BIBLIOTHECA ELIOTÆ

Eliotis Librarie.

THOMAS BERTHELET
typographus regius excudebat.
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UMI

To the moſte roiall and puiſant prince, and his moſte redoubted ſoueraigne lorde kyng HENRY the eight, kyng of Englande, France, and Irelande, defender of the feithe, and of the Churche of Englande and alſo of Irelande in earthe the ſupreme head: his humble ſeruaunt, Thomas Elyot knight, deſyreth perpetuall felicitee.

The honorable philoſopher Plutarchus, moſte worthie maiſter to Traiane the emperour, dooeth define in a ſimilitude moſt apte and propre, what is ſignified by the dignitee and name of a kynge, ſaiyng: That whiche god is in heauen, and the ſonne in the firmament, the ſame in earthe is a kyng to thoſe, whom he gouerneth. In almighty god nothyng is greatter than Juſtice, whereby he rewardeth good men, aboue their merites, and puniſheth yll men vnder their deſerupnges. The power of the Sonne is declared, whan he ſurmountyng the rigorous ſtormes of ſturdie winter, and beyng in his moſte dilectable progreſſe of luſtie ſpryngе tyme, ſheweth to the worlde his celeſtiall viſage diſcouered: than herbes, graynes, and fruites, bothe holſome and dilectable be founde in abundance, the pleaſant verdure of trees dooeth delite the beholders, the birdes in their harmonie dooe declare, howe muche thei reioyce at the benigne aſpecte of that noble planete. Likewiſe that kyng, whiche gouerneth for the weale of his countrey, beholdyng benignely theim that be ſtudious, or occupied about thynges that be vertuous, he not onely dooeth animate or geue like to their courages, but alſo rendreth to their wittes a more charpeneſſe, with a prompte dexteritee, armed with hardineſſe. It is therfore no meruaile, that great kinges haue in their coũſailes moſte witty perſones, ſeyng that the makyng of great wittes is in their puiſſaunce, although vertue procedeth immediately from God, and ſapience like wiſe. And yet ſapience is often tymes hyd in thoſe perſones, whom either malicious wittes hateth, or enuie purſueth, or fortune contemneth. Of the ſaied power annexed (as it were) vnto a kynges maieſtee, moſte noble prince, moſte gracious ſoueraigne lorde, I amonge diuers other haue had good experience. For where about two yeres paſſed, farre aboue myn expectacion, I receiued by wordes procedyng from the mouthe of your highneſſe, comfort incredible to the ſettyng forth of my Dictionarie, whiche at that tyme I had lately begun, and that very ſengly, and with littel ſtudie: I all inflamed with the ſaid comfort, dyd afterwarde procede therin muche more exactly, and dyd ampliate the warke aboue that that I purpoſed: ſo that your Maieſtee (as I was informed) and diuers other commended my diligence. Not withſtandyng, the ſaied comfortable wordes of your highneſſe, contynually reſortyng vnto my remembrance, ceaſſed not to prouoke me to recade ouer eftſones, and reuolue my ſaied warke, fearyng (as god ſhall iudge me) leſt by my negligence, either ſome wordes lackyng, or ſome

interpretacion beyng misconceiued, my labours shulde be not onely vnprofitable vnto the readers, but also vnworthie the moste benigne and fauorable reporte of your excellent maieitee. ¶ therfore moste feruently stirred by your gracis comforte, in perbsyng my saied Dictionarie, haue proceded to the correction and amplificacion therof, in suche fourme, as hereafter foloweth. First sequestryng my selfe from all other businesse (that onely except, wherin I was bounden to serue your highnesse) I assembled all suche authours as I thought shulde be necessarie for the achieuyng of that, whiche I toke in enterprise, whose names dooe immediately folowe this proheme, and layng theim before me, I not onely dyd seriously and diligently trie and examine euery woorde, whiche either in signification or fourme of speakyng, called a phrase, mought make any doubt to them that shulde reade it, and by the same authors dyd as truely correct it, as my learnyng wolde serue me: but also with a new spirite of hardinesse, receiued by the often remembrance of your gracious saied comforte, ¶ folowyng the example of Suidas the grebe, aduentured to make a general collection by the ordre of letters of all notable countreys, cities, mountaynes, and riuers, with their true descripcions, boundes, and commodities: the names and natures of sundrie beastes, foules, serpentes, and fishes: the declaracion of a great numbre of herbes, trees, fruites, gummes, precious stones and mettalles, whiche before me were neuer of any man (that I can here of) declared and set foorth in englishe: The true definicions of all sickenesses and kyndes of maladies, whiche commonly dooe happen to men, with the cause, wherof thei procede: Finally the names of moste notable personages, who from the first man Adam vntil thre hundred yeres after the incarnacion of Christe, dyd any thyng woorthie a speciall remembrance, expedient and necessarie to the moderacion of our actes and procedynges, with the histories or lyues of the saied persones compendiously gathered. ¶ haue not omitted fables and inuencions of painyms, for the more easy vnderstandyng of poetes. ¶ also thought it necessarie to enterlace the detestable heretikes, with their sundrie heresies, concernyng the substance of our catholike feithe, iustly condemned by the hole consent of all true christen men, to the intent that those heresies, beyng in this wise diuulgate, maie be the sooner espied and abhorred in suche bokes, where thei be craftily enterlaced with holsome doctrine. Ne the knowlage of theim as heresies maie indamage any man in his conscience (as some men haue supposed) more than the commune knowlage and ofte recitacion of treasons, forfaictacion, or felonies contriued or practised in sundry factions, for as muche as these thynges dooe require lesse studie, than the maintenyng of erronious and diuelisshe opinions: wherfore the knowlage thereof is muche more oangerous: And yet the knowlage bothe of the one and the other is right expedient, sens in euery thyng it is as necessarie to aforesee what shall bryng damage vnto vs, as contrarie wise what mought be

founden

founden good and commodious. As well in this parte as in the histo-
ries and fables, I haue sette out the computacion of tyme called Chro-
nographie, wherein it appereth, how longe the persones were either be-
fore the incarnacion of Christe, or howe longe after. Also I haue decla-
red the ancient coynes, weightes, and measures, conferryng theim with
those, whiche be currant and vsuall amonge vs. I haue planted in pro-
uerbes, called Adagia, suche as be founden in latin authours, with their
exposicions. Also the propre termes belongyng to physike and surgerie,
and other diuers and sundrie artes and sciences. More ouer I haue de-
clared diuers greke woordes, whiche be vsurped of latine authors. In
this fourme I haue finished this warke, to the glorie of almightie god,
and the no littell profitte (I truste) of all englishemen, whiche are and
shall be desyrous of doctrine, whiche I shulde neuer haue enterprised,
nor haue brought to conclusion, had I not ben inflamed by the comforte
receiued of your roiall maiestee. By this it appereth, that the benigni-
tee of principall gouernours, extended to theim whiche be of honest exer-
cise, dooeth stere vp in theim a more greatter spirite, wherby their wittes
and courages dooe appere more abūdant. Witnesses therof be the great
numbres of wonderfull learned men, and moste valiant and politike ca-
pitaynes, whiche were in the tymes of great Alexander, Octauian, Ti-
tus, Traiane, Hadriane, bothe Antonines, and Alexander Seuerus,
moste noble emperours, of whom diuers by theim were aduanced to di-
gnitees, many enriched, none vnrewarded. And truely in this your gra
cis realme there is a great numbre studiously inclined to learnyng, pro-
uoked as well by your gracis moste noble example, whiche haue shewed
your selfe not onely studious in holie scripture, but also to be notably
learned, and to haue an excellent iudgement in al kyndes of doctrine, as
also your bishops and chaplaines of honour, men famous in learnyng.
And by suche woordes as your highnesse hath openly spoken in comfor-
tyng and also commandyng yonge gentilmen to enbrace good letters,
and to be occupied in readyng good authors: there be not a fewe yonge
men of the state of the temporaltee, by an honeste emulacion dooe ende-
uour theim to be founden in learnyng woorthie to receiue like fruites of
your gracis benignitee, as the state of the clergie hath dooen hitherto,
wherof diuers haue ben right woorthy to haue it. But whan bothe your
temporaltee and clergie dooe flourishe in doctrine, as (your highnesse
procedyng to the settyng vp of good lectures with liberall salaries) it is
likely to happen right shortly: than this realme of Englande, like as it
māy compare with any realme chrystened in temperate ayre, and abun-
dance of all thynges, whiche the necessitee of mans nature requireth: so
in all partes of honour and suretee shall it surmount al other countreys,
your Maiestee gouernyng, whom almightie God hath abundantly en-
dowed with the principall geftes of grace, nature, and fortune. Finally
maie it like your moste roiall Maiestee to receiue this my simple labour

and ſtudie, whiche I haue eftſones dedicate vnto your highneſſe, with like benignitee as you receiued my firſt edicion, whiche neither in diligence, nor ſyncere expoſicion, nor in copie of woordes, nor in abundance of matter and ſentence, is in any wiſe to be hereto compared. And if I maie perceiue your highneſſe to be pleaſed with this fourme of exerciſe, God geuyng me helthe, and by your gracis aſſiſtence and fauoure, liuyng in quietneſſe and out of neceſſitee, I intende to imploie the reſte of my tyme in ſuche ſtudie, as your Maieſtee ſhall haue cauſe to take no leſſe thankefully, than if I ſerued your highneſſe in other affaires, wher in ſhulde be muche more trauaile of bodie: Suche truſte and aſſured iudgement I haue in your gracis moſte excellent wiſedome, whiche is the onely botreux of my welthe and comforte, like as it is to al England the principall bulwarke. I hertily beſeche God to augment your highneſſe in all partes of felicitee.

A QVIBVS phraſes colliguntur.

MARCVS Tullius.
C. Iul. Cæſar.
Terentius.
Titus Liuius.
Saluſtius.
Cornelius Celſus.
Iunius Colwmella.
Plautus.
Vergilius.
Cornelius Tacitus.
Fab. Quintilianus.

HISTORICI.

Græci.
- Herodotus.
- Thucydides.
- Plutarchus.
- Herodianus.
- Dionyſius Halycarnaſſeus
- Laertius.

Latini
- Appianus.
- Helianus.
- Arrianus.
- Polybius.
- Titus Liuius.
- Cornelius Nepos.
- Suetonius.
- Valerius Maximus.
- Quintus Curtius.
- Iulius Capitolinus.
- Lampridius.
- Ammianus.
- Aemilius Probus.
- Iuſtinus.
- Eutropius.

COSMOGRAPHI.

STrabo.
Pomponius Mela.
Ptholomeus.
Americus Veſputius.
Petrus Martyr.
Antonius Sabellicus.
Raphael Volaterranus. Recentes Chronographi.

PHILOSOPHI.

PLato.
Ariſtoteles.
Xenophon.
Theophraſius.
Plotinus.
Porphyrius.
Proclus.
Philo.
Alexander Aphrodiſeus.
Xenocrates.
Seneca.
Cenſorinus.
Boetius.
Iulius Firmicus.
Hyginius.

AVTHORES ſacri.

MOſes.
Agiographi.
Euſebius.
Tertullianus.
Hieronymus.
Epiphanius.
Auguſtinus.
Gennadius.

AVTHORES ambigui tituli.

VArro.
Plinius.
Solinus.
Aulus Gellius.
Macrobius.
Vitruuius.
Vibius Sequeſter.
Frontinus.
Vegetius.
Ludouicus Cœlius.
Hermolaus Barbarus.
Iouianus Pontanus.
Eraſmus Rotherodamus.
Guliſelmus Budæus.
Lazarus Bapheus.
Georgius Agricola.
Robertus Senalis, de ponderibus & menſuris.

MEDICI.

HIppocrates.
Galenus.
Dioſcorides.
Paulus Aegineta.
Alexander Trallianus.
Conſtantinus Affricanus.
Serapio.
Meſueh.
Io. Ruellius.
Io. Manardus.
Antonius Muſa Braſcuola.
Io. Agricola.
Georgius Agricola.

LEGVM interpretes.

PAndectarum Authores
Andreas Alciatus
Vldericus Zasius
Claudius Cantiuncula

Fabularum scriptores

HOmerus
Hesiodus
Ouidius
Diodorus Siculus
Pausanias

GRAMMATICI.

SVidas
Iul. Pollux
Eustathius
Homeri interpres
Aristophanis interpres
Priscianus
Seruius
Donatus
Porphyrio
Acron
Pompeius Festus
Pedianus
Angelus Politianus
Pomponius Lætus
Beroaldus Bononiensis
M. Antonius Sabellicus
Vitellius
Baptista Pius
Baptista Egnatius

A recentioribus Ro. Stephano ac Steph. Doleto gallis aliquid traduxi in linguã nostram, neutrum tamen usque adeo imitatus, quin diuersitatis utriusque linguæ rationem habuerim.

BONIS AEQVE AC DOCTIS VIRIS

CONSTANTISS. AMICIS ELIOTA.



ACTA EST ALEA, PRODIT IN MEDIVM opus, non tam recens, quàm uarium ac multiplex, atq; ob id criticorum stylis ac morsibus uehementer obnoxium. Nimirum à uobis nihil est quod metuam, nempe qui in alieno stadio cum plumbeis pedibus equis passibus incedere solebatis, non ignauorum hominum more hinc inde saltuatim procurrentes, uerba uellicantes quæ litera uel accentu perperam inuertantur. Igitur tabula prius à uobis perlecta, in quam errores ac uitia, quæ crebro soleant inter imprimendum contingere, bona fide collegimus: in lectionis cursu mox ad eandem tabulam uitia corrigetis, authorisque nomen ac dignitatem (quandoquidem incredibili studio subueniendæ Reipub. id opus occeperit) aduersum illiusmodi fucos et crabrones fortiter defendetis. Cæterum pro mutua beneuolentia inter nos, studiorum ac uoluntatum similitudine comparata, si quid uobis interlegendum occurrerit, quod uestris eruditis oculis minus satisfecerit, aliquantisper stilum continebitis, quousque collecta obfirmatáque memoria, scribentis uoluntatem ac diligentiam cum illis authoribus, à quibus aut uerbum aliquod, uel sententiam, seu cuiusquàm rei descriptionem cœpisse uideatur, maturè conferetis. In traductione uerborum ac sententiarum eloquentiam ullam non expectabitis in illa, quicquid mihi nimium festinanti interciderit, concinnabitis, tum legibus amicitiæ tantum tribuetis, ut amicum dormitantem, seu uerius oneri succumbentem, ab inuidorum dentibus, obiecto quopiam honesto elogio uindicetis: et si non alio, saltem isto, Eliota uir equestris

ſtris ne in ullo malo otio, pernicioſoue negotio uitam infirmaret, utq; aliqua ex parte de Repub. bene meritus eſſe uideretur, aliis rebus omnibus neglectis, quæ tum opes maximas, tum ſummas dignitates polliceri ſoleant, id oneris aſſumpſit, quo tum literas latinas ſcire cupientes facilius inſtrueret, tum iiſdem literis mediocriter imbutos, uaria uerborum ſupellectili, multiplicique rerum cognitione, locorum atq; hominum ſpectaculo magis illuſtrium, ad ſtudium capeſcendum acrius incitaret. quod cum effecerit, ſe uoto liberabit. In tam arduo negotio ſi ab eo quicquam imprudenter exciderit, quod ſolidæ doctrinæ fraudi non fuerit, uel puritatem linguæ latinæ minus infecerit, ne dum probitati morum offecerit, nec ſanitati corporis quicquam nocuerit, eſſent medius fidius nimium ingrati, ne dicam improbi, qui labenti non potius manum porrigerent, quàm inſultando gratiam imminuerent. Id genus elogii uobis amici non minus honorificum, quàm mihi iure amicitiæ debitum: quippe quod non ſolum humanitatis laudem, ſed et ueræ ſapientiæ apud homines opinionem ſit uobis allaturum, humanum quidem eſt labi, errare, decipi: at labantem non ſuſtinere, aut ertantem in uiam non reducere, aut deceptum conſilio aut opera non iuuare ſi poſsis, amicum præſertim, non modo inhumanum exiſtimatur, uerum etiam bonis omnibus execrandum. In moribus nihil habere commune cum beluis, boniſque fauere prorſus ſapientis eſt, atq; ab omnibus amplectendum, modicum officium eſt, quod à uobis peto atq; parua res, quam nec inimico ne dum aduerſario ipſe pernegarem. tam chara ſemper mihi fuit Reſpub. ut quem in eam nouerim inſigne quoduis beneficium molientem, hunc non potuerim honorificis uerbis non proſequi, laudare, extollere, quamuis mihi cætera uita, ac moribus minus probaretur. In hoc opere ut ab omnibus bene audiam equidem non laboro, cum id neque Platoni, neque Ciceroni, neq; Deo illi Mæonio contingere quidem potuerit. Gaudebo ſanè, ſi mea beneuolentia in Rempub. in Nobilitatem amor, charitas in plebem, tum à rege doctiſſ. tum à uobis ueſtrumq; ſimillimis ita comprobentur, ut me haud indignum exiſtimetis, quem ueſtro patrocinio aduerſus calumniatorum impetum defendere uolueritis. Hoc tandem uos neſcire nollem, tam uerbalia nomina, quàm etiam participia à me pleraque prætermiſſa, quod uerbis primigeniis ex literarum ordine facile compertis, leuiore negotio, quæ ab eis deriuentur inuenire poteritis. At ne uobis ineptire uidear longis logis, hoc tandem breuiter capiatis. Si meum in hoc labore qualemcunque conatum à uobis liberaliter acceptum defenſumque cognouero, à me longè maiora molimina operaq; iis multo præſtantiora breuiter expectabitis. Saluete.

A SIGNIFIETH of, or from.

Ab, and abs, be of the same signification. only A, goeth before a worde, whiche beginneth with a consonant: Ab, and abs, goeth before a worde, that doeth begin with a vowel. It was also amonge the olde Romaines the note or marke of acquital of transgressours. and therfore of Licero A, is called litera salutaris, the letter of saulfgarde.

Aaron was sonne of Imram, and brother to Moyses. The woorde signifieth, the mountaigne of fortitude, or a stronge hill. This man was of the tribe of Leui, the fourthe from hym in lineall discent. He was in his prophe tongue very eloquent, and was electe of god to be the fyrste bishoppe of the Iewes, and liued. Lxxiii. yeres, and died before all the people on the mount of Oreb, whan he had ben bishop. xxxvi. yeres, afore the incarnacion of Christe. M.CCCC.lxxi. yeres.

Ab accidentibus, an officer, vnto whom it belongeth to write such thinges as do chaunce.

Abaci, the tables inbowed, wheron pillars do stande.

Abacti, officers deposed, or suche as bee constrained to resigne their authorities.

Abactor, a stealer of cattell.

Abactores, theues that steale cattell.

Abactus, tus, theft of cattell.

Epiphanius. Abactus magistratus, deprined of his office.

Abacuk, a prophete whiche was of the tribe of Simeon, who prophesied and lamented the rabyne of Hierusalem, by Nabuchodonosour, Afterwarde as he caried meate and drynke to his hereuest men, an aungell toke hym vp by an heare of his heade, and caried hym into Babylon, and broughte hym into the dongeon, where Daniel the prophet was amonge lyons, who beinge fed and relieued by hym, he was eftsones caried home the same day. And died. ii. yeres before that the Iewes retourned from Babylon, before the incarnacion of Christe. D C. yeres.

Abaculi, counters, whiche auditours do vse.

Abaculus, of Plinp is taken for accompte.

Abacus, a countyng table, or cupbourd.

Varro de lingua latina. Abagio, gere, to fetche a compasse in speking, and not to consist or abyde in one oracion or sentence.

Abalienatio, alienacion.

Abalienator, he that doth alyene or put awap a thynge, or altereth the possession therof, an alienour called of lawiars.

Abalienatus, he whom a man putteth frō him.

Abalienatus iure ciuium, outlawed out of the liberties of the citie.

Abalienata morbis membra, Members mortified by sickenesse.

Abalieno, aui, are, to put or tourne awaye, or to make straunge.

Abambulo, aui, are, to ascende, or mount vp.

Abamita, my great graundfathers sister.

Abanec, a girdell, whiche prestes did weare, wrought with colours of scarlet and purple, in suche wise, that there seemed to bee in it floures and precious stones set in order.

Abania, is interpreted the father, vnto god acceptable, or gratifying vnto god.

Abaphus, vndied or vncolored.

Abarceo, cui, cēre, to prohibite, or put of from a thynge.

Abarimon, a countrey in Tartary, where men haue fete towned backewarde, and be wonderfull swift and wilde. Plinius.

Abas, the twelfe kynge of Argiues, and was graundfather to Perseus. In other was a Troian, companion to Eneas, and maketh in the genitiue case Abantis.

Abaster, one of the horses of Pluto king of hel.

Abathon, an yle in Egypt by the citie of Memphis, where Osiris, whom the Egyptians named their god, was buried by his wyfe Isis.

Abatis, two wordes made of the prepositon, a and the ablatiue case plurall of batus, which in englishe is a measure, signifieth an officer, that hath the ordeynge of measures, as a clerke of the market.

Abauia, my great grandames mother.

Abauus, my great grandfathers father.

Abauunculus, my great grandfathers brother. Esdra.

Abax, abacis, a cupbourd or dyssar, also an astronomers table.

Abba, a worde of the language of Syria, and signifieth father.

Abbreuio, are, to abbreuiate, or make shorte.

Abdēra, a citie in Thracia, whiche was fyrst builded by Hercules, in remembraunce of his minion called Abderitus, whiche was there eaten with the horses of Diomedes. In this citie were borne Democritus the great philosopher, and Protagoras the famous rhetorician. This citie was afterwarde called Clazomene. In Spaine there is another of that name, called nowe Almeria.

Abderita, a citesen of Abdēra.

Abdere se ex cōspectu heri, to kepe him awap that his maister se hym not.

Abdere se literis, to lyue vnknowen in continuall study.

Abdias, one of the. xii. prophetes, and is interpreted the seruant of our lorde.

Abdicatio, an acte of the father, when he exheriteth

cludeth his sonne and heire from the inheritaunce of his possessions.

Abdico, aui, are, to expel or put out of fauour, or resigne an office, or to refuse his sonne or kynseman.

Abdicauit filium, he refused hym for his sonne.

Abdicauit se magistratu, he hath resigned his office or dignitie.

Abdico, ixi, cere, to deny or forsake.

Abdite, secretly.

Abditum, a secrete place.

Abditus, ta, tum, hyd secretely.

Abdo, di, dere, to hyde.

Abdomen, minis, that whiche is vnder the mouth of the stomake, where it appereth out warde vnder the grystell of the brestbone. whiche is also called Hypocondria. It is sometime taken for the farte aboute the hydneis. Also for the pappes of a sowe with hir mylke, cut of from her belp the day after that she hath farowed.

Abduco, xi, cere, to leade away, or leade out, or pul away, or take with.

Plautus. Abduce, for abduc, leade or haue away.

Abduxi clauem, I toke out the kay.

Abecedarius, he that setteth any thynge in order by letter.

Abededos, a citie in Egypt, wherin was the palaice of Memnon, and the temple of Osiris.

Abedo, dere, to consume.

Abel, the seconde sonne of Adam, and is interpreted, breethe, vapour, or vanitie. He was borne together with his sustar Delbora. xv. peres after Cain. he is reputed to be the first martyr, beynge slaine by his saide brother, of enuy, for as moche as almightie god accepted his offeryng, and reiected the offering of Cain, whan the saide Abel was one hundred peres olde. And was from his childhod of great vertue and feyth. He was slaine before the Incarnacion of Christe. 1900. peres.

Abellinæ, fylberdes of a Bellino, a Citie in Naples.

Abemo, emi, ere, to take or putte of a garmente.

Abemito uestem, put of thy cote.

Ab eo gratiam inibo, I wyll get his fauour.

Ab epistolis, in suche offyce as nowe be clarkes of the signet, or inferiour secretaries.

Abeo, iui, uel ŋ, ire, to departe, or goe awaye.

Aberceo, to forbyd. Eam abercet domo, he forbiddeth her his house.

Aberro, aui, are, to erre or wander very moch, to depate far of, or a sonder.

Aberuncasso, sere, to turne vp.

Aberuncare iram deorum, to withdraw the vengeaunce of god with prayers.

Aberunco, aui, are, to weede oute, or plucke oute.

Abessa, the name of a iudge in Israell.

Abesse, to be absent.

Abeston, a stone of the coulour of yron, found in Arabia, whiche hath growynge about it a thynge lyke vnto wulle, and that is called the doune of Salamandre. this stone beinge ones made hote, can neuer be cooled.

Abfore, to be awaie.

Abgrego, aui, are, to seuer or take out of the flocke, or to drawe shepe.

Abhinc, before this tyme.

Abhorreo, rui, horrere, to abhorre, to hate, to dispise, to flee fro, to bee vnlyke, or to disorder.

Abhorresco, to feare to beholde.

Abhorreo ab urbe relinquenda, I haue no mynde to forsake the citie. Cicero,

Abhorrei ab illo mea sententia, myne opinion is contrary to his, or repugneth against it.

Abhorret à suspitione, it is contrarye to my suppoſall. Cicero de amic.

Abhorret a charitate uulgi, he tendreth not, or passeth nothynge on the poore people. Plaut. in Cistel.

Abhorret hilaritudo, thy mirthe is tourned in to sadnesse.

Abhortatio, a contrary aduyse.

Abhortor, tari, to geue contrarye aduyse, to disswade.

Abiecto, aui, are, to caste often away.

Abiectus, a vyle person.

Abiectus, ta, tum, naught set by, vexed with aduersitie.

Abies, a tree called a fyre.

Abietarius, a carpenter. Varro.

Abiegnus, a, um, of fyre tree.

Abigeatus, tus, felony in stealynge cattell.

Abigena bos, was amonge the diuinours called Augures, the oxe, whiche was to be sacrificed, about whom the other beastes were set in an order.

Abigeus, a stealer of cattell.

Abigere ex ædibus, to driue out of the house.

Abigo, egi, gere, to dryue awaye any thynge, that is euill or noyous, also to dryue awaye cattell by theft or deceite. Plaut. in Asin.

Abi, a great riuer in Englande called Humber.

Abiicio, ieci, icere, to caste away, to renounce, to despise, to poure out, sometyme to geue awaye.

Abiicior, ci, to be out of reputacion. Terent in Eunu. Plautus.

Abijt hora, the tyme passed.

Abijt sol, the sonne is gon downe.

Abijt oppidum in uillas, the towne is tourned into fermes: as manye bee in Englande. I

pray

pyape god amende it.
Abyt in uulnus præceps, he fell downe ſodeinlye, and laye on the ſyde, wherin he was wounded.
Abyt è medio, he vaniſhed awaye, he was neuer moze ſeene.
Abiit incepto, he lefte his enterpriſe.
Abyt in ſalem, it was tourned into ſaulte.
Abyt à ſenſibus, he is out of his witte.
Abibitur, Ꝛ oz he wyll departe oz go awaye.
Plaut. in Mercat. Abi in malam rem, go henſe with a miſchiefe.
Abi tu ſane ſuperior, ſyt thou hygher, go vpper.
Abire peſsum, to run hedlynge, to come to a myſchiefe.
Abire à iure, to do wzonge.
Abire, to ceſſe, to vaniſhe, oz to be appeaſed, to ſlippe awaye.
Mirabar hoc ſi ſic abiret, Ꝛ merueyled yf it ſhulde ſo paſſe awaye.
Quid ad iſtas ineptias abis? what medleſte thou with theſe fantaſies.
Ab illo tibi ſoluam, Ꝛ will cauſe hym to paye you.
Ab labore, after labour.
A bonorum cauſa ſtare, to fauour the parte of good men.
Abintegro, yet againe, efteſones.
Abinteſtato, inteſtat, oz without teſtament.
Ab incunabulis, from his infancy.
Ab ineunti ætate, from his childehode.
Abitio, a departure, oz goynge awaye, old wyſtars toke it foz deathe, as we maye calle it the deceſſe of one.
Abitus, a departynge.
Abiudico, aui, are, to take awaye by iudgement from one, and geue to an other, by the ſame ſentence. Id ab eo contra ius æquitatemq; ab iudicauit, He toke that awaye from hym by iudgement agaynſte al lawe and reaſon.
Cicero cõtra Rull. Abiudicare à uita, to put to deathe.
Abiudicabit nunq; ab ſuo triobolum, He wil neuer be of the mynde to geue thzee halfpens of his owne.
Abiudicatum, abiudged, geuen by iudgement from one to an other.
Abiugo, aui, are, to vnyoke, diſcharge oz put a ſonder.
Abiungo, xi, ere, to ſeuer, oz ſunder.
Abiurati, ſwoze bzetheene, oz confederates.
Abiuratio, a foꝛſwearyng, an abiuracion.
Abiuro, aui, are, to denie by an othe, oz to kepe a thyng wzongfully.
Ablacto, aui, are, to weane.
Ablaqueo, aui, are, to eyd the earth from trees oz vines, and cutte awaye the vpper rootes, that they map beare no moze fruite.
Ablectæ ædes, houſes well garniſhed to ſtere men to bye them.

Ablego, aui, are, to ſende awaye.
Abligurio, iui, ire, to conſume goodes in banketyng, oz karyng delycately.
Abloco, aui, are, to ſet oz lette to an other, to take from one and lette to an other.
Abludo, luſi, dere, to ſpeake of a thynge couertly, that other ſhall not eſpie what the matter doth meane.
Abluo, ui, ere, to waſhe of.
Ablutio, a waſſhyng.
Abluuium, a vniuerſall floud wherwith a countrey is dzouned.
A media nocte, after mydnight.
Abneco, are, to ſtrangle.
Abnego, aui, are, to deny vtterly.
Abnepos, otis, a ſon in the fourth degre in lyneal diſcent.
Abneptis, a doughter in the foureth diſcent.
Abnormis, out of rule.
Abnuo, nui, ere, to deny oz refuſe with countenaunce oz becke, to becke awaye.
Abnuto, ſignifieth to becke awaye oftentimes.
Ab octaua, after eyght of the clocke.
Aboleo, eui, uel ui, ere, to putte out, to raſe out, to anull, oz vndo foz euer.
Aboleſco, to bzynge to naught.
Abolitus, ta, tum, raſed oute, put out of remembzaunce. Feſtus.
Abolla, a ſenatoures habite, oz a ſouldiours cloke.
Aboloes, olde wyſtars vſed foz ab illis.
Abhominalis, le, abhominable.
Abhominor, atus ſum, nari, to take foz yl lucke oz haue in deteſtation.
Aborigines, people, whiche fyrſte helde the countrey about Rome, and ſpred abzode, hauynge no houſes. They maye alſo be taken foz any other people, whoſe beginnyng is not knowen.
Aborior, abortus ſum, aboriri, to be bozne afoze naturall tyme.
Aborſus, an vntimely birth, nighe to the conception, whiche male be called aborſion.
Aborſio, onis, & Abortiuus, the byrthe dꝑſtroyed with ſome hurte, oz other miſaduenture, oz medicine.
Abortio, tiui, tire, to bzynge foꝛth a childe ere it be perfecte.
Abortium idem quod abortus.
Abortiuus, a, um, that thynge whiche procureth the fayde vntymely birth.
Abortor, & aborto, idem quod abortio.
Abortus, an vntimely birthe, nighe to the full tyme of delyueraunce, wherby the chylde dyeth.
Abpatruus, my fathers great vncle.
A prima luce, after the ſpzynge of the day.
A primo cogitauit, he thaught at the fyrſt.
Abrado, ſi, dere, to pare, oz ſcrape away.

Abradere de bonis, to poll, or spoyl a man of his goodes.

Abraham, an holy Patriarke, was the sonne of Thare, borne in Caldey, and is interpreted, the father of many nations, or of people sprynge, this man as well in vertue, and perfect faith, as in sundry and mystical doctrines, was moste excellent, he taught the Egyptians astronomy and geometry. He died before the incarnacion of Christe 1838. yeres.

Iosephus.

Abre, out of the matter, or out of the purpose, vnsemely, vnconuenient.

Abre orare, to praie or desire in vaine.

Abre tua, against thy profite.

Non abre, not without a cause.

Abrenuncio, aui, are, to renounce or forsake.

Abripio, pui, ere, to take fro, or take by force.

Abripuit repente sese, he went away sodeinly.

Abrogo, aui, are, to take away.

Abrogare fidem, to bringe out of credence.

Abrogare legi, to dissolue or repell a lawe.

Fidem homini abrogare, to beleue a man no more. to haue one out of credence.

Vires beneficijs abrogare, to esteme the benefite of no value.

Abrogati, they whiche beyng at libertie, subempt them selues to an other mannes rule, by their consent.

Abrogatio, the resolupnge or repellynge of a lawe.

Abrotanum, an herbe called southernwood.

Abrumpo, rupi, rumpere, to breake of, pluche vp, or cut of.

Abrupta loca, rockes and hilles, here and there broken or digged, so that one maie vnneth go or crepe vp to them.

Abrupte, out of frame, not agreeyng with the begynnyng.

Abruptum, that whiche hath suche a falle, or stepenesse downe, that no man maie passe by it, but onely fall downe.

Abruptus, broken here and there, as rockes and greate hylles.

Abruptus sermo, a tale that hangeth not together.

Abs, of, or fro.

Absarus, a ryuer of Armeny, that incloseth the lesse Armeny.

Abscedo, cessi, dere, to go away.

Abscessus, & abscessio, a departyng.

Abscessus, is of phisicions taken for an impostume or botche, or for a course of euyll humoures to some parte of the bodye, whereby matter putrified is ingendred.

Abscido, di, scindere, to cut of.

Abscindo, signifieth the same.

Abscio, iui, ire, to go out of remembraunce.

Abscisior iustitia, sharp iustice.

Abscissus, a, um, broken, sharpe.

Abscondo, di, dere, to hyde.

Absconsus, a, um, hyd.

Absens, tis, absent, or awaye.

Absentaneus, a, um, that whiche in absence is done.

Absentia, absence.

Absentio, tire, to thynke contrary.

Absento, aui, are, to be absent.

Absimilis, moche vnlyke.

Absis, uel Apsis, idos, the steake of a carte whele, wherin the spokes be set.

Absisto, tere, to departe frome a place. somtyme it signifieth to absteine or leaue of.

Absoleo, ere, to be out of vse.

Absoletus locus, a place vnoccupied, or neglected.

Absoluo, ui, ere, to lose that which was bounden. also to perfome or accomplyshe. Also to spare or forgeue, to pardon, to spede, to assoyle.

Absoluere, to depeche of businesse.

Absoluere creditorem, to paye that he oweth. Plaut. in Capt.

Absoluere pensum, to worke oute his taske. in Amphit.

Absoluere suspitione, to discharge or putte of all suspicion.

Absoluere vno uerbo, to tell at a worde, to make an ende shortly.

Absolute, perfectly.

Absolutio, a discharge, or depeche.

Absolutus, ta, tum, discharged, depeched.

Absono, aui, are, to discorde, or sowne euill.

Absonus, na, num, that whiche sowneth not well, or discordeth, or scantelye maye be harde.

Absonum fidei, not credible.

Absonus voce, he that hath an vntunable voyce.

Absorbeo, bui, uel psi, ere, to swalowe or sup of all, to deuoure or consume.

Absq, without.

Abs quiuis homine, of euery man what so euer he be. Terent. in Adelp.

Abs te stat, it standeth vppon the, or it lieth in the. Plaut in Ruden.

Abstemius, he that drynketh no wine.

Abstemius, accursed out of the churche.

Abstergeo, si, gere, to wype, to wype awaye.

Abstergere dolorem, to put awaye sorowe.

Absterreo, ui, ere, to prohibite or lette, or put fro.

Absterrere, to feare awaye, or dryue awaye with feare.

Abstinentia, abstinence, a vertue in forebearynge to take an other mannes goodes.

Abstinenter, with abstinence.

Abstineo, ui, ere, to abstein, or forbeare, or tempre.

Abstis

Abſtinere alieno, not to meddle with other mens goodes.

Plaut. in Mil. Abſtinere incommoditate, to behaue hym honeſtly.

Plaut. in Rud. Abſtinere manum, to holde his hande.

Plinius in epiſt. Abſtinere manus, to refrayne from bribery.

Abſtinere uerbis, to take hede what he ſpeaketh.

Abſtineas à me manum, Take heede that thou ſtryke me not.

Sueton. in Clau. Abſtinuit diu publico, it was longe or he came abrode.

Abſtinens alieni, he that meddleth not with other mens goodes.

Abſto, ſtiti, ſtâre, to ſtande farre of.

Abſtorqueo, torſi, quêre, to gette by force or tourmentes.

Abſtraho, xi, ere, to take by force or by craft.

Abſtraxi me illinc, I gat me from thens.

Abſtractum, taken by force.

Abſtrudo, ſi, dere, to hyde.

Abſtrûdere colaphos, to buffette or gyue blowes.

Abſtruſus, a, um, hydde or ſhutte vp.

Abſtulit, of aufero, he hathe byreft, taken awaie, or borne awaie.

Abſum, fui, abeſſe, to be awaie, or far of, or to kepe, or to be diſtant, or abſent.

Abeſt mihi animus, I haue no courage.

Abſente nobis, whyle I was awaie.

Abſit uerbo inuidia, a fourme of ſpeakynge, whan one wold not be ſuſpected of arrogance in ſome thynge that he wyll ſpeake.

Abſumo, pſi, ere, to ſpende or conſume.

Abſumedo, dinis, diſpence, waſte of money, or other ſuche thynge.

Abſumptio, a waſtyng, waſte.

Abſumpti ſumus, we are vndone.

Abſurdè, without pourpoſe or reaſon, to noo pourpoſe.

Abſurdus, da, dum, inconuenyent, foolyſhe, diſcordynge, dyſhoneſte, abhorrynge, or odyouſe.

Abſynthites, wyne, wherin wormwood hathe bene infuſed or ſodden.

Abſynthium, is commonly called wormwood, Howe be it there be therof thre kyndes: Seriphium, whiche ſemeth to be oure wormewood: Santonicum wherof commeth wormſeede: Ponticum, or Romanum, whyche hath a leſſe leafe than our wormewoode, and hath a ſweter odour.

Abſyrtides, bee Ilandes in the Venecian ſea.

Abſyrtus, the brother of Medea, whome ſhe dydde cutte in to pieces, and threwe into the ſea, whan ſhe fledde frome her father with Jaſon.

Abuerto, tere, to tourne from a place.

Abundans, a ryche manne.

Abundanter, abundantly.

Abundantia, abundaunce, more than ſufficyent, rycheſſe.

Abundè, abundantly, plentuouſly, ynoughe, and more than inough.

Abunde eſt, it is inough.

Abundo, aui, are, to abounde, to haue oute of meaſure more than inoughe. alſoo to bee ryche.

Abundare ingenio, to haue a great wytte.

Abuolo, aui, are, to flee away.

Abuſiuè, improprely, agaynſte nature, or cuſtome.

Abuſq; manè ad ueſperam, frome mornynge to nyghte.

Abuſum, worne out.

Abuſus, us, & abuſio, abuſe, yll vſe.

Abutor, abuſus ſum, abuti, to abuſe, to vſe a thynge dyſhoneſtely, vncomely, contrarye to that, that it ſerueth for, oute of order, or in vayne. alſo to weare out.

Abutitur operam, he loſte his labour.

Abydena, trifles, thynges of ſmall eſtimacion, wanton topes, thynges vnſemely for menne to vſe.

Abydeni, a people in Aſia, whyche haunge theyr citie diſtreſſed with a longe ſiege, felle into a furye or madneſſe, and ſlewe all theyr wyues, theyr chylderne, and afterward them ſelues.

Abydeus, a man borne in the yle of Abydos.

Abydus, was a citie in Grecia, vppon the ſea ſyde, called Propontis, whyche dyuyderth Europam from Aſia, where the paſſage ouer exceedeth not muche thyrtie furlonge, called Stadia, contrarye vnto that, ſtandeth an other towne, called Seſtus.

Abyſſi, an hylle in the Occean ſea agaynſte Spayne, whyche is called one of Hercules pyllars.

Auguſtin. Ambroſ. Abyſſus, is a depenelle without bottome.

¶A ANTE C.

AC, ſignifieth ſometyme, and, as Doctus ac iuſtus es, thou arte counnynge and iuſte. Sommetyme it is taken for than, as Haud ſecus ac iuſſi faciunt, They do none otherwyſe than they be commaunded. Sometyme it ſignifieth as, as, Superbis per inde, ac ſi rex eſſes, Thou arte as proude, as if thou were a kynge.

Academia, a vniuerſitie, whyche tooke that name of a place nyghe to Athenes, where Plato the greatte Philoſopher, taught philoſophie.

Academici, weere a ſecte of Philoſophers,

whyche folowed and taught the opinions of Plato.

Acamas, an elbowe of lande in the yle of Cyprꝛes, towarde the eaſt.

Acanthide, the olde name of the yle of Cyprꝛes.

Acanthis,idis, a bꝛyde that fedeth on thiſtels, and maketh her neſte with claye, and is calꝛyd in engliſhe, as J ſuppoſe, a lynnette. Jt was alſo a bope, whyche as the poetes doo fayne, was transfoꝛmed into a flouꝛe of his name. Jt is alſo a buſhe, like a white thoꝛne, with laſſe leaues,moſy, and pꝛickynge. Dioſcoꝛides ſaythe, that it is an herbe,that groweth in ſtony and mopſte grounde, and hath leaues bꝛoder and longer thã lettiſe, in foꝛme lyke to rocket, ſomwhat blacke, and in bꝛoiſynge ſofte and fatty, haupnge a ſtalke of.ii. cubytes hyghe, of thyckeneſſe of a mannes fynger, garnyſhed vnder the top with lyttell longe leaues,and pꝛickynge, whervnto groweth a whyte flouꝛe. Jt is ſuppoſed to be that herbe,whych is commonly called Branca urſina,Jt is alſo called Acanthus and Acantha, in engliſhe beare foote, as ſome doo ſuppoſe.

Acapis, a ryuer in Aſia.

Acapna, dꝛye wood that ſmoketh not.

Acar,& acarus, a lyttell wurme that bꝛeedeth in waxe.

Acara, a towne in the mydꝺell of Hungary.

Acarnania, a parte of a ꝛoyalme in Greece,named Epirus. Jt is alſoo a lyttell countꝛeye in Egypte, and it is a citie by Siracuſis, in the ꝛoialme of Sicile.

Acarnanes, the people of that countꝛeele.

Acarpia, lacke of fꝛuite.

Acarpos, vnfꝛuitfull.

Acaſta, a nymphe oꝛ mayden of the fayꝛy.

Acatalectos, a veꝛſe wheꝛein one ſyllable lacketh.

Acatium, the gꝛeatteſt ſayle in the ſhyppe. alſo a bote.

Accalaurentia, the name of heꝛ, that nouꝛyſhed Romulus and Remus, the fyꝛſte buyldeꝛs of Rome.

Acatia, the iuyce of a fꝛuite in Egypte, but in ſtede theꝛof, men doo nowe take the iuyce of ſloes,whyche like to the other do ꝛefꝛigeꝛate, bynde,and ſtꝛike heate backwaꝛde.

Accedo, ceſsi, dere, to goo to, oꝛ appꝛoche. ſometyme it ſignifieth to gyue an eaꝛe oꝛ haꝛken, to take hede, and to make muche of.

Accede adiutare, come helpe me.

Plaut. in Trucul. Accedere ad amicitiam alicuius, to alye hym ſelfe with one.

Accedere alicui, to graunt to an nother, oꝛ to be of an other mans opinion.

Accedere illi, to be of his opinion.

Accedere obuiam, to mete with one.

Accedere periculum, to take on hym the daungiꝛ. Plaut. in Epidi.

Accedit huc, moꝛe ouer than that.

Accedit pretio, the pꝛice inꝛeaſeth.

Huc accedit ſummus timoꝛ, moꝛe ouer the feaꝛe was wonꝺeꝛfull gꝛeat.

Acceſsit, he went.

Illi ætas acceſsit, he is become olde.

Robur acceſsit, ſtꝛength is inꝛeaſed.

Acceſsit ea ꝛes in cumulum, and that thyng moꝛeouer is theꝛvnto added.

Accelero, aui, are, to make haſte oꝛ ſpede.

Accelerare gradum, to go apace.

Acceleratio, haſte oꝛ ſpede.

Accendo, di, dere, to kendle, inflame, pꝛouoke, oꝛ gyue boldneſſe.

Accenſi, were ſouldioꝛs appoynted to be aboute gꝛeat offyceꝛs foꝛ defence of their peꝛſons. Feſtus ſaith, that it were they, whyche after the deathe of ſouldioꝛs were putte in theiꝛ places. Varro affiꝛmeth, that they were miniſteꝛs ꝛedye at the commaundementes of pꝛincipall officeꝛs.

Accento, tare, to ſynge oftẽ.

Accentus, an accent oꝛ tune, wheꝛby a ſyllable is pꝛonounced.

Acceꝑſo, in ſtede of acceperim, J haue taken.

Acceptabula, all veſſelle oꝛ other thynge, that maie receyue and kepe what ſo euer ſhall bee put into it.

Acceptilatio, an acceptaunce, a wooꝛde of the lawe, whyche happeneth in this wyſe. One ſaythe to an other: aꝛte thou contented with that that J haue pꝛomiſed theꝛ oꝛ that by my bargayne J owe to theꝛ the other ſayth: yea, J am contented. This is acceptilatio. Alſoo wheꝛein ſo euer J haue bounden my ſelfe by receyuyng of any thynge, it maie bee called acceptilatio.

Acceptum, thankefull, pleaſaunt, allowable.

Acceptam facere pecuniam, to make a quitaunce foꝛ money receyued.

Acceptum fero, to knowledge my ſelfe to haue receyued that is not yet payde, alſoo to take thankefully.

Acceptum ꝛefeꝛre, to make a ꝛeckenyng of that whyche is receyued.

Acceptus, receyued, entertayned.

Acceptus, ta, tum, accepted, acceptable.

Accepti & expenſi ratio, accompt of ꝛeceiptes and expenſes.

Accerſo, ſiꝛe, to ſende oꝛ call foꝛ one.

Accerſi iube filiam, commaunde thy doughteꝛ to be ſent foꝛ, oꝛ called foꝛ.

Accerſitus, called foꝛ.

Accerſo, ſiui, ſiꝛe, to call fuꝛth, oꝛ ſende foꝛ.

Accerſo, ſere, tertiæ coniugat. to go to call, oꝛ fetche.

Accerſere oꝛationi ſplendoꝛẽ, to make the oꝛation

ration lyght to vnderstande.
Accessio, an augmentacion, also a goynge or commyng.
Accessio febris, the course of the feuer.
Accessio morbi, the beginnyng of a sycknes.
Accessus maris, the flowyng of the sea.
Accidens, is an accident which may be or not be without corrupcion of that, wherin it may be.
Accidere, to happen.
Accidit, there hapned, it is chaunced.
Accido, cidere, to extenuate, or make feeble, to destroy.
Accido, di, dere, to falle downe in doyng reuerence.
Accinere, to synge to an instrument, or to singe a parte, as a treble to a tenor, or a descante to a playne songe.
Accingo, xi, gere, to girde, to prepare, to make redy, to do some thynge.
Accinctus, girt, redy, quicke in his businesse.
Accio, iui, ire, to cal to, to send for one, to come.
Accepto ferre, to acquite one of his promyse.
Acceptrica, she that vseth to receiue any thing
Accipio, cœpi, cipere, to take, to here, to suppose, to knowe, to vnderstande, to receyue, to intreate, or entertayne.
Accipere, auribus, to here.
Accipere ad verbũ, to take as he speketh it.
Accipere aliorsum, to take it otherwise thã it was spoken.
Accipere causam, to holde excused.
Accipere cladem, to lose the battaile.
Accipere conditionem, to take the offre.
Accipere corde, to perceiue well.
Pol haud satis meo corde accepi quærelas tuas, In good faythe I do not well perceyue the cause of thy griefe.
Accipere æquis auribus, to here indifferẽtly
Accipere durius, to take it displeasauntly.
Accipere dictis, to talke with one gentyly.
Accipere dolorem, to take thought, to bee heaup.
Accipere fidutiam, to be infeoffed.
Accipere grauiter, to take it heuily.
Accipere in ciuitatem, to make one a cytezen. Also to open the towne gates agaynste hym that besiegeth it, to yelde it vp.
Accipere moderate, to take it patiently.
Accipere mandata, to take charge by commission.
Accipere nomen, to take account.
Accipere oculis & animo, to see and remembre.
Accipere potestatem, to haue leaue.
Accipere uerberibus, to beate one.
Accipere uulnus, to be wounded.
Accipe ad omnia, take this answere for all.
Ego à maioribus memoria sic accepi, I remembre that I harde myne elders so repoꝛte.
Accipiter, a hawke.
Accipiter humipeta, a sparhauke.
Accipiter hierax, an hauke called a lake.
Accipiter pecuniarum, a poller of people.
Accipitrarius, a faulconer.
Acclamo, are, to crye with crioyssyng.
Acclamatio, a showte.
Acclino, aui, are, to encline, or bende to.
Accliue, stepe wise, bendynge wise.
Accliuis siue accliuus, rysynge vpwarde to a small top.
Accliuis arbori, leanynge to a tree.
Accliuitas, a raysynge vp of a hyll.
Accludo, to shut to.
Accola, the next inhabitant called a boꝛderar. Also he that commeth out of one countreye, and dwelleth in an other countrey or towne.
Accola campi, he that dwelleth nexte to the fielde.
Accolo, to dwell by or nyghe, specially hylles or waters.
Accommodo, aui, are, to accommodate, appꝛoper, to applỹ, make apte, set in oꝛder, geue or inclyne.
Accõmodare ensem lateri, to girde a swoꝛd about one.
Accommodare curam auribus, to here dylygently.
Accommodus, da, dum, apte, meete, conuenient.
Accommodate, to the pourpose, handsomly.
Accommodatus, ta, tum, applyed to a thynge, besemyng, conuenable.
Accommodatus ad flagitia, disposed to myschiefe.
Accredo, didi, dere, to geue credence, to assent.
Accreduo, uis, ũere, idem quod accredo.
Accresco, creui, crescere, to growe to.
Acretio & Acrementum, increace.
Accubatio, a sytteynge at the table, also the lyynge in of a woman with childe, somtime the sittyng on bꝛoode of birdes and foules.
Accubitores, they that sytte at the table.
Accubitum, a bed or couche to lye on by daye tyme, as it was the maner of the olde Romaines, to eate lyyng on their beddes.
Accubitus, the lyyng in the said maner.
Accubo, bare, to lye by, or to syt, or to lye downe to eate.
Accũdo ere, to beate a thyng on an anuile.
Accumbo, cubui, accumbere, to lye downe, to lye by, to lye or sit downe at feastes and banketes.
Accumbere mensam, to sitte at one table.
Accumbere alicui, to syt by one at the table.
Accumulo, aui, are, to accumulate, or gather in heapes, to increase.

A ante C.

Accuro, aui, are, to take good hede. Also to do a thynge diligently.

Accurare prandiū, to make redy the diner.

Plaut. in Trucul. Accurate, diligently, curiously, exactly.

Accuratio, diligence.

Accuratus, ta, tum, wherin is moch diligence, curiouse, exact.

Accurata malitia, malice prepensed.

Accuratum habere, to prepense, or forecaste a thynge curiously.

Accurro, ri, rere, to run to, to spede thither.

Accusabilis, le, worthy to be blamed.

Accusatio, an accusement.

Accusator, an accuser, a rebuker.

Accusatorius, a, um, whiche conteyneth an accusacion.

Accusatorius liber, a bill of complaynt.

Accusatrix, a woman rebuker.

Accuso, aui are, to accuse, to blame.

Acedaria, salettes, or meates lightly prepared.

Acedia, slouth, pensifnes, heuinesse of herte, werinesse.

Acedior, diatus sum, to be werye or waxe slouthfull.

Acentra, & acentreta, thynges wherof the pointe in the middes is not knowen.

Aceo, acui, acere, to be sowre or sharpe.

Acephali, were heretikes, which denyed to be two natures in Christe, affirmynge the nature diuine to be in hym onely. This heresy was condemned in the counsayle of Chalcedonense.

Acephalus, la, lum, without a head.

Acer & aceris, a tree, the woode wherof is most gentill to worke in, it semeth by the discripcion therof, to be that whiche is called maple, also bowes be made therof.

Acer, aceris, chaffe of mylcede.

Acer, cra, crum, & Acer, acris, acre, sowre as vyneger, sometime it betokeneth stronge, sore, also diligent.

Acer amator, a feruent louer.

Amor acer, ardent loue.

Acer animus, a great or lusty courage.

Acer equus, a courageous or swifte horse.

Acer morbus, a greuous sickenesse.

Acersecomes, he that neuer cutteth his heare.

A cerrima vxor, a very shrewde wife.

Acerrime, exceadynge sharpely or stifly, egerly or rigorously.

Acerrimi inimici, mortal ennemies.

Acerrimi testes, witnesses whiche do stifly abide by the matter.

Aceratum, morter, or clape, myxte with hey or strawe, wherwith walles are daubed.

Acerbe, bitterly, vnripely, cruelly, vehementely.

Acerbitas, bitternes of tast, sharpnes of time, crueltie of man, heuines, griefe, peyne.

Acerbo, aui, bare, to trouble, to make bitter, or abhominable.

Acerbus, ba, bum, vnrype, bitter, displesant, difficult, or peinfull, as, Robustorum iuuenum acerba mors, The death of yonge men is peynefull, as who saith, they dye with great difficultie.

Acere, a citie by Naples.

Acernus, na, num, of the tree called Acer.

Acero, rare, to mixte with chaffe.

Aceroſum frumentum, vnclene whete, whete not well winowed or fanned.

Aceroſus panis, browne bread not ranged.

Acerra, a shrine, wherin frankensense is put, some do name it an aultare, whiche was set before a dead corps, wheron incense was burned. some call it a cuppe, wherin they dyd sacrifice wine.

Aceruatim, in heapes, without order, in a mengley.

Aceruo, aui, are, to gather into heapes.

Aceruus, a heape or gatherynge togither specially of graine.

Acesco, sci, scere, to waxe sowre or tarte, specially in licour.

Acesinus, a great riuer in Persia, which runneth into the ryuer of Indus, wherin doos growe canes of such greatnesse, that they do make therof betwene euery knotte or ioynte bores to rowe in.

Acesis, an herbe whiche is yelowe in colour.

Acestis, a great riuer in Jndia.

Acetabulum, a measure conteynynge in it of wyne two ounces and a halfe. It is also a litell vessell, as a saucer, or other like. it is also a boxe or goblette wherwith iuglars doo make their conueiance. It is also a particion in the leg of a fysshe called Polipus, whiche is lyke vnto a litell cup or goblet.

Acetare, to moue or stirre.

Acetarium, a salate of herbes. it is also a garden, where salate herbes do growe.

Acetositas, eigrenes or sowreneſſe.

Acetosus, a, um, egre, sowre.

Acetum, vyneger.

Acetum in pectore, Nunc experiar, sit ne acetum tibi cor acre in pectore, Now will I proue, if thou haste any thynge that doth pricke the in the stomache.

Aceum, a citie in Colchis, on the banke of the riuer called Phasis.

Achæi, people in Grecia. somtyme they be taken for Grekes generally.

Achæmenes, was fyrst kynge of Persians or Parthians, of whom diuerse kynges of Persia were called Achæmenes, and the people Achemenij.

Achæron, rontis, is of Poetes taken for a riuer of Hell. Jn dede it is a riuer in a parte of

of Italy, wherof the people be called Brutij.

Achaia, a parte of Grecia contepnynge these countreyes, Attica, Boeotia, Megaris, Aetholia, and Phocis. It hath on the west Eppyum, on the caste, the sea called Aegeum, on the nozth Macedonia, on the south the sea called Creticum. There is an other Achaia in the parte of Grecia called Peloponesus, nowe called Morea, where was the citie of Patras, in the whiche sapnt Andzowe the apostle was martyred.

Achantia, a fysche, whyche some men doo suppose to be thozneback.

Achar, a citie in Siria, nowe called Nisibis.

Achateon, the mayne sayle of a shyppe.

Achates, a pzecious stone, wherein are repzesented dyuers sygures, foz some haue had in them the pmage of the.ix. muses, some of Venus, some haue the colour of Lozall, some ar bzight as Cristall. It was one of the.xii. stones, that god commaunded to be put on the vestementis of Aaron. It was supposed that magicians by burnyng of that stone, and the smoke therof commyng, dyd put away tempestes and stozmes. Also of that name is a ziuer in Sicil. It was also the name of the cõpanion of Eneas the Troiane.

Plinius. Solin.

Achei, oz Achiui, be not onely the people of Achaia, but also amonge the poetes, be often taken foz the generall name of Grekes.

Achelous, a famous ryuer in Grecia, whiche rounneth out of Pindus, wherein is founde the stone Galactides, whyche is blacke, but beyng bzoken, it yeldeth lycour as whyte as mylke, and is of the tast therof.

Solin.

Achelœus, of that ryuer, sometyme it is put foz aqueus.

Achemenia, a countrey in Persia.

Acherontinus, & Acherontius, of the ryuer of Acheron.

Acherusia, a fen in the royalme of Naples.

Acherusius, an hole oz caue, whyche the poetes dyd suppose was a way in to Hell, out of the whiche Hercules bzought Cerberum the dogge of Hell. And the paynims beleued that all soules went by that waye to the fenne oz meere called Stygiæ paludes, where Charon receyued them into his bote.

Acheteæ, grecchoppers, which chyrpe loude and pleasauntly.

Achillea, an herbe called parrowe.

Achilleias, a kynd of barly, parauenture that whiche is called beere corne.

Achilleon, some do suppose to be mylfoyle.

Achilleum, a sponge, whiche is very softe, and hath smalle holes.

Achilles, one of the moste valyant capitaynes of the Grekes agaynst Troy, he was sonne of Peleus, in his chyldehode he was instructed of Chiron in dedes of armes and surgerie. after he slewe the noble Hectoz, and Troylus his bzother, the one sodeynly, the other cruelly. Wherfoze afterwarde he by the sleyght of quene Hecuba, mother to Hectoz, was bzought into the loue of Polyxena her fayze daughter, and vnder the colour of mariage was slayne by Paris, bzother to Hectoz. He was in heighte as Lycophzon wziteth. vii. cubites.

Achras, a wylde peare.

Achylus, without lyppes.

Aciæris, a hatchet of bzasse, whiche amonge the paynyms was vsed in sacrifice.

Aciale, harde pzon.

Acicula, a pynne.

Acidalia, the name of Uenus, of a fountayn in a citie of Boeotia, called Orchomenæ.

Acidula, peares that be sowze. Also an herbe called sozell de bops.

Acidus, da, dum, sowze oz sharpe.

Acidylus, a knot in the gyrdell of Uenus.

Acies, betokeneth the edge of a knyfe, oz other weapon oz toole. Also the front of an host, at the ioynyng of battayle. Mozeouer that part of the eye, whiche is called the syght.

Acies animi uel ingenij, the sharpnes oz capacitie of the wyt, which some cal the spirite.

Aciem trahere, to set in edge.

Acinaceus, a, um, full of kernelles.

Acinacis, a croked swozde that the Persians vsed.

Acini, be lytell kernels, whiche be in grapes, raisons, pomegranates, and other bzaries.

Acinosus, full of kernels.

Acinus, small basyll.

Acipenser, oz Aquipenser, a kynde of fysche, whiche hath the scales tourned towarde the heade.

Aciritani, were a people in Spayne.

Acis, a ryuer in Sicil, whiche commeth from the mountayne of Aethna.

Acitia, an ylonde, called also Melos in the sea by Candy.

Aclanes, he that neuer crieth.

Aclasis, a garment vnsowed frõ the shulders.

Aclytes, a weapon vsed in the olde tyme.

Acon, onis, a fysche, whiche after the description of Paulus Iouius, I suppose to be that whiche at London is called a shadde.

Aconitum, an herbe exceedynge venemous, it hath leaues lyke a cucumber, but somewhat lesse and roughe, the stalke one hande bzode hyghe, the rote lyke the tayle of a scoppion, and is whyte as alabaster. There is also an other kynde therof, whiche hath leaues lyke a plane tree, but the diuysions are thycker, the leafe lenger and moze blacke, and hath a stalke lyke a ferne, one cubite in heights, the

ſede beynge in a longe codde, the rootes are blacke, and be lyke to the heares or hoznes of a ſhzympe.

Acontiæ, certayne impzeſſions in the firmament, lyke to fyzy dartes, whiche do ſeeme to flye in the ayze.

Acopa, medicins to remedy werynes or labor.

Acopis, a pzecious ſtoone lyke a glaſſe, with ſmall golden dzoppes, wherwith yf ople bee heate, and the body therwith annoynted, it diſſolueth all wearyneſſe.

Acopus, an herbe called alſo Anagyris, fulle of bzaunches, and hath floures lyke to Colewoztes, and hath an yll ſauour, the ſede therof is in longe coddes, harde and lyke in facion to kydneys.

Acor, ris, a tarteneſſe, lyke vnto eyze wyne or pomegranates, eigreneſſe.

Acorus, an herbe with longe leaues lyke the blade of a ſwozde. Leonicenus and Antonius Muſa do ſuppoſe it to be Galingale, and not that whiche is called Gladiolus, in engliſſhe Gladen. This roote is hotte and dzye in the thyzde degree.

Acquieſco, eui, eſcere, to leane, as to leane my head or arme vpon any thynge. Alſo it ſignifieth to aſſent to other mens ſayinges. alſoo to recreate.

Acquiro, ſiui, re, to attayne a thynge that is ſought foz.

Acratiſmus, & acratiſma, a breakefaſt.

Acraton, pure wyne, without alay, or vnmixt.

Acre, ſwifte, ſowze, cruell, valiannt, vehement, diligent, circumſpect.

Acre ingenium, a quicke witte.

Acres oculi, clere eyes.

Acrédo, acritudo, acritas, ſharpnes, or ſowzeneſſe that is in fruites that be not eyze.

Acrédula, the wood larke.

Acrimonia, tartnes, whiche byteth the tunge, and perceth the head, as in the taſt of garlike onyons and other like thinges. It ſignifieth ſometyme ſharpenes in ſpeakynge or mynde, ſometyme lyuelyneſſe, and quicknes of witte.

Acris, a ryuer of Italy.

Acriſius, kynge of Argiues, the father of Danaes, on whom Jupiter begat Perſeus.

Acritas, ſowzenes, cruelte, diligence.

Acriter, ſharpely, ſowzely, ſtyffely, ſwiftly, cruelly, vehemently, diligently.

Acriter animum intendere, to ſet all his entent or ſtudy.

Acriter iudicare, to iudge with a great deliberation, and as nygh the truthe as he can.

Acrius, moze ſharply or ſtyffely.

Acroama, a ſubtyl ſentence or leſſon, requiring muche ſtudy and ſerche. It is alſo taken foz all thynges to be recited or done, to delyte the audience.

Acroamata, were certayn lectures of Ariſtotle, whiche he radde to his ſcholers, wherin was the moſte ſubtyll and counnyng parte of philoſophie.

Acrocæraunia, mountaynes of wonderfull heyght, betwene Armenia and Hiberia.

Acrochordones, a kynde of wartes, ſo ſmalle at the rootes, that they doo ſeme to hange by a ſynewe.

Acrocomus, one haunge longe heare.

Acrocorinthus, an hygh mountayne in Achaia betwene the two ſeas Ægeũ & Ionium.

Acrodria, be all fruites, whiche haue an hard rynde or ſhale, as pomegranades, nuttes, cheſtyns, pyſtaces, and other lyke.

Acropolis, a caſtell ſette on a hylle.

Acta, water bankes, or whiche men doo calle ſtrondes, wheron the water floweth. Alſo it is that which we cal actes concernyng mens lyues, or pzyuate buſynes put in wzityng. alſo ſuch dedes as haue hapned out of iugement.

Actitata, be thoſe, whiche haue happened in iudgement, pzopzely they whych be in doyng.

Acta ætas, age whan youth is paſt.

Acta agere, to do that whiche is al redy done.

Acta circunducere, to cancell a ſentence ones determyned.

Acte, an elder tree.

Actæon, the name of a man, whome Diana, bycauſe he dyd ſee her naked, tourned into an harte, and ſo was he tozne and ſlayne of his owne houndes.

Actæus, of Athens.

Actia, orum, playes made ones in fyue yeres.

Actio, onis, betokeneth ſometyme pzonunciation, ſometyme an oracion wzitten, ſometyme an action in the lawe, ſometyme an hyſtozye, ſometyme a defence, otherwhile a recompẽce in wozdes foz a benefit receiued, as Gratiarũ actio foz thankes. Generally it is taken foz acte or dede in euery thynge.

Action, the beary of an elder.

Actioſus, buſye.

Actiratio, a debating of a caſe in law, a pleding

Actiratus, determined by iugement.

Actito, taui, tare, to pzactyſe ſpecially in cyuile cauſes.

Actius, a noble poet that wzate tragedies.

Actiuus, actiue.

Actor, whiche dothe the dede. Alſo in the law the playntife, complaynant, or demandaunt. Alſo a player of enterludes. alſo a mans factour, or bayliffe that hath the charge of his buſyneſſe.

Actualia nomina, names whiche doo pzocede of acte, as Rex à regendo, of gouernynge Dux à ducendo, of leadynge.

Actualis ſcientia, a ſcience that declareth thinges by theyr operation, of the which are thre

part

partes, mozall, dispensatiue, and ciuile.
Actuarius, a substantiue, signifieth a notarye oz scribe, oz any other that writeth spedily.
Actuarius, a, um, actiue.
Actuaria nauis, a rowe barge, oz other lyght shyppe whiche is rowed.
Actum de me est, J am vndone.
Actuose, braggyngly.
Actuosus, full of actes, alwaie in busineſſe.
Actuosus ignis, fyre which alway bourneth.
Actus, ta, tum, perfozmed, also arriued, thruſte in, brought to, oz feared.
Actus, tus, a deede, the partes of a commedy oz playe, a dayes warke in tyllage, whyche was accompted at. Cxx. feete square. Also the measure of grounde containynge. Cxx. fete square.
Actutum, anon, without taryeng.
Aculeatus, a, um, any thyng that pricketh.
Aculeus, a pricke oz stynge.
Acumen, the sharpneſſe of euery thing. it signifieth also clereneſſe of witte, also the sharpe byde of a bryde.
Acumino, aui, are, to sharpen.
Acuncula, a smalle nedle.
Acuo, acui, acuere, to make sharpe. by translacion, it signifieth to pricke further oz stryr one to do a thyng, to pronoke. Ingenium acuere, to quycken the wytte. Linguam acuere, to make the tungue to pronounce perfectly. Stilum acuere, to write sharply, oz curſedly.
Acupedius, he that hath a quycke oz apte foote to runne with.
Acupictores, embrowderers.
Acus, aceris, chaffe.
Acus, acus, a nedell, also chaffe of cozne. also an ozder in battayle.
Acus, ci, a fyshe of the sea, long, small, & smoth, and on the back hath a colour betwene grene and blewe, and hath a long beake & a sharpe. Jt is called in some countreys here, an hozn beake. Jn the tyme of spaunyng, the bealy of this fiſhe openeth, and so the spaune iſſueth, afterwarde the wounde is closed. This fiſhe is harde of digeſtion, but it is mopſt, and of good iuyce in a hole body.
Acuſtici, they whiche doo here all, and speake nothynge theim selfe.
Acute, quyckely, subtylly.
Acutulus, he that hath a prety wytte.
Acutus, a, um, sharpe, but in voyce, it betokeneth hygh and small as a treble.
Acuti oculi, clere eyes.
Acuti cibi, sharpe meates.
Acuum ingenium, a subtylle oz quycke wytte.
Acylon, an holy beary.
Acyphantes, a citie in Theſſaly, whiche is also called Pindus.

Seneca.
Frꝛciſcus Maſſarius in 9. li. Pl.

¶A ANTE D.

AD, by hym selfe, oz ioyned to an nother woyde, signifieth to, oz at, as Vado ad oppidum, J go to the towne. Erat ad ripam fluminis arbor, There was at the riuers syde a great tree. Sometyme it signifieth agaynſt, as, Ad illum mihi pugna est, J gaynſt him is my warre. somtyme it betokeneth in comparison, sometyme cauſe, as, Ad quid hoc feciſti? Foꝛ what cauſe, oz wherto dyddeſt thou this? sometyme aboute, as Ad duo millia hominum occiſa sunt, There be slaine about two thouſande men. Also after. as, Ad hæc, After this.
Ad, is also somtime taken foꝛ Quantum ad. Vidi simul cum populo Romano forum, comitiumq; adornatũ, ad ſpeciem magnifico ornatu, ad ſenſum cogitationemq; acerbo & lugubri: J with the people of Rome beheide the places of iudgement and cõmon aſſembles, as to the pleasure of the eye, sumptuously garnyſhed, but as to reſpect of wyt and imaginatiõ, lamentably & heuily decked.
Ad annum, durynge a hole yere.
Ad aſſem, to the vttermoſt peny.
Ad annos ſedecim, xvi. yeres after.
Ad breuiſsimũ tempus, foꝛ a very shoꝛt time
Ad cyathos ſtare, to awaite on the cuppe.
Ad decem annos, tenne yeres after. Neſcio quid interſit, utrum illuc nunc ueniam, an ad decem annos, J wote not what diuerſitie, whether J comme nowe, oz tenne yeres hereafter.
Ad decimum ſextum calendas, aboute the xvi. calendes.
Ad dextram, ad ſiniſtram, on the right hand on the left hande.
Ad diem, at the day appoynted.
Ad deſyderium, foꝛ the deſyre that they had. Inde cum actæ boues quædam ad deſyderium (ut fit) relictarum mugiſſent, Than whan some of the neate, whyche were driuen awaie, foꝛ the deſire whyche they had of the other that remayned (as they vſe to do) dyd lowe oz bellowe.
Ad ducentos, about two hundred.
Ad extremum, Ad poſtremum, at the laſt, fynally, in concluſion.
Ad exemplum, to the example oz ynheritance.
Ad hoc exemplum, nunq; amaui, J neuer loued of that facion, oz in that maner.
Ad hæc mala hoc mihi accidit, beſides theſe diſpleasures, this chaunced vnto me.
Ad horam nonam in anchoris expectauit, He tarie at ankoꝛ vntyll nine of the clocke.
Ad hunc modũ, this waie, oz in this maner.
Ad id tempus, at that tyme.
Ad illam faciem, ita ut illa eſt, ut emere ſibi

Cicero in Ver.
Plaut. in Rud.
Plin. in Panegy.
Sueton. in Cæſare.
Ci. attic.
Tit. Liuius lib. 1.
Cicero.
Plautus in aulularia.
Plinius.
Plaut. in Mercat.
Terent. in And.
Cæſar.
Plaur. in Merc.

mandauit mihi, He cõmaunded me to bye for hym one, whyche had suche a nother face as she hath.

Ad iudices dicere, to pleade before iudges.

Cice. pro Ros. Ad iudicem, before a iudge. Eius testis ad iudicem fidem informabit, His wytnes before a iudge, shall proue the truthe.

Ad limina, a porter.

Ad lucem, vntyll the daye lyght.

Cic. de oratore. 2. Ad manum seruus, he that is clerke to one, or wryteth for hym.

Ad manus uenire, to come to hande strokes, to cope togither.

Ci. attic. lib. 9. Ad me, with me. Cõmodum ad te dederam literas, cũ ad me bene mane Dionysius fuit, I had scarsely sent my letters vnto the, whan Dionyse was with me early in the morynge.

Ad meridiem, vntyll none.

Ad meridiem spectat, aut uergit, it lyeth towarde the southe.

Ad me domum, at home with me.

Terentius Ad multam noctem, late in the nyghte.

Ad nummum conuenit, it is the true summe.

✠ Ad pedem, a prouerbe, whyche signifieth agreable, as it were my shoe is meete for my foote. Accordyng to this prouerbe is the sentence of Paulus Aemilius, who hering his wyfe Pappyam commended for her beaultie and dyuers other good qualities, he held vp his foote to them that praised her, and asked how they lyked his shoe. They sayd it was a good shoe. Than sayd Aemilius, ye se that it is a newe shoe, and a well made shoe, but yet none of you do know where he wryngeth me, but yet I do fele it.

Ad pedes, a lakay.

Ad pedes desilio, I lyght on my fete.

Eras. chil. 2. centu. 1. Ad pileum uocare, to stirre men to sedicion, vpon trust of libertie, or other commodities.

Ad quindecim talenta, about. xv. talentes.

Terent. in Heauton. Ad rauim poscere, to aske vntyll one be hoorse.

Plautus. Ad rem facit, it maketh for the mattier, or is conuenient, or it serueth for the purpose.

Ad rem pertinet, it belongeth to the purpose.

Plaut. in Trucul. Ad rem suam sapere, to be wyse for his owne profite.

✠ Eras. chil. 2. cent. 5. Ad restem res redijt, the thynge is in dispaire. Whyche prouerbe came of them, whiche dyd hange theim selues, bycause they had not so good fortune, as they loked for, or that thynges happened not accordynge vnto theyr expectacion.

Ad summum, at the most.

Ad sapientiam huius, nimius nugator fuit, In regard of his wysedome, he was but a foole.

Ad tempus, in season, sometime accordyng to the tyme. also for a tyme.

Ad tria millia, about thre thousande.

Ad uerbum, worde by worde.

✠ Ad uiuum resecare, to touche it to the quycke. A prouerbe taken of paryng of nayles, vntyll the bloud dothe appere, whiche signifieth to touche a thynge neyer than nede requyreth.

Cic. de amic. & de finib. Ad unguem, perfitely.

Plaut. in Bacch. Ad unum, not one left, at ones, vnto the last.

Cicer. de amicitia. Ad unũ idẽ sentiũt, they be all of one opinion.

Plinius. Ad Calendas græcas, signifieth neuer, for the olde grekes had no calendes.

Ad horam, at tyme appoynted.

Adad, in the Syrian tungue, is the sonne. also it signifieth onely.

Adactio, compulsyon.

Adactus, ta, tum, compelled, put furth.

Adæque, semblably, so muche, as muche.

Adæque miser, so muche & wretche.

Adæquo, are, to make or be equall.

Adaggero, rare, to gather or lay togither.

Adagia, an olde wyfe, whiche late had a child.

Adagium a prouerbe, or as I mought say, an olde sayd sawe.

Adam, the fyrst man that was created, & doth signifie man, or redde erthe, or a dwellar, lyued. ix. C. xxx. yeres. In the bible is mention made but of thre sonnes that he had, and one doughter: Cayne, Abell, Seth, and Dalboza, whiche of Philo is called Noaba. And the same Philo reherseth. xii. sonnes, and. viii. doughters borne after Seth.

Adamas, adamantis, a dyamonde, whereof be dyuers kyndes, one is founde in Inde, and is lyteli, bryght, heuy, and so hard, that nothing may breke it, except the bloud of a gote. An other is founde in Arabia, which is lesse then the other, and paler of colour. Som be foũd in Macedonia, and they haue more the colour of pyon, made bright: Other be found in Aethiopia, and they be moste darke in coloure. And som be found in Cypres, and their colour drawyth towarde the colour of ayre, but they ar soft. The vertues of this stone ar these, to resyst agaynst poyson and witchcraft, it putteth away feare, it causeth hym that weareth it, to vanquish in contencion, it helpeth them that be lunatike or phrenetik. I haue proued that a dyamonde layde by a nedell, the lodestone myght not drawe hym vp to hym.

Adamanteus, & adamantinus, of a diamonde or as harde as a dyamonde.

Adamaster, a gyant, whyche was of incredyble greatnesse.

Adamitæ, were heretykes, whyche toke their begynnyng of a Pycarde, who came into the lande of Boheme, and sayd that he was the sonne of god, and named him self Adam. And he cõmanded al men and womẽ to go naked. And who so desyred to cõpany carnally with any woman, he shulde take her by the hande,

and

and bryngе her to hym, and ſaie, that he feruently deſyred her company, and than wolde Adam ſaie, Go togither, and increace & multiplie. This hereſye was begunne the yere of our lorde. 1412. Sigiſmunde beinge empe-rour. And men ſuppoſe, that yet it endureth not only in Bohem, but alſo in other places.

Adamo, aui, are, to loue very welle, to deſire feruently.

Adamuſsim, by rule, ſtreight as a lyne.

Ad Apollinis, ad monetæ, ad Saturni, ad Iu nonis, at Apollos temple. ꝛc.

Adaperio, rire, to open a thyng.

Adapertilis, le, for apertum, open.

Adapto, aui, are, to ſoyne to.

Adaquatio, watryng of cattell.

Adaquo, aui, are, to water hoyſe or cattell.

Adarca, a ſalt ſome, whiche cometh of the rin-des of canes or redes growyng in fennes.

Adaſia, an olde ewe, whiche hath late eaned, or had a lambe.

Adaſſo, olde writers vſed for adigo, to cõpell.

Adaucto, are, to augmente or increace.

Adauctus, ta, tum, augmented.

Non. Mar cellus. Adaugeo, ẽre, idem.

Adaxint, for adegerint, let theym compelle or conſtreyne.

Teren. in Eunu. Addebat hoc, he ſayd moreouer.

Addere animum, to gyue courage.

Addere gradum, to make hym go faſter.

Addico, xi, cere, to ſaie, to iudge, to appointe, or depute.

Addicere animũ, to gyue or apply his mynde.

Addictus, he that is iudged, appoynted, or de-puted or bounden.

Addictus, ta, tum, openly ſolde. Alſo Addicere was, whan the iudge in the olde tyme deliue-red the dettour to his creditours, to do with hym what they lyſted.

Addiſco, didici, diſcere, to lerne well, or adde to in lernyng.

Additamentũ, a thing added to, an augmẽtatiõ

Additus, ta, tum, added or put to.

Vergilius Additus, alſo for an enmy. Nec Teucris addita Iuno, usq; aberit, Neyther Juno ennemye to the Troyans, ſhal lacke or be away.

Addo, are, to gyue to one.

Addo, didi, dere, to adde, ſoyne, or put to.

Addoceo, cui, cere, to learne.

Addormio, miui, ire, to ſleape.

Addormiſco, ſcere, idem.

Addubito, tare, to doubte.

Adduco, xi, cere, to bryng to, or bryng further. ſometyme to drawe or pluche togither. alſoo to meue or perſuade.

Adduci, to be meued or perſwaded.

Adducta frons, a frowryng forheade, ſomme tyme adducere, is to extende or thruſt out.

Adduplico, are, to double any thynge.

Addedo, edi, ere, to deuoure.

Adelphi, brethrene, it is alſo the name of a co-medy in Terence.

Ademptio ciuitatis, banyſhement.

Adeo, ſomuch, moreouer, ſurely, without dout. ſometyme it ſignifieth euen, as, Tute iam a-deo eius audies uerba, Thou thy ſelfe euen nowe ſhalt here his wordes. Sometyme it ſi-gnifieth, and that more is, as, Intra mœnia atq; adeo in Senatu uidetis, ye ſee hym in the citie, and that more is in the ſenate. It hath dyuers ſignifications herde to be perceiued. but by the examples. Adeo mihi uiſus eſt le-pidus, he ſemed to me ſo pleaſant a felowe. Cicero in Catil.

Adoleſcens tuus atq; adeo noſter te ſalutat, your childe & myn cõmendeth him vnto you.

Aliquid atq; adeo multa addunt de ſuo, ſom what they adde to, and that very moche of theyr owne.

Id adeo ex me cognoſcite, Thus much take ye of me. Id adeo (ſi placet) conſyderate, Hytherto (yf it pleaſe you) conſyder. Hæc Cicero. Nihil hercle, aut ſi adeo, bidui, aut triduí, eſt hæc ſolicitudo, In fayth nothing, or at the moſte, this ſorowe or care wyll not laſt paſſyng two or thre dayes. Terent.

Adeo res redit, the matter is come to that poynte.

Adeo, iui, ire, to goo to, to demaunde, to at-tempte, to make aſſaulte.

Adi te heri de filia, I cam yeſterday to talk with the for thy daughter.

Adire diſcrimen, to put hym ſelfe in peryll.

Adire hæreditatẽ, to entre into his inheritãce.

Adire inimicitias, to entre into diſpleaſure.

Adire ad pactionem, to comme to a poynte concernyng the bargayne.

Adire periculum, to take a daungerous thing on hande.

Adeor, the paſſiue of adeo.

Adeouſq;, vntyll that.

Adeps, adipis, the fatte of all thynge.

Adeptus, optayned, gotten, or founden.

Ader, a place by Bethleem, where aungels did ſynge at the byrth of Chriſt, and Jacob kept there his ſhepe.

Adeſdum, come hyther.

Adeſſe, ſignifieth ſometyme preſence, ſomtime ayde, otherwhyle fauour. Teren. in And.

Adeſſe animo, to haue his mynde at liber-tie, to take a good herte to hym, to bee of good courage

Adeſſe præſens, to be preſent.

Adeſſe coram, idem.

Adeſſe coram præſentem. Corã aderit præ-ſens tibi, He ſhall come before the.

Adeſſe alicui, to defende or helpe one.

Adeſſe ad iudicium, to appere.

Adeſſe iudici, to be aſſociate in commiſſion.

Adeſt

Adest, he is at hande.
Adest ei animus, he hath a good courage.
Adesto istic, tary here.
Adetus, a, um, consumed.
Festus. Ad exitam ætatem, for ad ultimam ætatem, at the vttermoste age.
Adfabrum, wel wrought.
Adhabito, aui, are, to dwelle by.
Adhæc, moreouer.
Adhæreo, to cleue fast, to set sure, to ioyne to, to hold or to take to any thyng.
Adhæresco scere, idem quod adhæreo.
Adhæse. Nec; adhæse locutus est, nor he dyd mumble, but spake out. Gell.
Adhæsio, a cleauynge togyther.
Adhæsus, a, um, cleaued to.
Adhalo, aui, are, to blowe, or to breathe on a thynge.
Adhamo, aui, are, to bynd to, or tie, or grapple.
Adhibeo, ui, ere, to put to, to haue by me.
Adhibere animũ, to take hede what is spoke
Adhibere aures, to harken, to gyue an eare
Adhibere in consilium aliquem, to aske coũsayle of one.
Adhibere modum, to vse moderation or temperaunce.
Adhibere parsimoniam, to spare.
Adhibere sermonẽ, to vuise or talk togither
Adhibere testes, to bryng furth witnesse.
Adhibere uim, to doo a thynge by violence, to inforce.
Celeritatem adhibere, to make haaste, or to vse diligence.
Cœnę aliquem adhibere, whan one biddeth an other to supper, which is inferior to hym.
Delectum adhibere, to put a differẽce, to discerne betwene thinges whiche is the better.
Religionem adhibere, to make conscience of a thynge.
Adhinnio, to ney as a hors doth after a mare. Cicero in Pison. Cicero by a metaphor maketh it to signifye to reioyce.
Ad hoc, furthermore.
Adhortator, toris, he that exhorteth or counsayleth.
Adhortatio, an exhortation.
Adhortor, tari, to exhorte or counsayle to the doyng of a thynge.
Adhuc, yet, hytherto.
Adhuc locorum, for adhuc. Plaut. in capt.
Adiabene, a countrey beyonde Armenia.
Adiaceo, cui, cêre, to lye by.
Adiantum, an herbe growynge aboute springes of water, hauing small leaues like to Coriander, som do now take it for Maydenheare.
Adiaphoron, indifferent.
Adides, short battes of a cubite longe and an halfe, hauyng pykes of yron in them, e were tyed to a lyne, that whan they were throwen, he that dyd caste them, mought plucke theim agayne to hym, hurlebattes.

Adigo, egi, igere, to procure or pryce, to bynde by othe or promyse, to bring or dryue to, to fasten or ioyne to, sometyme to compell or dryue one to do a thyng.
Adiicio, ieci, icere, to caste to, to adde or put to, or increase. Plinius in epist.
Adiicere album calculũ, to approue a thyng.
Adiicere animũ, to set his mid or loue on one
Adiicere oculũ hæreditati. Planè uidebant adiectum esse oculũ hereditati, They sawe playnly, that the other went about to get the inheritaunce. Cicero in Ver.
Adimo, emi, imere, to take away, or diminish.
Animam alicui adimere, to slee one.
Adimere ius, to prohibite.
Adimere suum alteri, to take an other mans goodes from hym.
Adimere uestem, to pull of his garment.
Ciuitatem adimere, to banyshe one.
Adindo, didi, dere, to putte in.
Adineo, iui, ire, idem quod adindo.
Adinstar, lyke to.
Adinuenio, to inuent a thynge.
Adinuentum, an inuencion.
Adipales, festis that prystes were wõt to make
Adipatus, ta, tum, larded, basted.
Adipiscor, adeptus sum, to get or optayn, ioyned with a person, it signifieth to ouertake. Cicer. de senect.
Adipisci senectutem, to come to age.
Adiposus, rychc.
Adipson, a swete roote called lykorys.
Adipsos, a certayne date tree growyng in Egypte, the fruite wherof hath no stone. Plinius calleth it Myrobalanum.
Aditiculus, a lyttell entrie.
Aditio, onis, an accesse, or repaire.
Adito, aui, are, to go to.
Aditus, accesse, commyng to, or entry.
Adiudico, aui, are, to adiudge.
Adiugo, aui, are, to yoke or ioyne to.
Adiumentum, helpe.
Adiungo, xi, ere, to ioyne to, to apply, to wyn or optayne. Errat longe mea quidẽ sentẽtia, qui imperium credat grauius esse aut stabilius, ui quod fit, quàm id quod amicitia adiungitur, He is foule deceiued in myn opinion, that thinketh, that rule to be more firme and stable, which is gotten by violence, than that whiche is optayned by frendshyp. Terent. in Andria.
Adiurati, confederate or allied togither by othe.
Adiuratio, a coniurynge.
Adiurgium, debate.
Adiurgo, are, to rebuke.
Adiuro, aui, are, to deny with an oth, to cõiure.
Adiuto, aui, are, to helpe often.
Adiutor, an helper. Adiutrix.
Adiutorium, helpe.

Adiuuamen, helpe.
Adiuuo, aui, are, to helpe.
Adlino, nere, to anoynt or rubbe a thyng with any thynge lyquide.
Ad liquidum, clerely, euidently, playnly.
Adlubesco, scere, to please or content one.
Admando, aui, are, to sende to, to delyuer any thynge to one to bryng to an other.
Ad manus, at hande, redy.
✠ Admeti nænia, a prouerbe which signifieth an heaup or sorowfull songe, or a lamentable complaynt.
Eras. chil. 2. cent. 6.
Admetus, was kyng of a people called Pheret, vnto whom Apollo (beynge exyled oute of heauen by Jupiter) came for relefe, and kepte his cattelle, and by his crafte, caused euerye cowe to brynge furthe two calues, whyche thynge Admetus thankefullye tokynge, entertayned hym honourably. That beynge welle consydered of Apollo, he optey ned of the destenies called Parcæ, that whan the day of the deathe of Admetus shulde be wounde vpon theyr spyndels, he shuld escape death vpon this condicion, that if he coulde fynde any other, that would wyllyngely dye for hym, he hym selfe shoulde escape deathe at that tyme. Whan the daie was come, that Admetus shulde fynyshe his lyfe, all men and women (yea the father and mother of Admetꝰ) refused to dy, only Alceste his wife preferred the lyfe of her husband before her owne, who beyng dead, there was in the palaice of Admetus contynual watchyng and heuynesse, vntyll Proserpina meued with compassion, sente Alceste agayne oute of helle vntyll her husbande. Of this fable came the sayd prouerbe, Admeti nænia.
Adminiculo, are, & adminiculor, aris, to aide, to succoure.
Adminicula uitæ, all thinges necessary to the lyfe of man.
Adminiculum, ayde, suppoztacion.
Administer, a stewarde of housholde.
Administratio, exployteynge, or doonge of a thynge, seruice.
Administro, are, to doo seruice, to exployte, to fournyshe.
Admirabilis, wonderfull.
Admirabundus, he that doth wonder or meruayle at a thyng.
Ci off. 1. de nat. deo rum. Cic. Attic.
Admirabilitas, tatis, idem quod Admiratio, wondryng or meruaylyng.
Admirabiliter, honourably. Nos Asia accepit admirabiliter, The countrey of Asia receyued vs honourably.
Admiratio, a wondryng.
Admiror, aris, aius sum, ari, to wonder.
Admisceo, scui, scère, to mynglе or myxte one thyng with an other.
Admissarius, a stalyon horse.
Admissio, nyghnesse about a prince, as admitted to be of his priuy counsayle, or priuy chamber. It also signifieth the acte of puttyng the male to the female or contrary wise.
Admissionales, vshers of the chamber.
Admissum, beinge a substantyue, signifieth a thyng committed or done.
Admissura, the act or tyme whan beastes doo theyr kynd in generacion, seasoning of a mare.
Admiste, an aduerbe, signifyinge one myxte with an other.
Admixtio, onis, a myngelyng or myxture.
Admistura, idem quod admistio.
Admistus, ta, tum, put vnto a thyng and mingled with it.
Admitto, misi, mittere, to admitte, to put to, to bringe in, to suffre, to susteyne, or take, to lette into a place. Also to offende. Quid tandem admisi in te? what haue I offended the?
Plaut. in Men. Plinius in epist. 21.
Admittere diem, to open the wyndowe that the light may come in.
Admittere equum, to go to horsback, or take his horse. Cũ se deuouëret, & equo admisso in mediam aciem Latinorum irruebat, Whan he had made his vowe, and had take his horse, he thraste hym self into the myddle of the hoste of the Latines. Considius equo admisso ad eum accurrit, Cõsidius toke his horse, and ranne agaynst hym.
Cicer. de finibus.
Cæsar de bel. gall. 1.
Admittere marem fœminæ, to put the male to the female.
Admittere noxam, to do an offence.
Admittere sumptum, to do great coste.
Admittere uitam, to retayne lyfe, to lyue.
Plautus in penu. Terent. in And. Salust. Cicero in philip. Ibid.
Salutatum ueniebam, admissus est nemo, They cam to salute him, but none was let in. Cum tu nocte socia per tegulas admittere, whan thou the nyghte folowinge were let in at the rouse of the house.
Admodum, very muche, somewhat, resonably.
Ad modum, as it were.
Admolior, iris, itus sum iri, to put or adde to.
Admoneo, ui, uere, to warne, to exhort.
Admordeo, momordi, dère, to byte sore.
Admoueo, ui, uère, to moue to, or put to.
Admurmurare, is proprely, where men at that thynge, whiche is done or spoken, doo murmure, blampng or reprouyng the thyng, some tyme it signifieth in a good parte, to commende secretely.
Adnato, tare, to swymme to a place.
Adnecto, tere, to knytte to a thyng.
Adnexio, a knitting or fastning to a thing.
Adnicto, nixi, nictere, to winke on one.
Festus.
Adnitor, niteris, niti, to lean to a thing, to bear or susteine it.
Adnixus, uel adnisus, a, um, cleauinge or soppyng faste to a thyng.

Adnos

Adnotatio, a tytlyng, or shoyt notyng of that whiche we doo rede or here.
Adnumero, are, to adde to.
Adolabilis, without griefe or sorowe.
Adoleo, leui, lui, lere, adultum, to begynne to growe, to do sacrifice with incense, or other fumes, to burne swete thynges.
Adolescens, tis, a ponge man, whyche is yet growyng vnto. xxi. yeres.
Adolescentia, is the age betwene chyldhoode and mans age, whiche is betwene. xiiii. & xxi.
Adolescentior, aris, atus sum, to bee wanton, or full of youthe.
Adolescentulus, a ladde.
Adolescenturio, iui, ire, to plaie the boye.
Adolesco, leui, lescere, to growe.
Adonai, the name of god amonge the Jewes, whiche signifieth the lorde of all creatures.
Adonia, festiuall daies, whiche were kepte in the honor of Adonis, the derlyng of Venus.
Adonis, the name of a chylde, whiche was son of Cynare, kyng of Cyprꝛs, whome Venus had for her derlyng, whiche was slayne with a boꝛe, whom the poetes fayned, that Venus tourned into a purple flowꝛe, some say into a rose.
Adonidis horti, gardeins for a lyttel tyme pleasaunt, whiche shortly decaien.
Adoperio, rire, to couer or hyde.
Adoptatiuus, he whom a man ordeyneth to be his heyꝛe, and taketh vnto hym in steede of his sonne.
Adoptio, an electiō of an heire out of the cours of inheritance as by wyll or gyfte.
Adoptitius, he that is adopted or taken in the stede of a sonne.
Adoptiuus, the sonne of hym that is adopted.
Adopto, aui, are, to elect or appoynt an heyꝛe.
Ci. fa. 5. Also to aske helpe. Ego quem potius adoptem aut in uocem, q̄ illum, quo defendente, uincere didici? Whom shulde I rather aske helpe of, or call for, than him, who defending I lerned to vanquisshe?
Ador. & Adoreum, a kynde of wheate, called also Far, whiche by the description semeth to be the wheate, which we call duche byll.
Adoratio, is an exꝛesse mocion or acte of reuerence done with the body inclined.
Adorea, & adoreola, a pꝛayse that is gyuen to them that haue vpꝛoꝛe. Also a cake of fyne wheate, whiche they vsed in sacrifice.
Adordior, iris, adorsus sum, riri, to speake to, to begynne.
Clc. de oratore. Adorior, riri, to go about to doo a thyng. Ne conuellere adoriamur ea, quæ non possunt commoueri: Let vs not go about to take awaie those thinges, which may not be meued or put awai. Also it signifieth to set vpon one in batayl, or in any foꝛme of hostilitie. A ter-

go hostes adoriri iubet: He bad theim to set on theyr ennemies at their backes.
Adorno, aui, are, to apparaile, to pꝛepare, to pꝛayse, to aduaunce, to honour. Cæsar de bel. gal. 7.
Adoro, aui, are, to honour with inclination of the body, to beseche.
Ad pedes desilire, to alyght from his hoyse.
Ad plenum, perfectly, fully.
Ad primus, chiefe of all.
Adpulsus, Adpulsio, the dꝛifte of shepe to the water.
Adquiro, siui, ire, to gette, to conquer.
Adquo, for quousq;, vntyll.
Adramelech, an ydoll of Syꝛia, whome also the Samaritans honoured.
Adrastia, a countrey not farre from Troie. also the name of a citie there. It was also called a goddesse, whiche toke from man bothe memoꝛy and wytte.
Adrastus, was kyng of Argiues, whose dughter Argia was wedded to Polynices the seconde sonne of Oedipus & his other doughter called Deiphyles was wedded to Tideus the kinges sonne of Jetholia. This Adꝛastus raysed all the Greekes agaynste the citie of Thebes, for to restoꝛe his sonne in lawe Polynices to the kyngdome. But after that Polynices and Jetheocles beinge bꝛetherne, had slayne one the other, after many conflictes, the Thebans slew downe right the Argiues, and dyd put to flight Adꝛastus, and slew his people, and after that, the Argiues had neuer vyctoꝛy in any batayle wherof came this pꝛouerbe, Adrastia nemesis, the yll luche of Adꝛastus, whiche maie be vsed where pꝛowde men are beaten. Erasmus.
Adrepo, psi, pere, to reache at a thyng, to take it with violence, to crepe to.
Adrianus, a noble emperour of Rome, aboute the yere of our lorde. Cxix. he was Traianus systers sonne, a man of excellent wytte, and dyuers in maners, meruailous in lerning, specially in Mathematicalles, also in musyk, in karuyng and grauyng. In deedes of armes cunning and valiant. A great fauoꝛer of well lerned men, and lyberall towarde theim. He was so great a trauailer, that ther were few countreys, but that he went thꝛough theim. He lyued. lxii. yeres, and reigned. xx. and died in toꝛment of the bowels.
Adriaticum mare, the sea that diuideth Italy from Dalmatia, wherein standeth the noble citie of Venetia, some do call it the goulfe of Venyce.
Adrumo, aui, are, to grudge or make rumour.
Adruo, ui, ere, to turne the erthe in tyllage.
Adsciſco, scere, to ioyne or take to, as whanne one ioyneth an other with hym in auctoꝛitie, or taketh one to ayde hym in his office.

Adscire

Adſcire, to ſoyne or put to.
Adſcriptitij, were men of warre, whiche were taken into an armye to ſupplye the places of them, that were ſlayne or otherwiſe lacked.
Adſcriptiui, idem quod Adſcriptitij.
Adſum, fui, eſſe, I am here, or preſent, or at hād
Adſitis domi facite, See that ye bee bothe at home.
Ad ſummam, in concluſion, fynally.
Ad tempus, for a tyme.
Adueſperam, vntyll the ſonne went downe.
Aduallas, a mountayne, fromc the whiche the great ryuer called the Rene, runneth northewarde.
Aduatici, people of a countrey in Fraunce calyd Boſleduc.
Adubanus, the famous ryuer called alſo Danubius and Hiſter.
Aduectio, a cariage ouer to a place.
Adueho, xi, here, to bryng to, or cary to.
Aduena, a ſtraunger.
Aduelitatio, a mutuall reyrochyng, or contencion in wordes.
Aduenio, ni, nire, to come to.
Aduētitius, he that cometh to a place by chāce.
Aduentitia bona, goodes which do come vnloked for.
Aduentitius morbus, ſyckenes that cometh without our defaut, and of ſome men is called an vncome.
Plautus in Auſtell. Aduentito, aui, are, to come often.
Aduento, aui, are, to come nygh.
Aduentores, commune reſorters or haunters to a place.
Aduentus, tus, a comyng.
Aduerbialiter, lyke an aduerbe.
Aduerſaria, a reckenyng boke of expenſes, wryten afore that the boke of accompt be made.
Aduerſarius, an aduerſary.
Aduerſatus, a, um, agaynſt, or contrary.
Aduerſus, a, um, that wherof only the forparte is ſene, as auerſus whereof oonely the hynder part is ſene.
Terent. in Phor. Aduerſus, cōtrary, or againſt alſo face to face.
Aduerſa ærumna, aduerſitie, damage.
Plinius de viris illuſt. Aduerſa ualetudo, ſyckenes.
Cice. fam. epi. 8. Aduerſo flumine, agayaſt the ſtreame.
Aduerſis uulneribus, with woundes in the forepart, ouerthwart the breſt and face.
Aduerſarium intendere, to be agaynſt one in his proceadynges.
Aduerſus gratiæ homo, a rude frowarde felowe.
Aduerſum cliuum, ſtrayte vppe.
Aduerſo animo, agaynſt my wyll, thy wylle, or his wyll, agaynſt his herte.
Aduerſitor, a ſeruāt that ſekith for his maiſter.
Aduerſitores, ſeruauntes whyche doo fetche home theyr maiſters after dyner or ſupper.

Aduerſor, ſatus ſum, ſari, to repugne or be contrary, or to refuſe.
Aduerſum, agaynſte. Quis eſt hic, qui aduerſum mihi fit? Who is he that cometh agaynſt me, or marcheth toward me? Aduerſum, is taken alſo for erga.
Plin. in Panegy. Aduertebatur, one perceyued.
Aduerto, ti, tere, to perceyue, to tourne to.
Aduertere animum, to take hede, or harken.
Aduertere oculos, to perceyue, to ſee, to beholde.
Adueſperaſcit, the euenyng or euentyde is comen, or it waxeth late, or it is nyght.
Aduigilo, are, to watche or take good hede.
Aduiuo, uixi, uiuere, to lyue yet.
Adulas, the hyll called ſaynt Gothard, entring into Lumbardy.
Adulatio, flattery.
Adulor, atus ſum, ari, to flatter.
Adulator, oris, a flatterer.
Adulatrix, a woman that flattereth.
Adulter, adultera, a man or woman auoutrer.
Adulterinus, na, num, counterfaite or forged.
Adulterinæ claues, counterfaite keys.
Adulterium, auoutrie.
Adulthero, aui, are, to counterfaite or forge.
Adulteror, ari, idem quod adultero.
Adultus, a, um, full growen.
Adumbratio, loke in Adumbro.
Adumbro, aui, are, to make or gyue ſhadowe, to repreſent or expreſſe, as peynters doo, that do ſhadowe ymages in playn tables, to make them ſhewe imboced or round. Some do ſuppoſe that it ſignifieth, to trycke a thynge, or drawe it groſſely, as paynters doo at the begynnyng. It ſignifieth alſo to feyn or diſſemble a thyng.
Adumbrata opinio, a falſe opinion.
Aduncо, aui, are, to make croked.
Aduncus, crooked or hooked.
Aduno, aui, are, to gather togither.
Ad unum, euerych one.
Aduocatio, pleadyng alſo aſſiſtance.
Aduocatus, an aduocate, he that defendeth an other mans cauſe.
Aduocito, tare, to calle for one often.
Aduoco, aui, are, to calle to, or call to helpe.
Aduolo, aui, are, to flye to or nighe a place, to go or come quyckely.
Aduoluo, uere, to wrappe rounde togither.
Aduolutus genibus, fallen downe atte his knees.
Aduorſem, olde wryters vſed for Aduerſarium.
Aduorſor, for aduerſor.
Ad uotum, after myne, thyne, or his appetite, as I wolde haue it.
Aduro, uſi, urere, to roſte, to bourne.
Aduſtio, roſtynge or burnyng.

Adustus, ta, tum, rosted or burned.
Aduscy, untyll.
Adyticulum, a diminutiue of Adytum.
Adytum, the chauncelle or other secrete place of the temple, where none came but prieſtes or perſones ſanctified.

¶A ANTE E.

AEACVS, was the ſonne of Jupiter and Europa, whom Paynyms dydde ſuppoſe, to be of ſuche Juſtyce, that he was appoynted by Pluto, callyd god of Hell, to be one of the iudges there, with Mi nos and Radamanthus, to diſcuſſe the tran ſgreſſions of menne beinge deade, and to aſ ſygne to theym punyſchement accordynge to theyr merites.
Aeantion, a towne in the promontorie or hylle of Troy, called Sigeum.
Aeas, æantos, a ryuer of a countrey called Ep yrus, whyche rounneth out of Macedonia, and falleth into the ſea called Jonium.
Aedepol, an othe among Gentiles, ſignifieng by Pollux houſe.
Aedes, a houſe, and yf there bee ioyned there vnto the name of god, or of a ſaynt, it ſignifi eth a churche, or a temple. Aedes ſaluatoris, ſaynt Sauiours churche. it is alſo a chamber. ſometyme a ſepulchre.
Aedicula, an oratorie or place, where images were kept.
Aedificatio, buyldyng.
Aedificator, a buylder.
Aedificium, all the hole buylding of the houſe.
Aedifico, caui, care, to buylde.
Aediles, officers, whoſe charge was to ſee to the keepynge vp and maynteynyng of the temples and priuate houſes, and to make pro uiſion for ſolemne playes. Of theim ſom were called Aediles curules, of a chayre with cro ked feete, wherin they dyd ſytte.
Aedilitas, & ædilitium, the office of the Edyles.
Plautus in Stich. ✣ Aedilitatem gerit ſine populi ſuffragio, A prouerbe, whiche mate be ſaied vnto hym, that meddleth in other mennes mattiers, or commaundeth in an nother mannes howſe or office.
Eraſ. chil. 3. centu. 1.
Aedilitius, he that had bene ones in that au ctorite.
Aedilitius, a, um, pertaynyng to Edyles.
Aeditimus idem qui ædituus.
Aeditinius, a iudge or arbitrat our choſen of the one parte.
Aedituor, ari, to rule ouer the temple or houſe.
Aeditus, ta, tum, hygh and ſtronge.
Aedituus, the prelate of the Temple or chur che and mare be nowe called the perſone or parſhe prieſte.

Aedo, ędidi, to ſette furthe or publyſche. alſo it ſignifieth to bryngе furth by generacion.
Aedere ſcriptum, to ſhewe furth wrytynge.
Aedere ſpiritum, to yelde vp the ghoſte.
Aedere facinus, to do an yll dede. Ci. attic.
Aedere ſtragem, to make a ſlaughter of mē.
Aedere nomina, to telle the names to bee wrytten.
Aedere prælium, to make battayle. Vergil.
Aedon, a nyghtyngale.
Aegæ, a citie in Cilicia, alſoo an yle in the ſea called Aegēum.
Aegæa, a citie in Macedonia, an nother in Mauritania.
Aegealus, was a countrey callyd alſo Achaia in Greece.
Aeger, gra, grum, ſyche or ſorowfull.
Aegeria, a nymphe or Goddeſſe, with whom Numa Pompilius, the ſeconde kynge of Romaynes, fayned to haue ſamyliar com panye and communicacion, concernynge re ligion and wurſhyppyng of goddis, to the intent that he mought therby withdraw the people from the appetite of warres, whereto they were inflamed.
Aegēum mare, the ſea whyche is frome the mouthe of the greke ſea, vp in Syria and A rabia, wherein be many yles, beſydes Creta, nowe called Candy, Rhodes, and Cyprus.
✣ Aegeum nauigat, he ſaileth the Egyptian ſea, A prouerbe applyed to theim, that re fuſe noo perylle for muche lucre or profytte, for as muche as the ſayde ſea is full of daun gers.
Aegeus, the father of Theſeus.
Aegides, of Aegeus, patronymicum.
Aegylops, wylde oates.
Aegimuros, an yle called alſo Capraria, bee ponde the yle called Corſica, or Corſe.
Aegina, a citie lorning to Peloponeſo or Mo rea, agaynſt the countrey of Athens. alſoo an yle from Pyreum xii. myles.
Aeginenſes, the people of Egina the citie.
Aeginitæ, people of the citie of Egina.
Aegineticus, a, um, of Egina.
Aegiochus, a name of Jupiter.
Aegipanes, beaſtes lyke to men, hayryng feete lyke to gotes.
Aegis, gidis, an haubergeon, whiche onely the goddis were payntd with.
Aegium, a towne in Peloponeſo, nowe callyd Morea, where they fayned that Jupiter was nouryſhed with a goote.
Aegle, a Nymphe.
Aegloga, a communicacion of ſhepeherdes to gyther.
Aegocephalus, a bryde, whyche is without a ſplene.
Aegocerus, idem quod Capricornus.

Aegos

Aegonomus, a goteherde or keper of gotes.
Aegos, a ryuer in Thracia.
Aegrè, with greatte peyne or difficultie, greuously, heuily.
Aegrefero, tuli, ferre, to be sore.
Aegresco, ſci, ſcere, to be ſycke.
Aegrimonia, ſickeneſſe, great heuineſſe.
Aegrio, J am ſicke.
Aegritudo, inis, griefe of mynde, or ſorowe.
Aegritudinem leuare, to eaſe or helpe the ſickeneſſe or heuineſſe.
Aegrius, more ſorowfully, more diſpleaſantly.
Aegrotatio, ſickeneſſe of body.
Aegroto, aui, are, to bee ſicke, to faile or bee feeble of courage.
Aegrotus, ſicke, feble of courage.
Aegrum, idem quod ægritudo, ſorowe, diſpleaſure.
Aegula, a kynd of brymſtone, wherwith in ſom places they do perfume wol to make it white.
Aegylops, a fyſtula in the corner of the eye, by the noſe of a manne, oute of the whiche runneth matter.
Aegyptij, people of Egypte, not thoſe vacabounde Magitians, whiche nowe rounne into all countreis, callynge theym ſelues Aegyptians, where they be of an vle remoued from Egypte. Reade the commentaries of Volaterranus.
Aegyptini, people of Ethiope, marchynge on Egypt.
Aegyptius, & Aegyptiacus, a, um, of Egypte,
Aegyptus, a countrey called Egypte: on the weſte it is bounded with Lybia, and the coſtrey called Cyrenaica: on the northe with the ſea called Mediterraneum and parte of Iudea: on the eaſte with Arabia, and the Arabian ſea: on the ſouth with Aethiopia. This countrey although it raine there but ſeldome or neuer, yet by the ouerflowyng of the riuer of Nilus, it is made ſo fertile, that it hath abundance of all thynges ſauyng vynes, and bringeth forthe ſtrange beaſtes. Of the great cities & other meruailous thinges in it, ſhalbe remembred, wher their names ſhalbe reherſed.
Aegyſthus, he that ſlewe Agamemnon, and made hym cucholde.
Aelius, the proper name of a Romayne.
Aelurus, a catte.
Aemathia, a countreye in Grecia, after called Macedonia, the people wherof were fyrſt called Palaſgi. Rede more herof in Macedonia.
Aemidum, ſwollen.
Aemilia, a countrey in Italy called alſo Flaminia & Romandiola.
Aemilius, the proper name of a Romaine.
Aemonia, a countrey called alſo Theſſalia.
Aemulatio, enuy or imitacion.
Aemulor, atus ſum, ari, to enuye without maſyce, or to folowe, or ſtudie to be like an other.
Aemulus, he that foloweth or enuieth an other onely for deſire of glorie.
Aenatores, blowers in trumpettes.
Aenëas, a noble man of Troy, whyche with Anthenor betraied the citie of Troy.
Aeneus, a, um, braſon.
Aenigma, tis, a darke queſtion, harde to be vnderſtande or aſſoiled.
Aenigmatiſtes, he that purpoſith hard queſtiõs
Aenobarbus, the name of a Romaine, ſo called becauſe he had a berde as redde as braſſe.
Aenum, a cawdron.
Aeolia, is a region of the Grekes in Aſia, betwene Ionia and Troade. It is alſo a region conteining .vii. yles, betwene Italy & Sicile.
Aeolium mare, the ſea ioynyng to Aſia.
Aeolus, called the king of windes.
Aequabilis, equall.
Aequabilitas uitæ, wherin is no varietie or trouble.
Aequabiliter, equally, in euen partes.
Aequæuus, of one age.
Aequalis, equall, plaine, of lyke age.
+ Aequales calculi, euen iudgementes, A prouerbe applied vnto them, whiche lacked but littell that they were not condemned. For as moche as in olde time the iudges gaue not ſentence openly, but being in diuers opinions, they dyd put into a pot littell ſtones of ſundry colours, and of the which were moſt in number, that ſentence preuailed, and if they were equall in number, he that was accuſed was acquited. Whyche ſtode with good reaſon, as Ariſtotle ſheweth in his problemes.
Aequalitas, equalitie.
Aequaliter, lykewiſe.
Aequamentum, indifferency.
Aequanimis, he that is neyther extolled with proſperitie, nor diſcomforted in aduerſitie.
Aequanimitas, takyng in good parte.
Aequanimiter, moderatly, patiently, coldely.
Aequatio, the equall diuiſion of a thynge, or where one thyng is made equall to an other.
Aequare ſolo, to beate downe to the ground.
Aequator, tõris, the line which diuideth heuen in the middel, called alſo the equinoctiall lyne, into the whiche whan the ſonne commeth, the dates and nyghtes ben of one length.
Aequè, iuſtely, as well, euen as well, ſometime wylyngly.
Aeque ambo pares, all of one greatneſſe.
Aeque pauci, euen as fewe.
Aeque utriuſq; neceſſarius, as moche frende to the one as to the other.
Aequi boniq; facio, J take in good part, J recke not or care not.
Aequidiale, the tyme whan the dayes and the nyghtes be of one length.

Feſtus.

Aequidium, idem quod æquinoctium.
Varro. Aequilanium, seu aequilaneum, the half deale of the holle.
Aequilatio, of euen largenes.
Aequilibris, bre, of the same weyght.
Aequilibrium, of euen weyght or poise.
Aequimanus, he that vseth the one hande as well as the other.
Aequimentum, lyke of a horse or other beast.
Aequinoctiale, the adiectiue of æquinoctium.
Aequinoctium, the tyme of the yere, whan the day is as longe as the nyghte, whiche is twyse in the yere. In spryngе tyme about the viii. calendes of Aprille, and in Autumme about the viii. Calendes of Octobre.
Aequiparatio, a comparison.
Aequiparo, aui, are, to compare or make equal.
Aequipollētia, equalitie in estimacion or value
Aequipolleo, ui, ēre, to haue like power, or be of like estimation.
Aequipondium, of equal or lyke weight.
Aequitas, equitie, iustice, or euennes, likenesse of facion.
Aequiter, iustely.
Aequiualentia, equall value.
Aequiualeo, ui, ēre, to be equiualente, or of like valour.
Aequiuocatio, makyng dyuers significations to one worde.
Aequiuocē, dyuersely signifiyng in one worde or terme.
Aequiuocum, one worde haunyng dyuers significations.
Aequo, aui, are, to make euen or playne.
Aequor, the sea, sommetyme other waters, sometyme lande.
Aequore aperto, in plaine fielde.
Aequor maris, the ouermost or euen part of the sea.
Aequoreus, a, um, of the sea.
Aequus, euen or playne, equall, iust.
Aequus animus, quietnes of minde.
Aequo animo ferre, to take it in worthe, or pacyently.
Ex æquo loco dicere, one companion to talke with an other.
Aequum est, it is but reason.
Aequum esse alicui, to be content with one.
Aequum & bonum, is a discrecion or moderacion of right without rigour or extremitie of the lawe.
Aequum certamen, where one hath no more aduantage than the other.
Aër, the aire: somtime wind, blast, breth or soud
Aera, ræ, money nūbred, somtime images of metall also dernel, whiche groweth in corne.
Aeramentū, any thing made of copper or bras.
Aerarium, a treasorye, where a common treasure of a citie or countrey is kept.

Aerarij milites, souldiours waged.
Aerarij præfectus, high Treasourer.
Aerarij Tribuni, were treasourers whiche payde to the souldiours theyr wages.
Aerarius, he that was put from his freedome, of a citesyn, and paide tribute as a stranger.
Aeratus, mixt with copper, indetted.
Aereolum uel Chalcus, the. xxxvi. parte of Dragma, by estimacion the weyght of two barley cornes. Brut⁹ Cl. fa. ep. 11.
Aerificium, the crafte to make any thynge of copper or brasse.
Aeripes, whiche is as swift as the winde.
Aërius, of the aire, or lyke to the aire.
Aero, are, to dresse with copper or brasse.
Aeromantia, diuination or coniecture of thinges to come by the aire.
Aeroſus, a, um, that wherin brasse or copper is, or wherof it is made.
Aerugo, ginis, rust or canker in mettall, specyally in copper or siluer. It is taken in Horace and Iuuenall for money.
Aeruginoſus, rusty or cankred.
Aerumna, labour peinfull, care of mynd with heuinesse, infelicitie.
Aerumnalis, le, wherin is great pein or labor.
Aerumnatus, brought to miserie.
Aerumnoſus, a, um, myserable, full of peine, or trauaile.
Aerumnulæ, lyttell croked staues, wherewith men do carry fardels & trusses on their backes
Aeruſcare, to get money by falsehode or vayne promises.
Aes, æris, is properly copper or brasse. It is often tymes taken for money, sommetyme for trumpettes.
Aeratus homo, a man indetted.
Aere alieno exire, to come out of dette.
Aere alieno obruere, to ouercharge one with dettes. Plautus.
Aere alieno obſtringere, to cause an nother man to be bounde or indetted for hym.
Aere alieno premi, to be greuously indetted
Aere diruti milites, souldiours, whiche for some defaute, were put out of wages.
Aere meo. Multi.n. anni sunt, cum ille in ære meo est, It is longe tyme passed, that I accompted him in the numbre of my frendes, or for one of myne. 6. Agricola. Cl. ad At.
In ære meo est, he is in my dette or danger.
Aes caldarium, copper.
Aes coronarium, latyn mettall.
Aes circumforaneum, money borowed of them, whiche are named bankers, and doos lende money by exchange.
Aes conflare, to cast mettall.
Aes ducere, to melt mettall.
Aes alienū, money that is borowed. also det.
Aes ductile, mettal that wol be sone molten.

Aes

Aes alinum afferre, to be indetted.
Ci. fa. ep. Aes alienum habere, idem.
Saluſt. in catil. Aes alienum cogere, conflare, contrahere, to be indetted.
Aes alienum diſſoluere, exire, to paie dettes and be quytte.
Aes alienum exonerare, to diſcharge the det
Ci. Artic. Aes alenum facere, to borowe money.
Aes noſtrum, money that other menne doo owe vnto vs.
Aes ſuum, money that other men do owe vn to hym, whome we ſpeake of.
Aeſculus, a tree not moche vnlyke an oke, but that he is ſmother, and the leaues are broder and thicker: He bryngeth fruite in Autumne, wherwith people were fedde, before they vſed to eate fleſſhe. I wote not what it ſhulde be in engliſhe, except it be the ſeruice tree.
Aeſculapius, the ſonne of Apollo and Coronides, and was called God of Phyſyke, and honoured in the fourme of a ſerpent.
Aeſon, was the father of the valiant Jaſon.
Aeſopus, an auncient writer of fables. Alſo the name of a famouſe player in tragedies.
Aeſtas, ſommer.
Aeſtimabile, that whiche may be valued.
Aeſtimare litem, to taxe the damages and coſtes that a manne hath ſuſteyned by wronge.
Aeſtimatio, a peyne ſette, a valuacion.
Aeſtimator, he that valueth or ſetteth the price of a thynge, a preiſer.
Aeſtimo, aui, are, to eſteeme, to valewe, to preiſe.
Aeſtiua, places to be in for ſhadow in the ſommer tyme, wherunto as well men as beaſtes do withdrawe them for heate.
Aeſtiuo, aui, are, to dwell or be in a place durynge the ſommer tyme.
Aeſtuaria, places wherunto the ſea floweth and ebbethe, or meeres fylled with ſalte water.
Aeſtuo, aui, are, to waxe hotte, to bourne, to flowe lyke the ſea, to be in anguiſhe or trouble of mynde.
Aeſtuoſus, hotte or feruent.
Plinius in epiſt. Aeſtus, tus, tui, heate of the wether, or bournynge of the ſonne. Alſo the violence or troublous motion of the ſea, ſommetyme doubtfulneſſe or flyttinge of the mynde, a ſcrupule.
Aëta, a hylle in Theſſalye.
Aetabula, chyldehoode.
Aetalia, an yle in the ſea by Greane.
Cicero. Aetas, age.
Aetas acta eſt mihi, my tyme is paſſed.
Aetas bona, the floure of youthe.
Aetas grandis, auncientie.
Aetas decrepita, age wherin a man loſeth the vſe of his membres.
Aetas ingraueſcens, age increaſyng.
Aetas matura, perfect age.
Aetas prima, youthe.
Aetate adulta, of full age.
Aetate affecta, of olde age.
Aetate confectus, very aged, in extreme age
Aetate exacta, idem.
Aetate integra, in the floure of youthe.
Aetate prouecta, aged or of great age.
Aetate anteire, to be elder.
Aetatem meam me uiduam eſſe mauelim, quam iſtæc flagitia tua pati, quæ tu facis, Plautus. I had leauer be a wydowe all my lyfe, than to indure this trouble that I haue with the.
Aetatem uelim ſeruire, Litanum modo ut conueniam, Plautus. I wolde do ſeruice all the daies of my lyfe, on the condicion that I moughte mete with Litanus.
Aetatis progreſſus, the courſe of age.
Aetatis ſatis habere, to be olde inough.
Aetatem, an aduerbe, ſignifiyng long time. Cice. pro Rabi. Iam dudum grauẽ lites ſunt inter eos, There hath ben variance betwene them long tyme.
Aetatula, chyldehode.
Aeterné, euerlaſtyngly.
Aeterno, are, to make perpetuall.
Aeternus, euerlaſtyng.
Aether, the firmament.
Aethera, ræ, the aire.
Aethra, ſignifieth the ſame.
Aethereus, a, um, of the firmamente. Anaxagoras putteth it for the element of fire.
Aethiopia, a great countrey in Affrike, conteinyng many regions, called Aethiope, wherin be founde people, beaſtes, and ſerpentes of meruaylous forme. It hath on the weſt, the mountains called Athlantes, on the eaſt it extẽdeth to the marches of Egypt, on the ſouth it hath the ſea occian, on the north part, it is enclоſed with the riuer called Nilus.
Aethiopem lauas, thou waſheſt a Moore, or Moore, A prouerbe applied to him that praiſeth a thyng that is nought, or teacheth a naturall foole wiſedom. This prouerb grew of one that boughte a Moore, and thinkyng that the blackeneſſe of his ſkynne happened by the negligence of his fyrſte maiſter, he ceaſſed not to waſche the Moore contynually with ſuche thynges, as he thought wold make hym whyte, by the whiche labour and waſhynge he ſo vexed the poore ſlaue, that he brought him into a great ſickenes, his ſkynne remaynyng ſtill as blacke as it was before.
Aethiopicus, a, um, of Egypt.
Aethiopiſſa, a woman of Egypt.
Aethon, one of the horſes of Phebus.
Aethruſci, the olde inhabitantes of the countrey in Italy, called nowe Tuſcana.

Aetiologia, a reherſyng of the cauſe.

Dioſ.li 5. Aëtites, a precyous ſtone founden in an egles neſt, whiche hath within it an other ſtone, as it were with ponge, which maketh a ſound if the ſtone be ſhaken. If the bealy of a woman with chylde do fall downe lowe, this ſtone bynge hanged aboute the lefte arme, it retayneth the child, but if the womãs time be com, and that ſhe dothe trauayle, than beinge taken away, and bounde to her thygh, ſhe ſhall be forthewith delyuered without any peyne. Alſo yf a piece of this ſtone be put into bread or a pouddynge, and gyuen vnto oone, yf he be a theefe, it ſhall neuer paſſe or go thrroughe hym. Lykewyſe the brothe, wherin it is ſodden, yf a thiefe, or they, whiche be of counſayle with hym, do take it, he nor they maye not ſwalowe it. Prepared with waxe and oyle of Cypres, it helpeth agaynſte the fallynge ſyckneſſe. Hermolaus Barbarus ſaith in Corolario, that excepte this ſtone be taken out of the egles neſte, it hath no vertue in medicine.

Aëtius, was the name of one of Alexandria, whiche was bothe a great orator and a noble phiſicion. Alſo of an hereſyche, whyche affirmed, that noo ſynne, howe greate ſo euer it were, ſhulde be reputed to hym that hadde faithe. He ſucceded immediately after Arrius, the yere after the Incarnacion of Chriſte. 358.

Strab.li.6 Solinus, Aetna, is a meruayllous hylle in Sycile, at the foote wherof is a littell towne of the ſame name, and there is alſo woodes and trees of dyuerſe kyndes planted. On the toppe therof is a baraine grounde, myxte with aſhes, and in the wynter tyme couered with ſnowe, whiche conteyneth in circuite twentie furlonges, whiche fielde is enuironed with a banke of aſhes, of the height of a walle. In the myddeſt is alſo a rounde hylle of the ſame coloure and matter, that the reſidewe is. Wherin bee two greatte hooles facyoned lyke vnto cuppes, and they be called Craters. Oute of the whyche eyſeth ſommetyme ſundrye greatte flames of fyre, ſommetyme horrible ſmooke, ſommetyme are blowen oute bournynge ſtones in infinite numbers. Moreouer, before that the ſayde fyre appereth, there is harde within the grounde terrible noyſe and roryng in dyuers horryble ſowndes. And alſo whyche is more meruayle, whanne the ſmoke and fire is moſt abunde and feruent, yet rounde about the toppe of the ſayde hyll, are alway ſene ſnowe and hore froſtes. Plinius writeth, that the fire appereth alwaye at nyghte. lib. 2. cap. 109. This hyll is nowe called Gibello monte.

Aetolia, a region in Grece betwene Acarnaniam and Phocida.

Aetólus, a man of Aetolia.

Aeuitas, eternitie.

Aeuum, longe or euerlaſtynge tyme.

¶A ANTE F.

AFer, or Apher, a man borne in Affrike.

Affabilis, a manne eaſye to bee ſpoken vnto.

Affabilitas, tentilneſſe in hearynge, courteſie.

Affabrè, counnyngly, craftily, workemanly.

Affabrum, counnyngly or craftily wrought.

Affaniç, trifles, thynges of ſmall eſtimacion.

Affatim, abundauntly.

Affatus, ſpoken vnto.

Affecta, almoſt finiſhed, or nygh at a poynt. Suet. in Veſp.

Affecta fides, credence almoſte loſte.

Affecta oratio, a curyouſe fourme of ſpeakynge.

Affectare, curiouſe with to moche diligence.

Affectatio, curioſitie. Cicero.

Affectio, affection, ſometyme trouble of mynde.

Affecto, aui, are, to ſeke effectually, to trouble, whan it is put with damno, or other lyke.

Affecta ætas, ſommer well nyghe paſſed. Varro.

Affector, aris, idem quod Affecto. Cicero.

Affectum bellum, warres nygh at a point.

Affectus, a, um, troubled or vexed.

Affectus, ctus, ui, & affectio, affection or naturall motion, as gladneſſe, deſire, and ſuche lyke.

Affectus morbo, vexed with ſickenes. Plautus.

Affectus uirgis, beaten with roddes.

Affero, fers, attuli, afferre, to bryngе to.

Affero ad te ſalutem, I come to ſalute you.

Afferre auxilium, to helpe, to ayde.

Afferre dentes, to byte. Varro de re ruſt.

Afferre manus, to ſet violent handes on one.

Afferre moleſtiam, to do diſpleaſure to one.

Afferre morbum, to make ſicke.

Afferre pedem, to come. Abite, unde malum, pedem attuliſtis, Go hens from whenſe with a miſchiefe ye came. Catullus

Afferre uim alicui, to make aſſaute on one.

Afficio, éci, ere, to moue affection or diſpoſicion either to good or to yll.

Afficere bonis nunciis, to bryngе good tydinges. Vt tibi bonis uos ueſtroſq; omnes, nũciis me afficere uultis, as ye wil that I bryng to you and yours good tydynges. Plautus.

Afficere cura, to bryng in care.

Afficere lucro, to make one to wynne or gayne.

Afficere ſtipẽdio, to pay to him his wages. Plautus.

Affecit eum lætali uulnere, he gaue to him his deathes wounde. Cicero.

Affecit præda atq; agro populares ſuos, he made his

made his countrey men ryche both of landes and goodes.

Afficit me dolore, it maketh me ſoꝛy.

Afficit me gaudio, it maketh me gladde.

Affici, to be moued with affection.

Affigo, gere, to naple to, oꝛ faſten.

Affigere literas pueris, to make chylderne kunne by harte.

Affingere aliquid alicui, to lye, oꝛ make a lye on one.

Affines, in kyndes betokeneth adiopnynge: in men it betokeneth alyance by mariage.

Affinis negotijs publicis, he that meddlethe with the affaires of a comminaltie.

Affinis rei capitalis, gyltie of a great offence, whiche deſerueth death.

Affinis ſceleris, gyltie of the treſpas.

Affinitas, atis, affinitie, alyance.

Affinitate attingere, to be of alyance to one.

Affirmatio, affirmance.

Affirmatiue, with an affirmance.

Affirmo, aui, are, to affirme.

Afflare, to blowe wynde.

Afflari ſydere, to bee blaſted, as cõne and flowꝛes of trees ſometyme bene.

Afflatus, tus, a blaſte.

Plautus. Affleo, fleui, flere, to wepe in the remembꝛance of a thynge.

Afflictare, to tourement hym ſelfe continually.

Afflictatio, puniſhmẽt of the body with ſtanes,

Saluſt. Afflictus, ſtepken downe to the grounde.

Affligo, flixi, gere, to thꝛowe oꝛ beate downe to the grounde. alſo to punyſche.

Plautus. Affligam te ad terram ſcelus, ſi me uno digito attigeris, I wylle beate the downe to the ground wꝛetche, if thou toucheſt me but with one fynger.

Affluens, tis, aboundant.

Affluenter, abundantly.

Affluentia, abundance.

Affluo, xi, ere, to ouerflowe oꝛ aboũnde.

Affodere, to dygge and laye moꝛe grounde to that we haue.

Affor, fari, to ſpeake to one.

Affore, to be here oꝛ preſẽt, Hanc affore biduo, that ſhe be here within theſe two daies.

Afformido, are, to be ſoꝛe afeard.

Affrica, the thꝛyde parte of the woꝛlde, wherin is Carthage, Numidia, and all the countreis now called Barbary, and alſo the great countrey called Ethiopia.

Affricanus, a man of Affrike. Alſo the moſt noble capitayne Scipio was callyd Affricanus, bycauſe he ſubdewed that countreye to the Romaynes.

Affrico, aui, uel, ixi, are, to rub agaiſt a thinge.

Affrictus, ta, tum, rubbed agaynſt a thyng.

Affricus, a, um, of Affrike.

Affricus uentus, the ſouth wynde.

Affrio, aui, are, to greate oꝛ breake ſmalle oone thynge with an other.

Affulgeo, ſi, gẽre, to ſhyne agaynſte a thynge. alſo to happen with gladneſſe. Sardiniæ recipiendæ repentina ſpes affulſit, Al ſodayne hope ſopouſely hapned, that Sardinia ſhuld be recouered. Liuius.

Affundo, fudi, fundere, to ſhedde tyeoure on a thynge.

✠ A fronte & a tergo, beſoꝛe and behynde Sommetyme it is taken foꝛ a pꝛouerbe, applyed to theym, whiche doo beholde thynges paſſed, with thoſe thynges which maye happen. Alſoo the tyme paſſed, with the tyme tompynge.

¶A ANTE G.

AGabus, an Hebꝛue name, whiche ſignifieth in latine locuſta, a flye that deſtroyeth cꝛoꝛne. alſo Feſtiuitas patris, the myꝛthe of the father. Of this name was a pꝛophet in the tyme of the apoſtles, whiche pꝛophetied of an vniuerſall famine to come, and that ſayne Paule ſhulde be bounden and put in gyues. Act. 11. & 21.

Agag, is a woꝛde of Hebꝛue, whiche may be interpꝛeted a ſolar in the vppermoſt parte of the houſe. Of that name was a kyng of Amaleth, the fatteſt of all men, whom Saule kynge of Jewes tooke in battayle, and ſlewe hym not, as god had commanded, and theꝛfoꝛe was God gꝛeuouſely diſpleaſed with Saule, as he declaꝛed by the pꝛophete Samuel, whiche ſhewed vnto Saul, that God moꝛe requyꝛed the obedience of his cõmaundementes, than ſacrifice. And than Samuel dyd there cutte in pieces the ſayde kat Agag in the pꝛeſence of God in Galgalis. Reg. 1. cap. 15.

Agallochum, mencioned by Dioſcoꝛides, ſeemeth by the deſcꝛiption theꝛof to be the ſoote wood, callyd nowe Lignum aloes.

Agamemnon, was ſonne of Atreus, and king of Mycenæ, whoo in the pꝛeparation of the Gꝛekes agaynſt the Troians, foꝛ his wyſedome and magnanimytie, was by the conſente of all the Gꝛekes, choſen of theym to bee theyꝛ generall Capytayn. And accoꝛdynge to theyꝛ expectations, he moſte noblye gouerned hym ſelfe, and that moſte puyſſaunt armye, duryng the ſiege of Troye, by the ſpace of tenne yeeres. But beeyng retourned to his owne ꝛoyalme, and hauyng with hym Caſſandꝛa, daughter of Pꝛiamus kynge of Troye, his wyfe Clitemneſtra, conſpyꝛyng with Egiſtus, with whom ſhe hadde lyued in aduoulterie, cauſyd her ſayde noble huſbande to putte on a garment, whyche hadde no iſſue oute foꝛ his heade,

than Iegistus prepared for that purpose, whyle he was struggling therewith, strake hym through with his swoorde, and so slewe hym. And thus that noble prynce, after that he had escaped the most dangerous warres, the valyãt hãdes of Hector and his brethern, the manyfolde stormes and perils of the sea, wherin he had trauayled by the space of one pere, finally in his owne proper royalme, by treason of theim, whom he most trusted, was shamefully murdred. Suche is the vnsurete of this wretched worlde. He was afore the incarnation of our lorde about. 1194. peres.

Agamnestor, was a kyng of Athenes.

Aganæ, was a noble woman, the daughter of Cadmus who slew her owne sonne Penthea kynge of Thebes, fyndyng hym in the moste lasciuious and abhompnable ceremonyes of Bacchus called Bacchanalia. A notable exaumple of a papnym ladye, who onely by the honestie of her nature, without knoweledge of the lawes of god, beeyng meued so vehemently agaynst dishonest wantonnes, to punysshe her owne sonne, excluded from her all motherly pitie, rather wyllynge to haue her sonne deade, than to lyue abhompnably.

Aganippe, pes, a fountayne in a countreye of Grece, called Aonia, whyche was dedycate vnto the Muses, wherof they be called Aganippides.

Agapis, is a stone of the colour of saffron, the vertue whereof, is to cure the stynggynge of scorpions and serpentes, yf it be layde to the woundē.

Agar, the mayden of Sara, on whome Abraham begate Ismaell.

Paral. 1. cap. 5. Agareni, a people whiche were all distroied by Saul kyng of Iewes.

Agaso, onis, a horsekeper or muletteour.

Agathio, the name of one of the sonnes of Priamus. also a boy, whom Plato loued.

Agathocles, a kynge of Sicile, whyche was the sonne of a potter, and by subtyll wytte and boldenesse of courage, grewe by sundry drygnities at laste to be kynge. And than becamme suche a tyraunte, that he slewe all the noble menne, the counsaylloure and learned menne of hys people, and despoyled all the ryche menne. Fynally he beynge attached in all the partes of his bodye, with increedyble tourmentes, and a pestylencyalle humour, freattynge all his synewes, he contynuyng longe tyme in suche peynes, at the last dyed.

Agathyrsus, was one of the sonnes of Hercules, which dwelled in a part of Scithia, and called the people after his name Agathyrsi, whiche in suche wyse paynted theim selues, that the colour moughte not by any meanes be washed or putte away, and therefore they were callyd Picti Agathyrsi. And some men do suppose, that the auncient inhabytantes of the southe parte of Scotlande, ioynynge to the marches of Englande, whyche weere called Picti, were of the sayde people callyd Agathyrsi.

Agdistis, the grekes feyned to be a dyuell come of the sede of Iupiter, whiche felle from him whan he slepte. Who had bothe membres of a man and woman, of whom other dyuels beyng afeerde, they dyd cut of the mans instrument, and threwe it away, wherof did spring an almonde tree, and brought furthe almondes, whan tyme serued. Leonicus lib. 1. c. 37.

Age, goo to, take hede.

Age, age, well, well. Age, age ut lubet, Welle, go to, do what ye lyste.

Age dicat, lette hym speake on, lette hym speake hardily.

Age, & agite, go furthe, furthe on, or tell on.

Agedum, go to yet.

Agea, a waie in a shyppe.

Agelastus, he that dothe neuer laugh.

Agellus, a lyttell fielde.

Agēnor, a kyng of Phœnicia, sonne of Belus, and father of Europa, whom Iupiter rauished, and of Cadmus, who buylded the citie of Thebes.

Agendicum, a countreie in France called now Prouince or Prouance.

Ager, agri, a fielde. Somtyme it signifieth a territory belongyng to a towne, wherin is included fieldes, medowes, woodes, and waters. Somtime a manour with the demenes, somtyme the arable fielde onely.

Agere, to here, to perceyue. Vos agite spectatores, ye that behold, here, or take hede. Plautus.

Hoc cine agis, an non? Perceiuest thou this matter or no? also to conclude. Terentius

Herus me relictis rebus, iussit Pamphilum hodie obseruare, ut quid agerem de nuptijs, scirem, My maister hath commanded me, that laying all thinges apartte, I shulde awaite vppon Pamphilus, to the intent I myght knowe, what he wolde conclude touchyng the mariage. Also to goo. Teren.

Quo hinc te agis? whyther goest thou from hense? Somtyme it signifieth to come. Vnde agis te nunc Dorpale? From whens comest thou nowe Dorpalus?

Agere ætatem, to lyue.

Agere ad præscriptum, to doo that, that he was appoynted.

Agere ambages, to go about the bushe, or to tell a longer tale than nedeth. Plin. in panegy.

Agere aliquem, to pursue one.

Agere amicum, to do lyke a frende, or playe the parte of a frende.

Agere apologum, to tell hym a fable.

Aliud

Aliud agere, to thynke on an other thyng.
Animam agere, to be in the poynt of death.
Agere cauſam, to pleade.
Plautus. Agere caudam, to wagge his taple.
Agere conuentus, to holde a parlyament.
Agere cuniculos, to vndermyne.
Agere cum aliquo, to treat with one, or to ſpeake. Cum mecum ſæpe ageres, ut de a-
Cicero. micitia ſcriberē, where oftentymes thou dyd-deſt intreate, that ỹ ſhulde wryte of frende-ſhyppe. Illo præſente, mecum agito, ſi quid
Plautus. uoles, If thou wylte any thynge with me, ſpeake it in the preſence of that man.
Agere diris malis, to curſe.
Agere de pace, to treate of peace.
Agere delectum, to chooſe men, as in mou-ſters for the warre.
Agere equum, to ſpurre his horſe.
Agere ex inſidijs, to do a thynge by treaſon or martiall polycie.
Agere ex ſponſo, uel ex ſponſu, to bryng an action of couenaunt.
Agere ex ſyngrapha, to bryngе an action of dette vpon an obligacion.
Agere fabulam, to play in a comedie, trage-die or enterlude.
Agere frondem, to put oute leaues, ſpoken of a tree.
Agere furti, to appeale one of felony.
Agere gemmas, to bourgen.
Agere inter homines, to lyue.
Agere iniuriarum, to ſue one for treſpas or wronges done.
Agere lege, to ſue, to proceede by the order of the lawe.
Agere menſuras fideliter, to meaſure thyn-ges iuſtely.
Agere morem, to vſe for a cuſtome.
Agere nugas, to mocke, to trifle.
Cicero. Agere orationem, to pronounce an oracion.
Agere pœnam ab aliquo, to punyſhe one.
Agere primas partes, to be the chiefe perſo-nage.
Agere radicem, to take roote.
Agere reum, to ſue one in the lawe.
Agere ſummo iure, to proceede with rygour.
Agere ſuo iure, to exerce his auctorite.
Agere uineas, to laye ordynance to a thyng.
Agit uigeſimum annum, he is.xx. yeres old.
Plautus. Pectus mihi agit nunc cubito, She hytteth me on the harte with her elbowe.
Quo hinc te agis? whither wylt thou?
Agunt adoleſcentiam, they occupie youthe.
Ageſilaus, was kyng of Lacedemonia, which from his chyldhod was of excellent vertues, as in trouth, iuſtice, temperance, noble cou-rage, liberalitie, and continence. Wherfore he was ſo muche honoured, and proſpered ſo well, that he ſubdued to the Lacedemonians,

innumerable cities and countreys in Aſia and Greece, whan one demanded a thing of hym, whiche was vniuſte, ſayinge, that he hadde promyſed it, he anſwered: If it were iuſte, ỹ promiſed it, but if it were vniuſt, ỹ ſpake it, but ỹ promyſed it not. Whan the Lace-demonians had gyuen to hym the treſoure of Agis, whiche was kynge before hym, as ſone as he had receyued it, he incontinent dyd di-ſtribute it to them, whom he perceyued and knew to be pooreſt. Whan it was demanded of hym, why he lafe noo more eyrely than a priuate perſonne, he anſwered: that a prince ought to excell other men, not in delicacy, but in temperaunce and moderate lyuynge. He ſpake with no woman, excepte his wyfe, but either in the temple, or afore al men, thinking thoſe two places to be voyde of ſuſpicion, the one for holyneſſe, the other for multitude of wytneſſes. vndoubtedly the lyfe of this man was wonderfull.
Ageſis, go to hardily, go to on goddis name.
Agger, eris, a heape of ſtones or tourfe. alſo a bulwarke, or a countremure to a fortreſſe or campe in battaple. ſometyme it ſignifyeth a cauſey.
Aggero, aui, are, to heape vp.
Aggero, ſſi, gerere, to lay on a heape. alſo to
Plautus. bryng to one. Namq; ecaſtor, amor & mel-le & felle eſt fœcundiſſimus, guſtu dat dul-ce, amarum uſq; ad ſatietatem aggerit, For in good fayth, loue hath abundance bothe of hony and galle, in taſte it is pleaſaunt, but it bryngeth with it bytternelle, ſo much that it becommeth lotheſome.
Aggeus, a worde of Hebrewe, in englyſhe mer-ry, ſolemne, or compacyng. It was the name of a prophete, one of the.xii. whiche prophe-cyed in the tyme of Zorobabell kynge of the Jewes, about a. 550. yeres afore the incar-nacion of Chriſte.
Agglomero, are, to make vp on a heape, by addynge to.
Agglutino, aui, are, to ſoyne togyther.
Aggrauatio, a griefe, a burdeyne.
Aggraueſco, ſcere, to wexe more greuous.
Aggrauo, aui, are, to be burdenous or charge-able. alſo to aggrauate or make a thyng more greuous.
Aggredior, gredi, to go to, or come to, to in-uade, to aſſayle, to begyn, to attempt.
Aggrego, aui, are, to gather togyther.
Aggreſsio, loke in Aggredior.
Aggreſus, idem quod Aggreſſus.
Agilis, nymble, or lyght.
Agilitas, nymblenes, dexteritie.
Agiliter, lyghtly, nymbly, quyckely, quicrely.
Agilla, an olde towne in Thuſcane.
Agina, wherein the beame of a payre of ba-

A ante G.

tanne is hanged.

Cicero. Aginator, he that is mcued with a lytell gain.

Aginor, nari, to marchandyse vyle thynges, or of small value.

Aginnū, the countrey of Angolesme in France.

Agiographa, bokes of holy scripture.

Agis rem actam, thou lesest thy labour. the thynge is done to thy hande.

Agit rem suam, he gothe aboute his owne busynesse.

Plautus. Agit hic perpetuum diem sol, the sonne shyneth here all the date longe.

Agito, are, to intreate well, to go, to do often, to pricke, to compell, to trouble, to persecute, to vexe, to consyder, to reuolue, to solicite.

Plautus. Iam calcari quadrupedē agitabo aduersum cliuum, Now wyll I with a spurre make my horse runne vp the hyll.

Agitare conuiuium, to banhette and make

Plautus. good chere. Age, ergo hoc agitemus conuiuium, uino, & sermone suaui, Therefore go to, let vs banket, drynke, talke, and make good chere.

Agitare cuttodiam, to take good hede in kepynge of one.

Agitare cum animo, to reuolue in the mind.

Saluſt. Agitare diem, to passe furth the date.

Plautus. Agitare feras, to course wylde beastes.

Agitare imperium, to gouerne. In pace uero beneficijs magis quam metu imperium agitabant, In the tyme of peace, they gouerned more by gentylnesse than by feare.

Plinius in epiſt. Agitare iuuentam, to exercyse iustyce.

Saluſt. Agitare leticiam, to make ioye.

Agitare mente, to conceyue in the mynde, to thynke.

Agitare præsidium, to be in garrison.

Agitare uigilias, to kepe watche.

Agitare uitam, to lyue.

Agitatio, a meuyng or styrring. also exercise.

Agitator, a dryuer of a carte, or of beastes.

Agitur de capite, aut de fama, he is in danger of his lyfe, or of his credence.

Val. Max. de milit. a. Bene mecum agitur, I am wel at ease, I am well content, or I am in good condition.

Terent. Agitur res capitis, the question or matter in debate, concerneth lyfe.

Aglaia, one of the three Gracis, whiche is interpreted bryghtnes, clerenesse, beaultie, pleasure, or maiestie.

Aglauros, was a mayden, whiche was daughter to Eritheus, kynge of Athenes: whome Ouidius fayneth to be tourned by Mercurius vnto a stone.

Agmen, an hoste of men. somtyme a violence, a course of water.

Agminalis, pertaynyng to an hoste.

Agnaicentia membra, membres whyche are superfluous, as where one hath three legges, or syxe fyngers on one hande, and other lyke.

Agnati, kynsmen of the fathers syde.

Ad agnatos, & gentiles deduci, to bee committed to his kynsfolke, as madde men were by the lawe ciuile: whereof was made a prouerbe, applyed to them, whiche do all thynges madly and without circumspection.

Ad agnatos et gentiles deducantur.

Agnatū, that whiche is in bryth more than the cōmon course of nature vseth to bryng furthe.

Agnellus, a ponge lambe.

Agnitio, knowledge.

Agnomen, the surname that I haue by my father.

Agnosco, noui, noscere, to knowe, to recognyse or knowledge.

Agnos, is a tree, whiche is a kynd of willow, and is commonly called Agnus castus, in englysshe parke leaues, it hathe leaues lyke to wyllowe, but that they be alwaye grene, and hath not so sweete a smell, and floures fyrste purple, and after whyte, and a sede lyke pepper. There is an other kynde therof, whiche hath more braunches, the leaues whiter, and somewhat mosy, and the floure purple. Both of them do growe about ryuers. It is callyd Agnos, whiche is in englysshe chast, for it is sayde, that if a man or woman haue it about theim, or vnder theyr beddes, it shall keepe theim chaste.

Agnus, a lambe.

Ago, egi, agere, to do, to leade, to dryue, to labour, to here, to speake, to pronounce, to fain, to go. Nudi agunt, they go naked. to extende or spreade. Radices agunt, they spreade theyr rootes. to treate of a thyng, to gyue. Pom. Me.

Ago gratias, I gyue thankes. to bring furth. also to expelle. Venena membris agit, It expelleth poyson out of the membres.

Agolum, a staffe to dryue cattell with.

Agon, onis, a contencion in fourme of batasle. or a wrastlynge. also the place where it was exercysed.

Agonalia, certayne festiuall days kept among the Romaynes.

Agonensis porta, a gate of Rome, called also Colina.

Agônes, were sometyme called hylles.

Agônia, feare and heuynesse, or vexacion of mynde. Also sacrifice done on hylles.

Agonisma, the rewarde of victorye.

Agonista, a champion.

Agonius, was named a god, whiche had preeminence ouer thynges to be doone.

Agonizo, aui, are, to contende, or fyght valyantely.

Agonothera, he that maketh a common game, and payeth the rewarde to them that doo wynne it.

Ago-

Agoræus, a market man, a hanter of markets.

Agoreus, was an ymage of Mercurius, whiche was in Pharis a citie of Achaia, set in the myddell of the market place, out of the whyche ydoll, the dyuell gaue aunſweres in fourme folowyng. Before the feete of the ydoll was an aultar of ſtone, whervnto were bounden with leade certain lampes of bras, He that came for an anſwere, bourned frankincenſe on the altar, and made his prayers, and after poured ople into the lampes, & dyd put into the ydolles hande a piece of money of that countrey, whiche was of braſſe, and than ſecretely whyſpered in the ymages care, what ſo euer he wolde demaunde, and furthwith ſtoppynge his owne eares with bothe his handes, went out of the market place, and than opened his eares, and what voyce he herde fyrſte, he toke it for a ſure counſayle in all thynges that he wolde do.

Leonicus de varia hiſtoria li. 1. cap. 30.

Agoranomas, he that ſetteth the price of vytaple, a taſter.

Agraria lex, a lawe made for the common diſpoſition of landes, as be our ſtatutes of incloſures and decayinge of huſbandry: but amonge the Romaynes they were ſuche lawes as dyd appoynt, howe muche lande a ſenatour ſhulde haue, and not excede, and howe muche ſhulde be deuided amonge the people.

Agrarius, a landed man. alſoo he that fauoureth the lawes that be made for the ordrynge of poſſeſſions.

Agrarius, a, um, pertaynyng to landes or poſſeſſions.

Agreſtis, e, wylde, growen without culture. alſo he that is rude and beaſtly without gentyll maners.

Agricola, a huſbande man.

Agricolator, the ſame.

Agricolatio, tyllage, or huſbandry.

Agricultor, an huſbande man.

Agricultura, huſbandry.

Agrigentinus, a, um, of the towne of Agrigentum.

Agrigentum, a citie in Sicile, whiche the greke do calle Acragaritem, and the countrey Acragen. The people there buylded ſumptuouſly, and fed delicately. And therfore pla to ſayde of theim in bourde, The Agrigentines dyd buylde as they ſhuld lyue euer, and dyd eate as they ſhulde alway dye. Of this citie and countrey was prynce Phaleris the moſte cruell tyrant, of whom ſhall be ſpoken in the letter P.

Agrimonia, an herbe called commonly in engliſhe Egremoyn, is the ryght Eupatorium, as it appereth as welle by the deſcripcion of Dioſcorides, as by the affirmance of Maynardus, Antonius Muſa, and other mooſte excellent phiſicions of this tyme. The decoction of this herbe, or the poulder therof dryed, is an excellent remedy agaynſt opplacions of the lyuer by reaſon of fleume. It is hot in the fyrſt degree, and dric in the ſecõde.

Agripetæ, they that doo alke they poycion in diuiſion of landes.

Agrippa, was the name of ſundry kynges, of whome one was mooſte excellent, the ſonne of Ariſtobolus kynge of Jewes, which was by Tiberius the emperor caſt in priſon, where he liued miſerably the ſpace of. vi. monthes, and afterwarde Tiberius beinge deade, the emperour Caius Caligula toke hym ſodenly out of priſon, and made him king of Jewes, ſettyng a crowne of golde on his heade, and for the charge of yron, wherwith he was bounden, he gaue to him a chaine of golde of lyke weyght. So from extreme miſery, he ſodainly came to highe proſperitie, and beynge returned into his countrey, at the fyrſte lyued honorably, and dyd many good deedes, and dyd ampliate and adorne the citie of Hieruſalem with buyldinges mooſte magnifikely. But at the laſte, beynge eleuate in pride, and ſuffryng hym ſelfe to be honoured and wondred at as god, ſyttynge in a hyghe trone in the citie of Cæſaria, apparailed in glyſtring golde, ſodenly he was ſtriken with an aungell in the preſence of an infinyte number of people, wherwith his body ſwelled, and wormes iſſued out therof with intolierable peynes, and horrible ſtenche. In the whiche tormentes he loked on his flatterynge counſaylours and ſeruantes, and ſayd: Lo I whom ye called a God, am nowe in the peynes of deathe. And in this wyſe he dyed, whan he was of the age of. lvii. yeres. A very notable and perpetuall myrrour to all theym, whiche flowe in proſperitie, forgetteyng theim ſelfes to be mortall, reioycynge in the commendacion of flatterers.

Agrippæ, they which be borne with theyr fete forwarde.

Agrippina, the mother of Nero the emperour, whoo was daughter of the noble Germanicus, and ſyſter to Caius Caligula, emperor after Tiberius, was fyrſte maried to a noble man called Gneius Domitius, by whom ſhe had Nero, who after was emperor. After the deth of Domitius, her brother Caligula abuſed her as his cõcubine: & after his deth, Claudius beinge emperour, whan he hadde cauſed his wyfe Meſſalina to bee ſlayne, for her mooſte abhominable auoutries, he tooke this Agrippina to wyfe, for her excellente beaultie, who afterwarde by her crafty and ſhrewde wytte cauſed her huſbande Claudius to marye his daughter called Octauia, to

her

her sonne Nero, and also to make him compa nion in the succession of the empire with his son called Britannicus. And lest Britānicus in the lyfe of his father shoulde growe to the state of a man, and be able to receiue the em pire incontinent after his decesse, and expelle her soane Nero: she fyrst poysoned her hus bande Claudius, and afterwarde his sonne Britannicus: But her falsehoode, abhomp nacion, and crueltey was not left vnpunished. for soone after, her owne sonne Nero, not withstandynge that he ioyned her with hym, in equall autoritie, and as some men suppo sed, abused her carnally, haueng her in most mortal hate, caused her to be put into a barge vpon the ryuer of Tyber vnder the colour of solace, ouer the whiche barge was hanged great poyses, whiche sodeynly shoulde haue ben letten fall to haue kylled her: and also in the barge were certayne holes closed for the tyme, whiche beynge open, the vessell shulde haue sunken. But fortune at that tyme other wyse prouyded for her, for the poises fell not on her, but on other, and slew theim, and the barge beinge sunke, she swam to lande, and for that tyme escaped. wherof Nero beyng, sent a capitayne with an hundred men to slee her, who entrynge into the house, where she was repolynge her selfe, without any war nyng strake her on the head, but she holdyng furth her bealy, cryed, stryke here, strike here the place, whyche bare the monster of the worlde. By this story it may appere, that of an yll mother came an vngracious sonne, and that the ende of falsehoode and crueltie was vengeance agaynst nature and al humanitie.

Agrippina, mother of the said Agrippina was doughter of M. Agrippa, and wyfe to Ger manicus, whom Tiberius by the commandment of Octauiā had declared to be his heire apparant to the Empire, and not withstan dynge was afterwarde poysoned by consent of Tiberius: for whose death the sayde Agrippina toke suche heuinesse, that she deter myned to dye. wherfore she abstayned frome all meates and drynkes, and not withstan dyng that the Emperour Tiberius caused meate to be put into her throte, she wold not receyue it, but in that voluntary abstynence fynally dyed.

Agrippina Colonia, the citie of Coleyne in Germany.

Agyeus, a surname of Apollo.

Ah. a voyce of lamentyng or sorowynge.

Ahenum, a potte to heate drynke in.

Ahenus, a vessell of whyte brasse or copper, whiche is bryght bothe within and without.

A ANTE I.

AIAX, the sonne of Thelamon by Hesione, daughter of Laomedon kynge of Troy, was the strongest man of all the Grekes nexte to Achilles. But after that Achilles was slayne, whan Iiax contended with Ulisses for the armour of Achilles, and that Ulysses by force of his eloquence optey ned sentence on his parte of the iudges: Iiax becam mad, and in his furye slewe many beastes, supposyng that they had ben Ulys ses and his company. There was also an o ther prince called Iiax, sonne of Oileus, and kynge of the Locrenses in Greece, who was wonderfull swifte and experte in handlyng a speare: This man whan Troy was sacked, dydde violate the noble virgin Cassandra in the temple of Pallas. Wherfore as he retur ned homewarde, on the sea, he and his shyp pes were burned with lyghtning he was be fore the incarnation. 1190. yeres.

Aioth, was a citie in Iudea builded by Ozias kynge of Iewes. 3. Reg. 9.

Ain, for aine, is it as thou sayst? Terent.
Ain uero, idem.

Aio, ais, ait, I saie, thou sayst, he sayth.
Aiunt, they saie.

Aioth, was the seconde iudge of the hebrues, a man of great strength and valyant of cou rage, and had equall strength and aptnesse in bothe handes. This man slewe Eglon king of Moabites, by this meanes. Whan Eg lon had long time warred on the Iewes, and taken from theim dyuerse cities, and kepte theim in muche miserie, this Aioth came to hym to Hierico, bryngyng vnto him certayne presentes, whiche lyked hym well, and desy red to speake with hym priuily, whiche was graunted vnto hym. And all other being cō maunded to auoyde, Aioth sodeynly strake Eglon vnto the herte twise, the laste tyme with suche puyssaunce, that the knyfe with the hyltes remayned in the wounde, and Ai oth so leaueng hym dead, departed without suspicion, and came to his people, and decla red what he had done. who being gladde, ar med theim, and felle on the Moabites, and slewe of them ten thousand, and dyaue al the residue out of theyr countrey. And so the Ie wes beinge deliuered by the wysedome and vertue of Aioth, they made hym theyr iudge or prynce, who gouerned them peasably. 80. yeres, and dyed a very olde man in much ho nour, before the incarnation of Christ about a. 1399. yeres.

Ainramini, for adiuuate. Non. Mar

Aizoon, an herbe called also Semper uiuum, barba Iouis, & Sedum, in englyshe syngrene

or

oꝛ houſeleeke. There be therof thꝛe kyndes, the moꝛe faſcioned lyke to a rounde tounge, growynge thycke togithe , the leaues thicke and full of iuyce, and groweth on houſes oꝛ walles. In other is called the leſſe, and hath lyttell rounde leaues, and thycke, and is called in engliſh pricke madame. In other there is, which is called Portulaca ſyluestris, wild purſelane. Eueryche of theim be colde in the thirde degree.

A ANTE L.

ALA, læ, a wynge of a bꝛyde, and a wynge of a battaple, whiche is pꝛoꝛpꝛly of hoꝛſemen. ſomtyme a ſayle of a ſhyppe. It is alſo the part of the eare that is open. Moꝛeouer Alæ, be the noſethyllis. Ala is alſo the pinnõ of the ſhulder of a man.

Alabandæ, a citie in Greece, in the countrey of Ionia.

Alabandicus, a, um, of that citie.

Alabandina, a ſtone redde, myxt with blue, it pꝛouoketh bledynge.

Alabarches, he that hath the rule ouer ſaile, & amonge the Egyptians it was an honouꝛable name.

Alabaſtrum, Alabreſtites, alabaſter.

Alacer, cris, cre, quycke of ſpirite, oꝛ of wytte, luſty of courage, merꝛy, and he that lyueth in hope: pꝛoꝛpꝛly he that is in a meane betweene glad and ſoꝛꝛy. ſometyme it betokeneth a man redy and wyllyng, therof commeth Alacritas, redyneſſe oꝛ pꝛomptneſſe of wyl, alſo feꝛuentneſſe of mynde.

Alacrè, pꝛomptly, couragiouſely, gladly.

Alacritas, cheerefulneſſe, courage.

Alacriter, idem quod Alacre.

Alania, a region of Scithia in Europa which ſtretcheth vnto the greate fennes of Mœotis.

Alani, people of Scithia, nyghe to the ryuer called Iſter oꝛ Danubius.

Alapa, a blowe oꝛ ſtroke with the hande.

Alaricus, kyng of Gothes, beſieged Rome, and dydde put it to the ſacke, and burned it, the yere of our loꝛd. 408. in the which ſiege there was in the citie ſuche famyne, that the mothers foꝛ hunger were conſtrained to eate theyꝛ owne childꝛen. There was alſo an nother Alaricus, whiche was vanquyſhed by Clodoucus kyng of Fraunce, the yere of our loꝛde. 238. in whoſe tyme the part of Frãce called Gallia Narbonenſis, and all Spayne were in the poſſeſſion of the Gothes.

Alarij equites, hoꝛſemenne, whyche are in the wynges of a battaple.

Alata Caſtra, a citie in Scotland called Edenburgh, oꝛ the caſtell of maydens.

Alatus, a, um, wynged.

Alauda, dæ, a larke. It was alſo the name of one of the legions of the Romaynes.

Alauorſi, people in the vttermoſte parte of the Noꝛthe.

Alba, a citie nygh to Rome, which was buylded by Iſcanius ſon of Eneas. There was an other citie called Alba in Lumbardy.

Albanenſes, weere certayne heretykes in the yere of our loꝛde. 1120. This ſect helde ſundyꝛ hereſies: One was that the ſoule of man after his deathe was put into an other boꝛdy. An other hereſy, that baptiſme was of no efficacy. The thyꝛde, that there were two goddes, oone good, an other yll: of the good god pꝛoceded good thynges, of the yll god, yll thynges. The. iiii. that in hell were none other peynes than be in this woꝛlde. The. v. that the generall iudgement is paſſed, and that there is none to come. The. vi. that it is pꝛohibited to al chꝛiſten men to ſweare, and that it is not lefull foꝛ any manne to ſweare. The. vii. that man hath no freewyll, called in latine liberum arbitrium. The. viii. that the matter wherof the woꝛld was made, was not made of god, but is coeternall with god. The. ix. that there is no oꝛiginall ſynne, and that childꝛen be not boꝛne in oꝛiginall ſynne. Alſo that ſynne commeth not of freewyl, but of the deuel. The. x. they denied that the boꝛdyes of men ſhuld eſtſones aryſe at the daye of iudgement. The. xi. they abiecte all the olde teſtamente, as a vayne thynge, and of none auctoꝛitie.

Albani, people of Alba in Italy.

Albania, is a countrey in Aſia, haupng on the eaſte the ſea called Caſpium, on the weſte Iberia, on the noꝛth the hylles of Caucaſus. The people there were kyꝛſte pooꝛe, and lyued as ſhepeherdes, and were ſymple, not knowyng money, noꝛ any numbꝛe aboue one hundꝛed, but lyuyng by exchange, not knowynge weyght, meaſure, noꝛ huſbandyꝛe, but notwithſtandynge redy in warres. And honoured foꝛ goddis the ſonne and the moone, haupnge amonge theim as Strabo wꝛiteth xxvi. languages. Of theſe people are ſuppoſed to come the Albanoiſes, whiche do nowe dwell in Moꝛea, ſometyme called Peloponeſus, whiche be nowe vnder the Turkes.

Albanus, a ryuer not farre frome the citie of Rome. Alſo the name of two cities, one in Macedonia, the other in Armenia.

Albanus, a, um, of Alban in Italy.

Albani patres, the ſenatoures of Alba.

Albarium, the parget of a wall.

Alba ſpina, Serapio ſuppoſeth it to be that, whiche the Arabians calle Bedeguar, ſome thynketh the contrary, and that it is a buſhy growynge in hedges and dyches, haupng flou-

A ante L.

Anto. Musa. Ruell.

floures white and of good sauour. Some suppose it to be a kynde of thystel square and ful of pyckes.

Albedo, Albetudo, Albor, whitenesse.

Albegmina, parte of the inwarde of beastes, whiche was offred to Dis, called god of helle.

Albenses, people of Alba in Lumbardy.

Albeo, bui, bere, to be white.

Albesco, scere, to be whyte.

Albeus, & albeolus, a cheese bourde.

Albi calculi, white stoones, with whyche the people of Creta dyd note or marke the days, wherin they had good fortune: lyke as they marked yll dayes with blacke stones, called nigri calculi.

Albia, a ryuer, whiche passeth through the realme of Boemia.

Albicera, a kynde of olyue tree.

Albiceratæ ficus, brode fygges with a smalle stalke.

Albico, aui, are, to be white.

Albidus, a, um, somwhat whyte.

Albigenses, were heretykes, whiche began by Tolouse in Fraunce, the yeere of oure lorde 120. which held the heresies of the Albanenses, towchynge the soule, baptisme, god, and the generall resurrection. Moreouer that it was not lefull for christen men to eate flesshe.

Albinga, a towne in Liguria.

Albinus, the name of an emperour.

Albion, was the moste auncient name of this yle, whiche conteineth Englande and Scotlande: of the begynnyng of the whiche name haue benne sundry opinions: One late fayned by hym, whyche fyrst pynted the Englishe chronicle, wherin is neyther similitude of trouth, reason, nor honestye: I meane the fable of the fyfty daughters of one Diocletian kyng of Siria, where neuer any other hystorie made mencion of a kynge of Siria being so named: and also that name is greke and no part of the language of Siria. Nore ouer the commyng of theim from Siria in a shyp or bote without any marinours through the sea called Mediterraneum, into the occean, and so fynally to fynde this yle, and to inhabite it, and haue generacion by dyuers, is bothe impossible, and muche reproche for this noble royalme, to ascribe her fyrst name and habitacion, to such inuentours. An other opinion there is, whiche hath a more honeste similitude, which is, that it was named Albion, ab albis rupibus, of white rockes, because that vnto theym, whyche doo comme by sea, frome the easte or southe, the bankes and rockes of this yle doo appere white. of this opinion haue I moste meruayle, bicause it is written of great lerned men. fyrst for as muche as Albion is no latine worde, nor hath the analogye, that is to saye, the proportion or similitude of latine. For who hath founde this syllable, on, at the ende of a latine worde. And if it shulde haue ben so called for the whyte colour of the rockes, men wolde haue called it, Alba, or Albus, or Album. And yet in Italye were townes called Alba, and in Asia a countrey called Albania, and neither the one nor the other toke theyr begynnynge of whyte rockes or walles, as ye maye rede in the bokes of Geographye. nor the water of the ryuer called Albis, semeth any whyter than any other water. But where auncyente remembraunce of the begynnynge of thynges lacketh, if it may be lefull to men to vse theyr conjectures, my conjecture may be aswel accepted, as the conjecture of Plinie, although he incomparably excelled me in wisedome and doctrine, specially if it may appere, that my conjecture shall approche more nere to the similitude of trouth. Wherefore I wyll also set forthe myne opinion, onely to the intente to exclude fables, lackynge either honestie or reasonable similitudes. Whan the Grekes began fyrste to prosper, and that their cytes became populouse and waxed puyssaunte, they whyche marched on the sees, and also the yles whiche were in the sees, called Hellespontus, Aegeum, and Creticum,, after that they coulde practyse perfitely the course of saylynge, and had founden therby profite, they litte and lyttell attempted to serche and fynde oute the commodities of outwarde countreys, and lyke as Spanyardes and Portyngales haue late done, they experienced to seeke out countreyes before vnknowen, and at the laste passed the Straytes of Marroke, & entred into the great occean sea, where the wynd so fauouring them they founde dyuers and many yles. Among the whiche they perceyuyng this yle to be not onely the greatest in circuite, but also moste plentuouse of euery thynge necessary to man, the ayre moste holsome and temperate, the erth apt to bryng furthe all thinge that maie susteine a temperate aire, the flesshe of beoffes and muttons moste swete and delycate, the wull moste fine, not lackinge any kinde of mettall, hauing aboundaunce of wodde and timber to buylde with, also great and fayre riuers, with greate lakes or meeres of freshe water, and as well in them, as in the sea, wherewith the countrey is enuironed, was great plenty of fisches of diuers sortes moste apt to be eaten: they wondering & reioysing, at their good & fortunate arriuaple, named this yle in greke Olbion, whyche in englishe signifieth Happy, in latin Felix, lyke as part of Arabia whiche is most fertile, is called Arabia felix. But in processe of tyme, by the resort of sundry peple, hauing dyuerse langages, no mervaile if one letter were changed, and the

Ολβιον.

first

the fyrſte letter O, tourned into A, and ſo for Olbion, it was at the laſt called Albion, whi che word hath no maner of ſignification. the whiche chaungyng of letters is not vnlyke ly, ſens at this preſent time the Northern mē of this realme do vſe A, in wordes, where ſou thern men do vſe O, as a bane, a ſtane, a bare a bande, for a bone, a ſtone, a bore, a bonde. And amonge the greekes were lyke alteracti ons of letters. And it may be more eaſily ſu ſteyned, that one vowell may be changed in a worde, and ſpecially A, into O, whiche in ſome mannes mouthe, ſowneth often tymes lyke, that a ſyllable impertinente to the pro portion of latine, ſhuld be vnaptely added to. Not withſtandynge Pomponius Mela ma keth mencion of a gyant called Albion, whō Hercules ſlewe in Gallia, whiche was ſonne of Neptunus. who mought with more reaſ ſon be named the fyrſte gyuer of his name to this yle, than that the other ſurmyſes ſhulde be lykely. If any man can fynd matter more certayne, of the originall begynnynge of this yle, I will not be offended, but congratulate with him his good fortune and diligence.

Albis, a ryuer in Boemia, whiche commeth to the citie of Pyage.

Albitudo, whitenelle.

Albo, aui, are, to make white.

Albogalerus, a hat, whiche the greate prieſtes of Jupiter, called Flamines Dialis, dyde weare.

Albor, the whyte of an egge.

Albolia, ſhieldes or tergates.

Albucus, ſome doo ſuppoſe it to bee the herbe, whiche is called Aſphodelus. ſome do write, that it is only the ſtalke of Aſphodelus, and that the holle herbe is called Haſtula regia, lyke after in Aſphodelus.

Albugo, inis, a white ſpot in the eien. alſo the white of an egge.

Albula, the olde name of the ryuer of Tyber. alſo a water in the fielde called Tiburtinus, whiche was medicinable for ſore eyen.

Album, a table openly ſette vp, wherin eyther the names of officers, or ſome publike decrees is written.

Album plumbum, tynne.

Albumen, inis, the white of an egge.

Albunia, a woode and fountayne by the ryuer called Inſene in Italy.

Alburnum, the fatte that is in ſome tree.

Alburnus, a mountayne in Lucania.

Albus, ba, bum, white.

Albus fluuius, the ryuer called Humber in the northe parte of England.

Alcæa, a lyon.

Alcæus, was a famous poet, of them which ar called Lirici, which made ſonges to the harp, the yere afore the incarnacion of Chriſt. 646.

Alcanna, is that whyche is commonlye called Cyprus.

Alce, a wylde beaſt in the woodes of Germa ny, in faſcion and ſhynne lyke to a goote, but greatter, whiche haue no ioyntes in their leg ges, and therfore they do neuer lye, but onely do leane to trees, whan they doo reſte theim, whiche the hunters knowynge, doo ſawe the trees that they leane to, halfe a ſunder, wher by they fall downe, and be taken.

Alcea, is one of the malowes, but he hath lea ues diuided lyke vcruyn, and a floure lyke a roſe, longe rotes. v. or. vi. whyte and bryde, Alſo Io. Agricola ſayethe, that it is called of the apothecaries herba Simeonis. Dioſco.

Alcedines, & Alcyones, are bryddes of the ſea, whiche do hatche theyr yonge chikens on the lande, and do laie theyr egges on the ſandes, in the myddes of wynter, and whan the ſea is moſte troublous, if they do laie, it becom meth ſodeynly caulme, and the ſtormes and wyndes do ceſſe, vntyll theſe bryddes haue all hatched, and brought vp theyr chickens, and made them redy to flie, which is in the ſpace of. xiiii. daies. This bryde is lytle more than a ſparowe, his fethers be pourple of colour, myxt with white, and hath a long neche and a ſmall, his byll ſomewhat greene, longe and ſclender, and this bryde is ſene very ſeldome.

Alces, a beaſte in Fraunce lyke a mule, but he hath his ouer lyp ſo longe, that whan he fe deth, he gothe backewarde, or elles he cānne not byte of the graſſe and herbes, whiche he ſhulde eate. The horſekynde of theym haue hornes on theyr ouerbrowes. Suche a beaſte was late brought into Englande, and ſcene in the kynges parke at Weſtmynſter.

Alceſte, ſeu Alceſtis, lyke before in Admetus.

Alchabitius, is the name of a boke, whiche is an introduction in the iudiciall part of aſtro nomie.

Alchech, in the Arabye tongue, is the beaſte, whiche is called Linx, whiche is begoten be twene a lyon and a lybarde.

Alcibiadion, is that herbe, which Dioſcorides calleth Echion. Ericius Cordus a famouſe phiſition of this tyme, ſuppoſeth it to bee a kynde of our borage, the flowres beyng ſom whatlyke, but that they be deper in, and do not ſpreade ſo brode, and be of a more pourple colour, the ſede therof is lyke the head of an adder, in ſoo muche as there doo ſeeme to be eyen therin. Some do ſuppoſe it to be wylde bourage.

Alcida, was a terrible monſter, whyche was ſlayne by Pallas.

Alcidamus, an auncient oratour of the grekes.

Alcides, idem quod Hercules.

Alcio.

A ante L.

Alcinous, the name of a kyng of a people called Phæaces, excellent in iuſtyce, whiche had a fayre and magnifike palaice, with orchardes whiche bare mooſte plentuouſely fruites twyſe in the yere.

Homerus Odyſſ.

Alcman, a famouſe poete.

Alcmenes, a cunnyng grauer.

Alcmeon, a philoſopher, ſcholar to Pythagoras, whyche fyrſte wrote of the Nature of thynges.

Alcon, was a good archer of Creta, which beholdyng a dragon redy to deuoure his ſonne, dyd ſhote ſo craftily, that as the dragon was imbracyng of the chylde, the arrowe paſſed vnto his hart, and hurt not his ſonne, ſo that the dragon immediately dyed.

Alcoranum, the booke of Mahumet, wherein are myxte mooſte ſhamefull lyes and abhominacions, with ſome part of ſcripture and neceſſary lawes, thoughe theſe be feweſt. For he graueth libertie to men to haue great numbers of wyues, and concubines without nũber, he imagineth angelles to be in loue, and commyt aduoultery with mortall women, he auaunteth, that he hym ſelfe went vp to god to receyue lawes, and that he was bornethither by an aſſe that Jeſus lent hym, that he founde god beatynge an aungell, betweene whoſe browes was the ſpace of a iourney of many hundred of yeres: & ſuche lies a great numbre be there ſayned Not withſtandynge in the ſame boke he doth prohibit aduoultrie, and commaundeth ſtraitely keppnge of promyſe, and other thinges not to be diſpraiſed.

Alcybiades, was the name of a noble man of Athenes, comen of the blonde of Aiax Thelamonius. This man in beaultie, goodly perſonage, actiuitie, proweſſe, eloquence, and charpneſſe of wit, excelled al men of his time, In ſo muche that into what countrey ſo euer he came, he ſo adapted hym ſelfe, to the maners thereof, that he was euery where wonderfully beloued and honored, ſpecially of the wyſe man Socrates, who moſt entierely loued hym. But with thoſe moſt excellent qualities, were ſoyned ſundry vices, that is to ſaie, vntemperate, and diſſolute lyuynge in lechery and ryotte, deceyte and vnconſtancy. In ſoo muche as all men meruayled, that in one man moughte be ſuche dyuerſe natures. He atcheued many great enterpriſes, as welle for his countrey, as againſte it. fynally beinge exiled by the meane of Liſander kyng of Lacedemonia, he being in Phrigia, the hous wherin he laye, was of pourpoſe ſet on fyre, whiche he eſcaped, and beinge halfe naked, and valiauntly defendynge hym ſelfe againſt his ennemies, at the laſt was ſlayne, and his head brought to Pharnabazus, capitayne of the Perſians. This man flouryſhed afore the incarnacion of Chriſt. 428. yeres.

Alcionæ, the name of two ladies, whereof the one was wyfe to Ceiſis, whoo ſeinge the body of her huſbande caſte on lande, threwe her ſelfe into the ſea, whom the poetes fayned to bee tourned into a byrde of that name. The other was daughter of Euene, called alſoo Marpeſia. Cæſar.

Alcyonium, is the ſpume or ſome of the ſea indurate.

Alduaſdubis, a countreye in Fraunce, called Ledoux.

Alea, a dye, playinge at dyce. Sometyme it ſignifieth chaunce.

Alea fortunæ, the chaunce of fortune. ſometyme perill.

Aleator, a dyſer.

Aleatorium, a dyce playing, or a dycing hous. Suetonius calleth it Aleatorium forum.

Aleatorius, a, um, belongyng to dyce.

Alebria, thynges which do nouriſhe well.

Alec, is a ſauce made of the lyuers of fyſhes. alſo a fyſhe called a hearyng.

Alecto, one of the furies of helle.

Alectoria, a ſtone founde in a cockes gyſar or mawe, of the greatneſſe of a beane, of the colour of chriſtall.

Alecula, a ſpyce.

Alemani, people of Germany, called Almains.

Aleo, onis, a dyſer, or dyceplaier.

Alephanginæ ſpecies, is a barbarous wooyde vſed of the Moores, wherby they do ſignify the poulder of ſote ſpices, as gynger, pepper, cloues, maces, nutmigges, cynamome, and other lyke.

Alere bellum, to mayntayne warres.

Ales, alitis, a byrde. Sommetyme it ſignifieth ſwyfte in fleing or runnyng, as, Alite planta, ſwyfte of foote.

Aleſco, ſcere, to growe fatte.

Aletudo, fatneſſe of the body.

Alexander, was the name of many noble prynces, but amonge other one was mooſte excellent, whiche was the ſonne of Philyp kynge of Macedonia, whoo in his chyldehoode was brought vp by Ariſtotle in learnynge, wherin he profited wonderfully, and was of ſuche courage, that after the deathe of Philip his father, beynge but. xx. yeeres olde, he toke on hym the enterpriſe to conquere al the worlde, and fyrſte gate Illiria, nowe called Slauonia, and after ſubuerted the Citie of Thebes, and brought in ſubiection al Grece, and entred into Aſia, and vanquiſhed in ſundry iourneys the greate and puiſſaunt kynge Darius kynge of Perſia, and had his mother, his wyfe, and daughter priſoners, and neuer wolde company with any of them, not

with

withstandyng that they were most excellently kayre. Fynally he conquered India, and all the caste parte of the worlde. And al this dyd he in lyttell more than .xii. peres. But whan he had pacified the world from al rebellions, he fel into suche crueltie and pryde, sleyng his moste trustye counsaylours in his furye, and commaundynge him selfe to be called a god, he became so odious to his owne people, that they desyrynge his destruction, at the laste beynge in his moste glorie at the citie of Babylon, where he abode the ambassadours from al realmes, at souper with one of his phisicions, was poysoned by drinkyng out of a cup, whiche was supposed to be made of a horses houfe. Whiche was thought to be dooen by the deuise of Aristotle sometyme his mayster, and Antipater his lieutenant in Macedonia, whom a lyttell before he had grieuously thretened. Thus Alexander aboundynge bothe in excellent vertues, and notable vices, after most happy fortune by his outragious pryde and crueltie shortened his lyfe, beyng at his deathe lyttell aboue. xxxiii. peres olde. Which was afore the Incarnation of Christ 322. peres.

Alexander seuerus, was emperour of Rome, the pere of our lorde. 224. This man frome his childehode was of wonderfull grauitie and prudence, in so muche as where the citie of Rome was before brought by his cousyne the monstruous emperour Heliogabalus in to all abhominacion of lyuynge, and dissolucion of maners, this man by his vertue prudence, and continuall iustice, reduced it vnto a perfecte publike weale, reformed the order of his army, stablysshed lawes, restored honestye, expelled vicious persones and bybours, aduaunced men of vertue and learnyng to great offices and dignities, renewed the senate, prepared also a great and a noble counsayle about his person, and so hated corrupted iudges, that he dyd not onely put theym to tourmentes, but whan any came in his presence, he was redy with his two fyngers to put out their eyes. And yet this noble and gentyll prince, by the false treson of one Maximus, whom of a mulettour, he had made a great capitaine, he was in a sodayne commocion slayne of his owne people at Moguncia in Germany, with his mother Mammea a wyse ladye and vertuouse. Somme supposed, that it was because by her counsayle he was becomme auaricious, and was not so lyberal as he and other emperours had ben before.

Alexandria, the name of diuers cities, of the whiche one was in Egypte, buylded by the greatte kynge Alexander. 320. peres afore the Incarnacion of Christe, in the space of seuentene daies, although it contayned within the walles, the space of syx miles in length, it was made in the fourme of a mantell, and was deuided with two broode wayes, one crossyng ouer the other for easy conueyng of cariage, euery way being in bredth a hundred feete. Whiche waies lay in suche wyse, that the holsome wyndes dyd blow abundantly in to the citie, and refreshed the ayre. This citie was set betwene the fennes of Nilus and the sea, and had nygh vnto it the noble hauen of Pharus, in the which citie, euery king of Egypt after Alexander, buylded a royal palaice wherby it shewed so beautifull and magnifyke, that the lyke therunto was not in the worlde. Moreouer many excellente learned men were borne or brought vp in that citie, as Philo the Jewe, called the seconde Plato, Origenes, Clemens, Antonius, Didimus, Charimus, Theophilus, and Athanasius was there bysshoppe. Also saint Marcus the Euangelyste preached there, and was ordeyned bysshop by the apostles. It was destroyed by the Romaynes, and reedified by Traianus the Emperour. Afterwarde, the pere of our lorde. 1230. Peter, brother vnto the kynge of Cyprus, with certayne frenche men and Catalones, efte sones distroyed and robbed it, so that vnto this day it was neuer reduced vnto the fyrste estate: nowe is it in subiection of the Turkes. There is an nother citie called Alexandria in Lumbardye.

Alexandrinus, a, um, of Alexandria.

Alexa, a countreye in Fraunce, nowe called Laussoys in Burgoyne. Also the Towne called Eraas in the Countye of Artoyse.

Alexicacon, a remedy to put away mischiefe, or any vile thynge.

Alexipharmacon, is properly a medicine agaynste poyson. It is also taken for suche thynges as bee vsed to hange aboute menes neckes, or theyr armes, or in howses for a defence agaynste poyson, vile spirites, or greuous diseases, and soo dothe Theophrastus vse it in his synythe boke, where he treateth of Tripolium.

Alexius, a mannes name, of the whyche were two Emperours of Constantinople Also there was one Alexius the sonne of Ephimianus, a noble Senatour of Rome, who haunynge a wyfe of excellente beautie, for the loue of god lefte her, and secretely departed in sundry pylgrimages in the habite of a poore man. And after muche patience, and longe pouerte, returned to his fathers howse, beynge there vnknowen, vntill after his death,

that he was discloſed by a letter, whiche was founde in his hande. At his burpenge God ſhewed many wonderfull mpracles, than bepnge pꝛeſent Honozius and Tecadius empe-rours of Rome, the yere of our lozde. 410.

Alga, reptes oꝛ wedes of the ſea.

Algenſes, fyſſhes called alſo Purpuræ.

Algeo, ſi, gẽre, to be in peyne, pꝛoperly foꝛ cold, to chylle foꝛ colde.

Algidenſe, a kynde of radyſche, long and clere thꝛough.

Algidus, a mountayne. xii. myles from Rome.

Algida ſylua, a wodde at the foote of that mountayne.

Algo, idem quod algeo.

Algor, griefe. ſometyme it ſignifieth colde.

Alguaſen, an herbe lyke to a lyly.

Algus, uel algu, colde.

Plautus. Alia uel Allia, a ryuer not farre from Rome, where the hoſte of the Romayns was vtter-ly diſtroyed by Brennus, whom we ſay was a Bꝛytõ, ſon to Molmicius king of this realme

Aliàs, an aduerbe, ſignifieth oꝛ els, els where, an other tyme, ſometyme.

Aliàs res agis, Thou thinkeſt on other mat ters. Vnde annulum iſtum nactus? dic mihi. Ille aliàs res agere ſe ſimulare, Telle me, where gateſt thou this rynge? He made ſem-blaunce as if he thought on an other matter.

Alibi, els where.

Ruellius. Alica, is a thynge made of wheat in this wiſe. They take wheate and ſtepe it in water, and afterwarde do beate it, than they dꝛye it in the ſonne, and bꝛeake it groſſe, ſo that euery coꝛne be bꝛoken in foure oꝛ fiue pieces. ſome do put into it chalke, ſome creame of mylke ſodden to make it ſeme very whyte.

Alicariæ, common hariottes.

Alicarij, they that do ſel alicam.

Alicaſtrum, a diminutiue of alica.

Alicubi, ſomewhere.

Alicundè, from ſome place.

Alienario, an alienacion oꝛ alteracion.

Alienator, he that altereth a thynge.

Alienatus, a, um, put awap, altered, eſtranged.

Alienigena, a ſtraunger boꝛne.

Alienigenus, a, um, that which commeth oute of an other countrey.

Alieno, aui, are, to alienate, to put awap, oꝛ put of, to alyene oꝛ alter poſſeſſion.

Ialuſt. Terent. Aliena conſilij, vnmete foꝛ the counſell.

Alienior ætate, of nõage, not of cõpetent age.

Alieno more mihi uiuendum eſt, I muſte lyue after an other mans facyon.

Alieno animo eſſe, to be diſpleſed with one.

Alienos agimus, we becomme ſtraungers vnto theym.

Alieniſſimum reipub. tempus, the warſt tyme that may be foꝛ a weale publyke.

Alienum ſuis rationibus, vnpꝛofitable foꝛ his purpoſe.

Alienus animus. Iam primum illum alie-no animo à nobis eſſe, res ipſa indicat. The thyng ſelfe declareth, that euen nowe he hath no fauour towarde vs.

Alienus, a, um, vnlyke, vnlike, not agreable, out of acquaintaunce oꝛ fauoure.

Aliger, any thynge that hath wynges.

Alimentarius, a, um, pertaynyng to lyuyng oꝛ ſuſtynaunce.

Alimentum, ſuſtinance, foode, oꝛ lyuing.

Alimodi, idem quod aliuſmodi, of an nother facion oꝛ maner.

Alimonia, idem quod alimentum.

Alio, to an other place.

Alioqui, oꝛ els, except that.

Aliorſum, to ſome other place.

Aliouerſum, toward an other place.

Alipedes, ſwyfte runnyng hoꝛſes.

Aliptes, he that annoynteth a man, and a ſur-geon that healeth woundes.

Aliqua, by ſome place.

Aliquando, ſometyme.

Aliquandiu, any whyle.

Aliquantiſper, a lyttell whyle.

Aliquanto, idem.

Aliquantulum, ſomewhat.

Aliquantum, idem.

Aliquatenus, in ſome part, by ſome reaſon.

Aliquid, ſome thynge.

Aliquis, aliquæ, aliquod, ſome,

Aliquis eſt, he is a man of no ſmal reputacĩõ.

Aliquo, to ſome place.

Aliquorſum, towarde ſome place.

Aliquot, ſome, noꝛ many, noꝛ fewe.

Aliquoties, at ſometimes.

Alirei, Plautus vſeth foꝛ aliæ rei.

Aliſma, an herbe called alſo Barba ſyluana, water plantayne.

Aliter, oꝛ els, contrary wyſe.

Aliter ac, aliter atq, aliter quam, otherwyſe thanne.

Alites, great bꝛydes whiche are fedde.

Aliubi, elles where. Aliubi, foꝛ alicubi, ſomme where.

Aliunde, from an other place.

Alius, alia, aliud, other, oꝛ an other.

Aliuſmodi, in an other maner, of an other facĩõ

Aliuta, olde wꝛiters vſed foꝛ aliter.

Alkakengi, is an herbe called alſo Halicaca-bus, and Veſicaria, and in greeke Phyſalides, out of the whiche groweth a ſtalke, hauinge on the toppe thereof, a rounde thynge lyke to a bladder, of colour betweene redde and yelowe, wherin is a redde beary, leſſe than a cherye, whiche in diuerſe wayes is won-derfull medicinable, agaynſte the ſtrangu-rye oꝛ ſtoppynge of vryne, beſydes other

good

good vertues.

Allabor, labi, to flowe by, ſayle by, or rowe by.

Allatus, brought.

Allecto, aui, are, to allure or drawe to by fayreneſſe.

Allectus, allured.

Allego, aui, are, to ſende, to alledge, or bringe forthe, to depute or geue auctoritie.

Allego, lexi, ere, to aſcribe, to chewſe, to aſſigne

Allegoria, a figure or inuerſion of wordes, where it is one in wordes, and an nother in ſentence or meanynge.

Alleluya, prayſe ye our lorde.

Alleuo, aui, are, to lyfte vp.

Allex, & allux, the greatte toe, whan he lyeth ouer the nexte toe.

Alliatum, a ſauce made with garlike.

Allicefacio, ci, re, to allure, to drawe to.

Allicio, exi, licere, to allure.

Allido, ſi, ere, to ſquat, or throwe any thynge againſt the grounde or walles.

Alligator, he that byndeth.

Alligatura, a bonde.

Alligare aliquem furto, to appeache one of felonye.

Alligare ſe furti, to charge him ſelf of felony.

Allino, leui, linêre, to annoynte.

Allium, garlyke.

Allobroges, people of Sauoye and Peemountayne.

Allocutio, a ſpeakynge to one.

Allocutum ire, to commune with one.

Allophylos, a ſtraunger.

Alloquium, communication, ſpeche.

Alloquor, to ſpeake to.

Allubeſco, to do it gladly, to obey, to fauour, to conſent.

Allucinatio, a blindneſſe of mynde.

Allucinor, to be deceiued in opinion.

Alludo, ſi, lûdere, to do a thynge in iape, to ſpeake merily, or conſent, ſometyme it ſignifieth to ſpeake ſome thynge, whiche ſecretely hath ſome vnderſtandyng.

Alludere ad hiſtoriam, to ſpeake or doo ſome thynge agreable with ſome hyſtorye before written.

Alludor, idem quod alludo.

Alluo, lui, ere, to flowe nyghe to, to waſche as the water doth the grounde.

Alluuies, is whan abundaunce of water mixte with clay couereth the grounde.

Alluuio, onis, idem.

Allûuium, a floud cauſed by rayne, or by ryuers whan they ryſe.

Alma, a mayden, hyd or ſecrete.

Almities, quietneſſe, ſecreteneſſe.

Almopia, part of Macedonia.

Almus, a, um, all thynge that nouriſſheth vs, propely the erth is ſo called Alma tellus, by cauſe we haue therof our ſuſtynãce. ſometyme it ſignifyeth quiet. Almus dies, a quiet day.

Alnus, an alder tree. ſommetyme it ſygnifieth a ſhyppe or bote.

Alo, alui, alere, to nouryſſhe or feede.

Aloe, aloes, is a iuyce of an herbe congelyd lyke a gumme, whereof be two ſortes, one is nampd Succotrina, whiche is lyke a lyuer, redde, bryghte, and dyuble. the other is calyd Caballina, and is ſandy and groſſe. The fyrſte clenſeth and confyrmeth the ſtomache of a man, and therfore is mixte with pourgatyue medycynes, becauſe they ſhall not anoy or hurte the ſtomache, the laſte is occupyed about horſes and other beaſtes.

Aloe lignum, or lignum aloes, is a ſwete & precious wod, which being receyued in medicin comforteth the ſtomake, and all the inferior partes of a man, and maketh ſwete breathe.

Aloeus, was the name of a gyaunt, ſonne of Titan, on whoſe wyfe Neptunus begat two ſonnes at one burdeyne, Otus and Ephialtes, whyche were callyd alſoo Aloidę, and were great gyauntes, of whome Vergilius and Claudianus do make mencion.

Alogia, vnreaſonable or beaſtly fedyng, and ingurgitacion of meate and drynke.

Alogiani, were heritykes, whiche denyed, that the ſonne of god was Logos, whiche ſome doo interprete in to latyne Verbum, ſomme Sermo, and therfore they reiecte the goſpelle of ſaynt Johan, and his Apocalypſis, ſayinge, that they were not his warkes.

Alongę, farre of.

Alopecia, is a chaungyng of the colour of the heed into more whitenes, whan the olde heares do fall of by the rootes.

Alopecidæ, dogges gotten betweene a wolfe and a bytche.

Alopecurus, an herbe lyke a fores tayle.

Alopecus, he that hath a pyde heade, that is to ſay, the heares fallyng with ſcurfe.

Alpes, the mountaynes, whiche do nowe departe Italy and Fraunce

Alphabetarij, they whiche doo learne fyrſte the order of letters.

Alphabetum, the order of letters, as A, B, C.

Alpheus, a ryuer in Achaia, by the citie of Piſa. Alſo the name of a mount.

Alphiton, meale of phiſitions. it is alſo taken for barlye meale fryed.

Alphos, a morphy or ſtaynyng of the ſkynne.

Alpinus, a, um, of the mountaynes of Alpes.

Alpus, pale, carefull, or ſtudyous.

Alſine, an herbe, wherof ſome do ſuppoſe to be two kyndes: wherof one is that whiche is callyd in latyn Matriſylua, in englyſhe wod byndе. The other is callyd Alſine minor, the ſecond mouſe eare.

Alſioſus, a, um, cold of nature. alſo that thyng whiche is ſoone hurt or anoyed with colde.
Altanus, a wynde whiche is on the depe ſeas.
Altare, an aultare.
Alte, on hygh.
Altelius, the ſurname of Romulus the foũder of Rome.
Alter, rius, teri, an other, the other, one of the two.
Alius, an other, the other. Alter, the other, the ſeconde. Sometyme it ſignifieth bothe.
Vnus aut alter, one or bothe. Vnus & alter, the one and the other.
Alter & uiceſimus, one and twenty.
Alter quisquãm, any other.
Alter tẽris, ſiue altẽres, tẽris, popſes of leade, made to lyfte vp in bothe handes, to exercyſe men, which may not otherwiſe labour, wherof there be many nowe in Englande, ſpecially in the chambres of ſtudentes.
Alteras, olde wryters vſed for aliãs.
Altercatio, a contencion in wordes, where one man purpoſeth, an other repleteth.
Altercor, aris, to contende with wordes oone with an other on ſundry partes.
Altercum, ſiue altercagenum, an herbe called alſo Faba porcina.
Alternatim, by tourne, one at one tyme, an other at an other tyme.
Alterne, idem.
Alternare, to do thynges by tourne, nowe one, and than an other.
Alternatio, ſucceſſion by tourne.
Alternis, nowe one, nowe an other.
Alternis diebus, ſundry dayes, where oone daie is betwene.
Alterplex, icis, olde wryters vſed for duplex, double.
Altero, aui, are, to alter or chaunge.
Alterta, idem quod alterutra.
Alteruter, bothe the one and the other. alſo of the tone or the tother.
Althæa, the great malowes or holy hocke.
Altilis, in plurali altilia, all thyng that is franked to make fat, be it beaſt, fyſhe, or foule.
Altilis gallina, a henne franked or fedde.
Altimetor, an inſtrumente, wherewith hyghe thynges are mette.
Altinates, people of Altinum.
Altinum, an old citie by the ryuage of Venice.
Altior, altius, hygher.
Altiſonus, he that maketh noyſe from aboue.
Altitonans, he that thondreth, whyche name the paynyms gaue to theyr god Jupiter.
Altitudo, heyght, or depenelſe.
Altiuolans, all thyng that flyeth hygh.
Altor, & altrix, he and ſhe, whyche nouriſheth and bryngeth vp one.
Altrinſecus, to the tone or the tother, to the tone parte, betwene the one and the other, in the hygher part.
Altrouerſum, on the other parte, or on the other ſyde.
Altus, a, um, hygh, depe, properly in the ſea it ſignifieth alſo excellent, glorious, auncient.
Altum otium, longe reſt, great leyſure.
Aluearium, & alueare, a place where hyues be ſette. alſo a ſtocke of hyues.
Alueolum & alueolus, a baſkette or maunde. alſo a cuiuer hole, a cheſſe bourde, or tables to plate on.
Alueus, & aluus, a hyue for bees, a veſſell to waſhe in, the bealy of any thyng that lacketh lyfe, ſometyme it ſignifieth a ſhyppe.
Aluini, they whyche haue frettynges in theyr bealyes with contynuall fluxe.
Alumen, alume, wherof bee thre ſortes, one is called Sciſsile or Plumæ, whyche naturally groweth lyke a ſtone, and not withſtandyng maie be dyuided, with longe ſtrakes, whiche be ſene in it. In other ſort is boiled in a cauldron, and therefore is called Alumen Catinæ, and is made more pure by an herbe lyke to herbe Jury bourned into aſſhes, and lye made therwith. In other ſort is called Alumen Zucharinum, whyche is made with alume relented, roſe water, and the whites of egges, into the facion of a ſugar lofe, whyche hariottes do vſe to paint theyr vyſages to deceyue men, although they deceyue not god, who for theyr abhomynable curioſitie, ſhall commytte theim to the fyry flouddes of helle, there to bayne theim perpetually.
Alumnari, to nourſe or bryngе vp.
Alumnatus, nouriſhed.
Alumnus, a ſonne or ſcholar that is broughte vp of a man, as of his owne father, eyther with ſuſtynance, manors, or learnyng.
Aluta, lether properly tawed. ſomtyme it is put for a bagge or a purſe.
Alutamen, any thyng made of lether.
Alutarius, a tawyer.
Aluus, a bealy, alſo a hyue.
Aluum bonam facere, to make ſoluble.
Aluum ciere, uel elicere, to make the bealye louſe or ſoluble.
Aluum deiicere, to pourge the bealy.
Aluum ſiſtere, to ſtoppe or bynde.
Alyba, a countreye not farre frome Mylle, where as Homerus dothe wryte, were mynes of ſyluer.
Alypos, in Dioſcorides is of ſomme ſuppoſed to bee that, whyche is commonlye calyd Sena, wherewith melancholye is pourged.
Alyſina, an herbe called water plantayne.
Alyſius, the name of Bacchus.

¶A ANTE M.

AMabile, thankefull.
Amabilis, le, amyable, worthy to be loued.
Amâbo, of felowshyp, a good felowshyp, a familiar worde vsed amonge frendes.
Amabundus, he that is a greatte louer, or amourouse.
Amalec, a word of hebrue, which may be interpreted a people lyenge or stryuynge. It was the name of a kyng in Siria, whiche resisted the people of Israell, whan they came out of Egypt, and slewe many of them. Wherfore he was afterwarde slayne by the commandement of god. It is somtyme taken for the countrey wherof Amalec was kyng. Exod. 17.
Amalecitæ, the people of Amalec, whome god commaunded Saul to distroy vtterly. And because he dydde not, he was reiect of god. Deu. 25.
Amalthea, a woman, whiche with hir sister called Melissa, nourisshed Iupiter with the milk of a gote. also the name of a prophetesse. Reg. 1. 15.
Aman, a name of hebrue, whiche signifieth troublynge or murmurynge. Of that name was one whiche came of the house of Agag, whome Assuerus kynge of Persia and Mede exalted aboue all his lordes and counsaillours, and wylled all thynges to be done as he wolde commaunde it. Wherfore Aman extollynge hym selfe in outragious pryde, because Mardocheus a Iewe, vncle to queene Hester, wyfe to Assuerus, dydde not humble reuerence to hym, whan he passed by, he caused commissions in the kynges name to bee sente vnto all countreyes, beynge vnder the dominion of kynge Assuerus, that all the Iewes in euery countrey shoulde be slayne. But almyghtie God, beholdynge the malice and cruelte of Aman, gaue grace vnto the vertuouse queene Hester, to preuente his vengeable appetite. Wherfore after she had boden the kynge and Aman to dyner, she with suche a spirite declared to the kynge the cruell vengeaunce, that Aman hadde prepared to bee doone on her countreye men, and kynsfolke, that thee so styred the kynges indignation against Aman, that he commaunded incontinent, that Aman shulde be hanged on a gybet, whyche a litteli before he caused to be rayled, to hang theron Mardocheus. whiche gybet was fiftie cubites hye. And his howse and all his possessions and goodes were geuen vnto queene Hester. And moreouer, letters were sente by pooste into all countreyes, that the Iewes shoulde lyue, and also that they shoulde slea all their ennempes, whyche was doone, and moreouer tenne sonnes of Aman were hanged. Hester.

The noumber of theym, whiche were slayne by the Iewes, were thre score and fyuetenne thousande. This is a noble storie, worthye to be continually remembred of theym, whiche bee in highe auctoritie vnder pryn ces, that they make feare God, abhorre crueltie, and alwaye dreade the mutacion of worldly thynges, and to consider, that kynges be not goddes.
Amando, aui, are, to countremaunde.
Amans, antis, he or she whyche loueth truely and continually.
Amanter, loupngly.
Amanthes, people in Iphtica in the furthermoste parte of Ethiopia, who haue suche plenty of precious stones and salt, that therof they make greate houses. Amonge theim is founden the carbuncle stone. Solinus.
Amantior, more loupng.
Amantissimè, most loupngly.
Amantissimus, most loupng.
Amanuensis, a clerke, or secretary alwaye attendyng.
Amanus, a mountaine called also Taurus.
Amaracinum, an oyle made of maioram.
Amaracus, an herbe called soote maioram, or maioram gentill. it is also called Hampsuch.
Amaramis, the father of Adonies.
Amaranthi, be people of the countrey of Colchos, wherin was the sheepe that bare the golden fleese. Iosephus.
Amaranthos, & Heliocrysos, is al one herbe, and is supposed to bee that whiche is commonly called Stoecas or Sticados citrina, there is therof two kyndes. The flowre of the one is yelowe, and hath a soote sauoure, the other hath a purpole flowre, which hath no sauoure. The yelowe is layde amonge clothes to kepe them from mothes, and therfore of somme it is called Tinearia. The other is called Flos amoris, the flour of loue. Somme suppose it to be giloser gentyll, or floure gentyll.
Amarantus, an herbe, whiche groweth a foote in heyghe, and hath leaues lyke basyll, and hathe a flowre facioned lyke an eare of wheate, of crymosyn colour, whyche neuer dyeth, in frenche it is called Passeuelure. Somme there be, whiche do suppose it to be called in englyshe Baldarc.
Amare, bitterly.
Amarefco, fci, fcere, to waxe bytter, or to be bitter.
Amarico, are, to make bitter, to make angry.
Amarillis, the name of a shepeherde in the bucolicis of Vergile.
Amariscus, an herb called Mathis, or wylde fenel.
Amaritudo, dinis, bitternesse.
Amaror, idem quod amaritudo.

A ante N.

Amarulentus, vexed with malyce.
Amarus, a, um, bitter, very angry.
Amara mulier, a curſed queane.
Amaſa, a name of hebrue, whiche ſignifieth the people that ſpareth, or ſpyenge vppe the people. It was the name of a noble manne, ſonne of Abigail, ſiſter of Dauid. Alſo of a Capitaine, whome Joab ſlewe in kyſſynge and ſalutynge of hym, vnder the coloure of frendeſhyppe.
Amaſias, a name of hebrue, ſignifiethe the ſtrēgth of the lorde. Of that name was one kynge of Judea, ſonne of Joas. 853. yeres before the incarnation of Chriſte, and reigned. xxix. yeres. A man very eloquent, and at the beginning of his reigne was of much humanitie to warde all men, and obſerued competently the commandementes of god, but yet he dyd not vtterly take away ydolatrye. He was longe eyme fortunate and waxed ryche, but at the laſte he forgat god, and became proude, and not beyng content with his eſtate, he wrate vnto Joas kyng of Iſraelites, commandyng hym and his people to be vnder his ſubiection. But Joas wrate vnto hym letters of defyance. Wherefore he gathered an armye, and went againſt the kyng of Iſrael. But whan the battaile was ioyned, ſuche feare ſodaynly came amonge his men, that all trembiyng they fledde, or euer they came vnto ſtrokes. And as Amaſias wolde haue fledde, he was taken and brought vnto kynge Joas, who thretened to kille hym, except he cauſed the gates of Jeruſalem to bee opened agaynſte hym, whyche was done. Not withſtandynge Joas cauſed. CCCC. cubites of the walle to be beaten downe, and he entered into the citie that waye in a charlotte, leadynge Amaſias with hym as a pryſoner, and toke al the treaſure of the Temple and of the kynges houſe, and cauſed it to be brought into Samaria. Afterwarde beynge delyuered, his owne people conſpired againſt hym, and ſlew hym in the citie of Lachis.
Amaſenus, a riuer in Italy.
Amaſis, was a noble kynge of Egypt, whiche made a lawe, that euery yere, eche man ſhuld make a reckenynge to the heade offycers of his realme, of his lyfe, and ſhewe wherby he lined, or by what occupation he was ſuſteined, and he that dydde not make ſuche accompte, ſhulde be put to dethe.
Amaſius, & Amaſia, he or ſhe that loueth, or is loued.
Amaſſo, idem quod amauero.
Amaſtris, uel Amaſtrum, the pryncipall citie of Paphlagonia. Ioſephus,
Amath, the ſonne of Chanaan.
Amathus, untis, a citie in Cipryus, dedycate to Uenus. Alſo the name of an yle in the ſea called Egeum, whyche was dedycate alſo to Uenus, in the whiche was plentie of all maner of mettals.
Amathuntius, a, um, of the ſayd citie.
Amathuſa, the yle of Cyprus.
Amatio, a louynge.
Amator, a louer, or he that is amorous.
Amatorculus, a ſmall or ſymple louer.
Amatorie, lyke a louer.
Amatorium, a dryncke charmed, to make a man a louer.
Amatorius, a, um, that whyche pertayneth to loue.
Amauroſis, the dymneſſe of the eyen.
Amazones, women of Scithia, whiche wan a great parte of Aſia, who ſlewe all the men chyldren, and kepte the women chyldren, of whome they burned the ryght pappe, becauſe it ſhulde not let them to throw their iauelyns or to ſhoote.
Amazonicus, a, um, pertaynyng to the Amazones.
Amazonicus, ci, a countrey called afterward Ceſaria.
Amazonius, a, um, idem quod Amazonicus, a, um.
Ambactus, a ſeruaunt. Cæſar.
Ambages, a circuite of wordes, or a tale drawen in length.
Ambagioſus, a, um, that aboundeth in ſuche fourme of ſpeakyng.
Ambarri, people of a countrey in France, now called Semar, and Monthar.
Ambarualis hoſtia, was a ſacrifice made for the fieldes with a ſowe great with farrowe.
Ambedo, ere, to eate or gnawe about a thyng.
Ambegni, were an oxe and a ramme, on euery ſyde of them, lambes were brought to be ſacrificed.
Ambeſt, idem quod circum eſt.
Ambeſus, a, um, eaten rounde.
Ambiani ſeu Ambianenſes, people in Fraunce about Languedoke, called Amboiſe. Some ſuppoſe it to be Amiens.
Ambidentes, ſhepe of two teethe, of ſome called hogges, of ſom theaues.
Ambidexter, he that vſeth bothe handes like well.
Ambigo, to compaſſe, alſo to doubte.
Ambigue, doubtfully.
Ambiguitas, doubtfulneſſe.
Ambiguum, a doubte.
Ambilates, people in Lyttelle Bryteyne called Darenthis.
Ambio, iui, ire, to compaſſe, to ſeke for promotion, to deſire, to pray, or intreate.
Ambitio, onis, inordynate deſire of honours or auctorytie.

Ambi-

Ambitioſus', he that immoderately deſyreth honour.

Ambitioſę preces, affectuall deſyres.

Ambitus,tus, a circuite, incloſure. alſo the offence of ambicion made by the lawes.

Ambitus,a,um, enuyronned or compaſſed.

Ambo, bothe.

Ambra, a very ſwete thynge, whyche is founde on the ſea by a countrey called Zingi, in the eaſte parte of the worlde, whyche for the grape colour, is commonly called of apothecaries Ambra griſia, whereof is made very precious and cordyall medycines. it is hotte in the ſeconde degree, and dyre in the fyrſt degree.

Ambratia, a citie in Epiro, in a countreye, wherof the people be callyd Theſproti. This cytie was fyrſt called Eponia & Paralia. Of this citie beareth the name a goulfe or boſom called Sinus Ambratienſis, whiche is made as welle by arte, as by nature wonderfulle ſtronge, haunge a double walle, and incloſed on bothe ſydes with fennes, haunge none entry, but by one narowe way.

Ambratienſes, people of Ambratia.

Ambrices, tyles, whiche be layde ouerthwart betwene other tyles.

Ambrones, people in Fraunce.

Ambroſia, was callyd of the Paynymes the meate of goddis. Some doo ſaie, that it is an herbe of the kynde of mugwort. it is proprely ranſye, whiche is vſed to be fryed with egges at Eaſter. This name of Ambroſia wandred as Plynie ſayethe in dyuerſe thynges. For were it meate or drynke or herbes, whiche for the delycateneſſe therof was offered to the goddis in ſacrifice, they called it by that name.

Ambroſius, the name of a man, of the whyche one moſte excellent was byſſhoppe of Myllayne, the yere of our lorde. 373. who was a Romayne, borne of a noble and auncyent howſe, and hadde bene conſule there. This man beynge ſent by Valentinianus the Emperour to Myllayn, to pacifie a ſedicion, whi che at that tyme was amonge the people, after the death of Iurentius late byſſhop there of the ſect of Arrians, whan he in the churche haunge the people before hym, perſwaded theim vnto concorde, ſodainly the voyce of an infant was herde of all men, whyche cryed, Ambroſius is wooxthy to be byſſhop. By the whiche voyce the people were ſo feruently ſtyred, that they all togyther conſented, that he ſhulde be theyr byſſhop, although he was not yet baptiſed, but newely inſtructed in the fayethe. And ſoo he inſtantly refuſynge, they compelled hym to take it vppon hym. And furthewith as ſoone as he was bi-

ſhoppe, all the people of Lumbardy agreed in one opinyon of true fayethe, he was of ſuche holyneſſe, ſuche gentylneſſe, ſuche excellente wyſedome and lernyng, that not onely in his lyfe, but alſo after his deathe, he was hadde thrugh out the worlde in honour and reuerence. A rare fourme of election, and as rare a thynge is it to fynde a byſſhoppe or prieſte of Imbroſe qualities, although he were halfe a paynym and a temporal man, whan he was choſen byſſhoppe, wherat they maye be aſhamed, that be chriſtened in theyr infancy, and twenty yeres or more prieſtes, er they be byſſhoppes, and yet ſome not wooxthy to occupie that holy and reuerende office.

Ambuariti, people of a part of Brabande.

Ambubeia, the commune cyboxy with the long leafe, and the blewe floure, whyche wyll be cloſyd at the goynge downe of the ſonne, and opened at the ryſynge.

Ambubeiæ, dxunken drabbes, whiche wander about the ſtretes.

Ambulacrum, a priuate place to walke in, an aley in a gardeyne.

Ambulatio, walkyng, and a walkyng place.

Ambulatiuncula, a lyttell walke.

Ambulator, a walker or ſtyrer.

Ambulo,aui,are, to walke or ſtyre about.

Ambulare in ius, to come before a iudge.

Amburó,buſſi,rere, to bourne all about.

Ambuſtus,a,um, bourned vp.

Amecus,& ameca, olde wryters vſed for amicus & amica.

Amemelides, a kynde of medlars, wherein be fyue ſtoones. Galenus.

Amen, a worde of Hebrue, whyche after the interpretation of Aquila, ſignifieth fideliter, after the. lxx. interpretours, it ſignifyeth fiat, be it.

Amens, madde.

Amentia, folye.

Amentior,tius, madder.

Amentiſſimus,ma,mum, maddeſt.

Amentum, a thonge, or that whyche is bounden to the myddes of a darte or iauelyn, wherwith it is throwen the farther.

Ameria, an olde citie in Italy.

America, a countreye late founde in the weſte parte of the worlde, by Americus Veſputius the yere of our lord a thouſand foure hundred. lxxvii.

Amerinum, a citie in Italy.

Ames,itis, a perche for a hauke.

Amethyſtus, callyd alſo Anterites, is a precious ſtone called an amethyſt, whyche is of a purple colour, but the more it is myxte with roſe colour, the better it is.

Amethyſtinus,a, um, of an amethyſt.

Ametor, he that lacketh his mother.

Amia, a fyſh like to a Tunye, but he hath no ſcales, but a playne ſkynne, whiche ſhyneth lyke to ſyluer myxte with blue, and his tayle is in facion lyke a newe moone.

Amianthon, is of Erycius Cozdus ſuppoſed to be a ſtone, wherof be made matches lyke to thredes, whiche beinge onse on fyre, are neuer extinct or put out.

Amica, a woman that is loued. alſo a cõcubine

Amicabilis, le, frendly.

Amice, idem.

Amicibor, for amiciam, I wyll clothe or putte on a garment.

Amicinum, a canne or potte, whereoute they poure wyne.

Amicio, cui, ciri, to cloth, to put on a garment.

Amicior, ciri, to be cladde.

Amiciſsimè, moſte frendly.

Amiciſsimus, a, um, idem.

Amiciter, frendely.

Amicitia, amitie or frendſhyp.

Amicius, more frendly.

Amictorium, a lynnen rayle that women doo weare.

Amictus, a, um, cladde.

Amictus, ctus, a garment or apparayle.

Amicula, a diminutiue of amica.

Amiculatus, he that weareth a ſhort cloke.

Amiculum, a ſhorte cloke.

Amicus, & amica, a frende, a louer.

Amicus, a, um, ioyned to a thyng lackyng lyke, ſignifieth profitable or holſome.

Aminei uites, vynes growynge in a countrey by Salerne, in the royalme of Naples.

Amiſsio, the loſſe of a thyng.

Amiſſus, a, um, loſte.

Amita, my fathers ſyſter, myne aunte.

Amiternum, a town in Campania, where Saluſt was borne nowe called Aquilæ.

Amites, perches wheron haukes be ſette.

Amitini, couſins germaine by brother & ſiſter.

Amitto, ſi, tere, to ſuffre, to departe, to loſe, to ſende, to let paſſe, to take fro.

Plautus. Amittere iusiurandum, to breake an othe, to loſe credence. Quod ſi non dederit, atq; hic dies præterierit, ego argentum, ille iusiurandum amiſerit, If he doo not paie it, and this daie doo paſſe, I ſhall loſe my money, but he ſhall loſe his credence.

Amittere libidinem: Iam non poſſum amiſi omnem libidinem, I maie do no more, I am paſt all pleaſure.

Ammi, ammios, uel ammium, a lyttell ſeede and white, and hath the taſte of Origanum, and is hotte and dyre in the thyrde degree. It groweth mooſte commonly in Ethiopia. The Apothecaries (ſayethe Joan. Agricola) hathe not the verye trewe ammi, but in ſtede therof, they do ſelle the ſede of cheruille.

Ammon, an hebrewe name, whyche ſygnyfyeth the ſonne of my people. By the whyche name was called the ſonne of Lot, whiche he gatte on his yonge daughter, whan he was dronke. Of this Ammon came the people in Syria called Ammonitæ. Joſephus dothe calle theim Ammanitæ. By this name was Jupiter alſo worſhipped in Egypt. Gen. 19.

Ammoniacum, called alſo gutta Ammoniaca, is a ſoote gumme, whyche the Apothecaries doo calle Benicwyne. it iſſueth out of a caane, whyche groweth ſpecially in Lybia, where the temple of Jupiter Hammon ſtode.

Ammonitrum, a bunche of white glaſſe.

Amneſtia, forgetfulneſſe of thinges paſſed.

Amnicus, a, um, of the brooke.

Amnis, a ryuer or brooke.

Amo, aui, are, to loue hartily.

Amodo, from henceforthe.

Amœno, aui, are, to make mery or gladde.

Amœnè, merily, pleaſauntly.

Amœnitas, atis, pleſure, delectablenes or mirth

Amœnus, a, um, pleaſaunt or delectable.

Amœnum ingenium, a pleaſaunt wytte.

Locus amœnus, a delectable place.

Amolior, I remoue with great peyne.

Amomum, is a lyttell buſſhe wrapped rounde togither, lyke a cluſter of grapes, and hathe a lyttell flowre lyke a whyte violette, the leaues be lyke to the leaues of Withwynde or whyte vyne. The beſte commeth out of Armenia, whiche is yelowe as golde, the wood ſomewhat redde, and verye ſoote in ſauoure. They bee deceyued (as ſaieth Ruellius and Agricola) which do take it for the roſe of Jeruſalem, called alſo our ladies roſe.

Amor, loue.

Amores, idem. Sometyme wanton paſtimes, or pleaſures, wherin we delite.

Amorgis, ſuche a kynde of lyne, whereof is made Rayues or Cypres.

Amorrhæi, a wooxde of hebrue, whyche ſygnyfyeth cruell rebelles, or great babiars. Of that name was a people, whiche were neighbours vnto the Jewes, and oftentymes ſubdued by theim, and at the laſte kynge Salomon made them tributaries vnto hym.

Amos, was father of the prophete Iſaie, and than it ſignifieth ſtronge or puiſſaunt. There was an other Amos, whiche was one of the xii. prophetes, and that name ſignified burdened or charged, the fyrſte hath in the begynnynge the letter called Aleph, the other hath the letter called Ain. This man was borne in a towne called Thecue, and was a ſhepeherde, and ſente by God into Samaria to prophelye, and whan he hadde there prophelied agaynſt. x. tribus, and ſomwhat ſpake of the other two, Amaſias cauſed him Reg. 3.

often

often tymes to be beaten, but whan he could not reſyſt the holy gooſte Ochozias, ſonne of kynge Amaſias, cauſed hym to be thraſt into the temples with a great nayle, and beeynge halfe deade, he was carped into his owne countrey, where he ſoone after dyed.

Amoſio, for annuo.

Feſtus. Amoueo, ui, uere, to remoue, to putte frome a place, or a thynge.

Amouere crapulam, to parbzake whan one is dzunke.

Plautus. Amouere ſegnitiem, to caſte awaye ſlouthe.

Ampendices, olde writers vſed for appẽdices.

Ampelos agria, a wylde vyne.

Ampeluſia, an yle called nowe Tinge.

Amphesibene, a ſerpent hauynge two heades, whereof the one is before, the other behynde, where his tayle ſhulde be.

Amphiaraus, was ſonne of Oicleus, an Argiue borne, and was a ſouthſater, whome Adraſtus kyng of Argines wold haue taken with hym, whan he made warre agaynſt the Thebans, but he knowynge that he ſhulde not returne, hyd hym ſelfe. At the laſte was diſcouered by his wyfe, and compelled to goo with the kynge. And the fyrſte daye that he came to Thebes, the earthe opened, and ſwalowed hym.

Amphibea, beaſtes or bydes, whyche do lyue as well on the water, as on the lande.

Amphibolum, a doubtfull ſentence.

Amphibrachus, a fote of meter, beyng of thre ſyllables, the fyrſte and laſte ſhorte, the myddell ſyllable longe, as Cupido.

Amphictiones, was a noble counſayl in Greece whiche aſſembled at a place called Termopolæ. In this counſayle were theſe xii. ſundre people of Greece, Jones, Dores, Peerhebi, Boetii, Magnetes, Achæi, Phthiotæ, Melienſes, Dolopes, Jenianes, Delphi, and Phocenſes: of this counſayle do make mencion Suidas, Strabo. lib. 9. Dioniſius lib. 14.

Amphicyrtos, is the ſtate of the moone, as wel whan he is somwhat increaſed aboue the diameter or iuſt myddell, and groweth towarde a roundneſſe, as alſo whan he is in the wane, paſſed the myddell, and waxeth holowe, and the endes ſharpe.

Amphilochus, a philoſopher.

Amphibologia, a forme in ſpeakynge, where a ſentence maie bee taken two ſundry or contrary wayes.

Amphimacrus, a foote in meter, hauynge the fyrſte ſyllable and the laſte longe, the myddell ſyllable ſhorte.

Amphimalla, clothe or garmentes feyled on bothe ſydes.

Amphimerinon, a feuer cotidian, whiche cometh of fleume.

Amphion, a man, whyche with naturall eloquence, brought rude and wylde people to a ciuile forme of lyuyng, and as ſome doo ſuppoſe, founde fyrſte harmony.

Amphipolis, a citie nygh to Macedonia.

Amphiroe, a nymph or mayden of the ryuers.

Amphiſa, a ryuer in Phocide, a countreye in Greece.

Amphitana, a pzeciouſe ſtone, the bzymme or edge wherof ſhyneth lyke to golde.

Amphitapetes, garmentes on bothe ſydes rought.

Amphitheatrum, a rounde place made with ſeates or ſcaffoldes, where men beheld playes.

Amphitreatrales ludi, playes exercyſed in thoſe places.

Amphitrio, onis, the houſbande of Alcmena, mother of Hercules.

Amphitrionides, he that commeth of the lyne of Amphitrio.

Amphitryte, was the daughter of Nereus, & wyfe to Neptunus god of the ſea, and ſometyme it is taken for the ſea.

Amphora, called alſo Quadrantal, an old meſure of Rome, whiche is a foote ſquare euery waie, and hath in it. xlviii. of the olde meaſures, called Sextarij, of our engliſhe meaſure. v. gallons. In weight it conteineth. lxxxii. of wyne. lxxii. of ople, of hony. Cxx li.

Amphorarius, he that beareth the potte, a tankarde bearer.

Amphityſus, a ryuer in Theſſalia, by the whyche Apollo kept the ſhepe of Admetus.

Amphitapa, idem quod Amphimalla.

Ampiruo, are, is properly where in daunſynge lyke meuynge or countenaunce that one maketh, he vnto whome it is made, ſhall doo the ſemblable. It was fyrſte vſed of the prieſtes called Salij.

Amplant, olde writers vſed for amplificant, they enlarge.

Ample, amply, largely.

Amplector, ti, to imbzace, to loue hartily.

Non. Marcellus. Amplexa, for Amplexare, imbzace or take to you.

Amplexari, for amplecti.

Amplexor, ari, to imbzace or loue well.

Cic. in fa. epi. & ad Q. fra. Amplexus, imbzacynges.

Ampliatio, a deferrynge of iugement concernyng mans lyfe.

Ampliatus, a man reprued, whoſe iudgemente is defered vppon ſomme difficultie or conſyderacion.

Amplificatio, an augmentacion.

Amplifico, are, to augmente, to make better. ſometyme to extolle.

Amplio, aui, are, to make more, to dzawe to, to defer or delay a thyng in iugement, to reply.

Am-

Amplior, larger, greatter.
Ampliſsimus, a, um, greatteſt, largeſt.
Ampliſsimus ordo, was vſed for the ſenate of Rome.
Ampliſsimus magiſtratus, the higheſt office.
Ampliter, largely, abundantly, magnifikely.
Ampliter occupatus, let with muche buſines.
Plautus. Ampliter teſtis, wytnes of all the hole matter.
Amplitudo, greatnes of power or maieſtie. ſometyme it ſignifieth largeneſſe.
Terrę ąplitudo, the largenes of the coũtrey.
Ampliuagus, muche wandryng.
Amplius, more ouer, more largely.
Amplius horas quatuor fortiſsimę pugnauerunt: They foughte myghtyly more than foure houres. Cœperunt amplius tria milia hominum: They toke pryſoners. iii. thouſande men and aboue.
Cæſar.
Amplus, a, um, large, wyde, great, abundant.
Ampluſtra, Ampluſtria, uel Apluſtra, the tacklyng of the ſhyppe.
Ampron, a corde or chayne faſtened to the pokes, wherby beaſtes do drawe a wayne.
Ampulla, an ople potte. alſo a bottell or flagon. ſometyme it ſignifieth a thyng that is blowen or puffed. Suetonius vſeth that worde for a drynkyng glaſſe. it maie be called a viole.
Sueton in Domitia.
Ampullarius, a bottell maker.
Ampullor, ß ſwell for pryde.
Amputo, aui, are, to cut of.
Amula, a water pot, and it maie be vſed for a holy water potte.
Amuleus, the great vncle of Romulus & Rem⁹
Amuletum, any thing that is ordeyned againſt poyſonynge. It is alſo taken for euerye thynge whiche is hanged about ones necke or arme, to preſerue hym frome any inconuenience or ſyckenes.
Amurca, the mother or ſome of all opies.
Amuſsis, the maſons or carpenters rule.
Amuſsitatus, a, um, made by lyne, well proporcioned.
Amuſus, he that knoweth no learnyng.
Amyclæ, a citie in Lacedemonia, where Caſtor and Pollux were borne. alſo an other citie in Italy.
Amyclæus, a, um, of that citie.
Amygdalus, an almonde tree.
Amygdalum, an almonde.
Amylũ, is a thyng made of wheate thre monthes olde, whiche is layde in water vntyll it waxe ſofte, the water beynge chaunged ſyue tymes in the daie, and as often in the nyght, and whan it waxeth tender, the water is poured out faire and ſoftly. After whan it is as ſofte as maie be, than the water beinge ſoftly poured out, it is trodden with mennes feete, eftſones the water is poured out, and troden agayne. finally the brannę, whiche ſwimmeth

on the water, is taken away with a ſpue and that whiche remayneth, beinge ſtrayned, is layd on newe tyles, and ſet in the hot ſun, vntyll it be throughe dried. This is very medicinable againſt diſtillacions into the eies & pimples of the eies, againſt ſpittynge of bloude, and mixt with milke, it cauſeth one to be fat. Ruell.
Amyſon, a famouſe Citie in the realme of Pontus.
Amynthas, was the .xv. kyng of Macedonia.

A ANTE N.

AN, whither, or if.
Ana, a ryuer of Spayne, whiche diuideth the realme of Granato, from the realme of Portugall, and it ſpryngethe in a countrey in the hyther moſte parte of Spayne called Amitanus ager, and ſometyme ſpreadynge hym ſelfe into great pondes or meeres, ſometyme ſcant apperynge in lytell brookes, or elles hydden vnder the grounde, at the laſt, it falleth into the great ſpaynyſhe ſea.
Anabaptiſtæ, is a ſect of heretikes, which began about the yere of our lord. 1524. in Germany: wherof the firſt author was one Balthaſar, whiche taught that baptiſme dyd nothynge profyte vnto chyldren, but that they ought eftſones to be baptiſed, whan thei come to yeres of diſcrecion. Wherfore they whiche were of that ſect of heretikes, be called Anabaptiſtæ, whiche do ſignifie rebaptiſours.
Anabaſius, he that rydeth by poſt horſes. Hieronimus contra Rufinum.
Anabathrum, a pulpit or other lyke place, whiche ſtandeth on hygh, wherevnto a man muſte go vp by a ladder or greeſes. Iuuenal.
Anabula, a beaſte in Ethiope, haupng a heade lyke a camell, a necke lyke a horſe, legges lyke an oxe, and is of colour a bryght redde, full of whyte ſpottes. Plinius.
Anacardus uel Anacardũ, a tree vnknowen to the olde Grekes, it groweth in India, alſo in Sicilia in the mountaynes, out of the whiche commeth fyre. The fruite thereof is lyke the harte of a lytell bryde, and hath a redde iuyce, lyke to bloudde. The vulgare people of Sicile and Naples do call it Pediculũ elephanti, an elephantes louſe. There is contepned in the fruite, hony, whiche doth cruicerate, and burneth the bloude and other humours, rooteth vp werres, and is holſome for the ſynewes, whiche be hurt with colde. By it ſelfe taken it is venym, but there is thereof a confection made by Raſis, againſt all colde diſeaſes. Ruell. & Io. Agric.
Anacephaleoſis, a ſhort recapitulation or repeticion of thynges before reherſed.
Anacharſis, a philoſopher of a meruaylous wiſdom, albeit that he was borne in the barbarous

barous cuntrey of Scithia, whom Plini ſup poſeth to haue fyrſt found the potters whele. And being in the tyme that Solon made lawes to the Athenienſes, he ſayd: That lawes were lyke to copwebs, whyche tyed faſt lyttell flies, and the gret flies brake them, and went cleane through them: In lykewiſe the poore and meane men are faſte wounden in the penalties and daungiers of lawes, but lordes and men in great auctorytie daply breake lawes, and are not corrected.

Anachôrita, an heremyte, the interpretation therof is, he that lyueth a parte, and oute of company.

Spartian. Anaclinterium, a mattreſſe.

Anacreon, an olde poete, whyche ſonge to the harpe, he was borne in a towne of Ionia called Teum. This man being aged, was ſtrangled with the kernel of a grape, and ſo died.

Gal. li. 14 Meth. Anadendromache, a plaiſter made of the leaues of holy hocke.

Anadiplôſis, is a doublynge of a woorde, as the laſte woorde of the fyrſte verſe, is the firſt woorde of the ſeconde verſe, as Certent & ſignis ululæ, ſic Tytirus Orpheus,
Orpheus in ſyluis inter Delphinas Arion.

Anagallida aquatica, called alſo Sion & Lauer, an herbe whiche groweth in water, with a ſtreyght vpryght ſtalke, whyche is fattye, and hathe broode leaues lyke alyſaunder, but they be leſſe, and haue a good ſauour. Surgeons do vſe it to heale woundes.

Anagallis, an herbe called vulgarlye morſus gallinæ, in engliſhe (as I ſuppoſe) Chickeweede.

Anaglypha, & Anaglypta, veſſell or plate of golde or ſyluer chaced, as cuppes or bolles beaten with the hammer, and not ingraued

Anaglyptes, he that worketh ſuche veſſell.

Anaglyptice, the craft to chace or imboce plate

Anagnoſtes, he that readeth to other men, as bible clerkes, or any other clerke, whiche redeth while an other writeth.

Anagoge, the hyghe and ſubtyle vnderſtandyng of the ſcripture.

Analecta, fragmentes of meate, whiche fall vnder the table, and be afterwarde ſwepte awaie.

Analectes, he that gathereth vp brokelettes.

Gal. Met. lib. 7. Analeptice, a forme of diete to nouryſhe hym, whiche is late recouered from ſyckeneſſe.

Analeſia, is a ſyckeneſſe of the heade, whyche taketh away ſenſiblenes frome the hole partes of the heade, and commeth of the weakeneſſe of the ſtomake, or of to muche meate, or of to muche lechery, or dyrnkyng muche colde water, or to muche ſtudy, or of indigeſtion.

Analogia, conueniency or proporcion, whoſe propertie is to confer that whiche is doubtfull, with that whiche is lyke to it, whiche is more certayne, to make it more playne.

Analogos, proporcionable.

Ananias, the cloude of the lorde, or diuinacion of the lorde. It was the name of one of the thre Hebrewe chylderne, whyche by the commandement of Nabugodonoſor were put in a fournaiſe of fyre, and came forthe without damage. Also it was the name of one of the captaynes of kyng Ozias. Also of one of the diſciples of the apoſtelles, which with Saphira his wyfe ſolde his lande, and brought a porcion therof to the apoſtelles, and kepte backe the reſidue. Wherfore beyng rebuked of ſaynt Peter, they bothe fell downe deade, for that they wolde haue decepued the holye goſte. Of that name was alſo an other diſciple of Chriſt, which baptiſed ſaynct Paul. Moreouer a byſhop, who commaunded that ſaynete Paul ſhuld be ſtriken on the mouth, whan he preached. 2. Para. 6.

Anapeſtus, a fote in meter of .iii. ſyllables, hauyng the two fyrſt feete ſhort, the laſt longe.

Anâpis, a riuer in Sicile, tenne furlonge from the citie of Siracuſis.

Anarchos, without a prynce, or without a begynnynge.

Anas, anatis, a ducke.

Anaſtrophe, a tournyng out of a commune order, as Italiam contra, for contra Italiam.

Anaticula, a lyttell ducke.

Anatarius, a, um, of a ducke.

Anatinus, a, um, lyke a ducke.

Anathema, in holy ſcripture betokeneth ſeparacion, els where it ſignifieth a thyng offered or ſet vp in a temple or churche, as thynges offred and hanged vp.

Anathematizo, aui, are, to curſe or gyue to the dyuell.

Anatiborum, Prouaunce in Fraunce.

Anatociſmus, receyuyng of vſery.

Anatolius, was byſhop of Laodicea, the yere of our lord. 278. a very holy man and of gret learnyng.

Anatomia, or Anatomice, anotompe or cutyng of men by phiſicions, to conſyder the inwarde partes and membres.

Anatorius, a keper of duckes.

Anauros, a ryuer in Theſſalia.

Anaxagoras, a famous philoſopher, noble of bloudde, but more noble in vertue and wyſedome, whiche abandonynge all his poſſeſſions, gaue hym all holly to the ſtudy of naturall philoſophy, and whan one ſayde to hym: Haſte thou no care for thy countrey? he anſwered: yes verily, I haue exceedynge care for my cuntrey, poyntyng vp to heauen with his fynger. Alſo whan he had ben longe out of his countrey, and was eftſones returned

and

and beheld his possessions distroied and wa-
sted, he sayde: If hadde not ben saulfe except
these thynges had ben loste.

Anazarba, a towne in Cilicia, where Dioscorides the noble phisicion was borne.

Anaxarchus, a philosopher, whyche fallyng in the indignacion of a tyrant, called Nicocreon kynge of Cyprus, was by hym apprehended, and put into a greate morter of stoone, where he was beaten or pounde with pron pestelles: whiche tourment he toke so patiently, that he doubled these woordes worthy of remembraunce: Beate on, beate on Anaxarchus wynde bagge, for Anaxarchus thou beatest not. By the whiche woordes he accoũted his body but a bagge full of wynde.

Anaximander, a phylosopher, whyche fyrste founde the description of the compasse of the sea and lande, and made fyrste the spheres.

Anaximenes, a phylosopher, disciple of Anaximander: who sayde, that the begynnynge of all thynges was the ayre. And that the ayres dyode moue infinitely, not ouer the erthe but about it.

Ancæsa, grauen vessell.

Anceps, itis, doubtfull. sometyme it signifieth double: also cuttyng on bothe sydes.

Anchialea, a citie in Cilicia, which was buylded by Sardanapalus, where also was his sepulture.

Galen. in definition. Anchilops, is superfluous flesh in the greater corner of the eye, whereunto humours be gathered.

Anchises, the father of Eneas.

Anchora, an ankore.

Anchorarius, a, um, pertaynyng to an ankor.

Anchyle, is an incision or cuttyng of the cordes of the necke or iointes, wherby the vse of the membre is let.

Ancile, a sheelde without corners, suche one in the tyme of Numa kyng of Rome, was sene fall out of the skye.

Ancilla, a mayden seruant, it was propyrly taken for a bonde woman.

Ancillor, to serue humbly and diligently.

Ancillula, a lyttell or poore wenche seruaunt.

Anclabra, vessels, whiche priestes vsed.

Anclare, seu antlare, to empty a vessell.

Ancona, a noble citie and hauen in Italy, in the countrey called Picenum, whyche standeth vpon the sea called mare hadriaticum, and was so called bycause that the sea bankes there do bende in fourme lyke to an arme with the elbowe. It was fyrste buylded by people of Siracusis a citie in Sicilia, afore the incarnacio of Christ. 179. yeres, & the hauen was augmented by the noble Traianus emperor of Rome. After it was distroyed by Saralins, and eftsoones buylded and inhabited, and is nowe a famous citie.

Ancones, the cornes or corners of a wall.

Anculi, & anculæ, goddis and goddesses of seruyng women.

Anchusa, an herbe, of whose roote commeth a red iuyce, wherwith sanguine colour is died

Ancus, he that hath a croked elbowe.

Ancus Martius, was the fourth king of Rome, and was son to the daughter of Numa Pompilius, and succeded Tullus Hostilius, afore the incarnation of Christ. 642. yeres. This prynce as well in marciall prowesse, as in ciuile policie was equall to any that were before hym. Also he enlarged the citie, & made a brydge ouer the ryuer of Tiberis: also a prison in the middes of the citie, to the terror of offendours, whiche than daily increased.

Ancyra, the name of. ii. cities, the one in Phrigia, the other in Galatia.

Andabatæ, certayne menne that fought with swordes wynkyng.

Andegauia, a countrey in Fraunce called Angewe.

Andes, the people of Aniewe in Fraunce. it was also a vyllage by Mãtua in Italy, wher Vergil the poete was borne. Wherfore he is sometyme called Andinus uates.

Andianum uinum, wyne of Aniewe.

Andrachni, in greeke is in latine Portulaca, in englysshe purslane.

Andrago, a woman hauyng a mans hert.

Andreas, was one of the. xii. apostelles, brother to Peter, who preachynge at a citie called Patrias in the countrey of Achaia, was imprisoned and beaten, and at the laste hanged on a crosse, wheron he preached. ii. dayes, and than dyed.

Andricus, an hyll in Cilicia.

Andromanta, seu Androdamas, a precious stone harde and ponderous, & is as it were of the colour and brightenesse of syluer, and in fourme is of dyuers lytel squares. It is fõud in the sands of the redde sea. it putteth away the fury of yre and the rage of lechery.

Androgeus, the son of Minos kyng of Crete, whiche by enuy was slayne of the Athenienses. For the which many yeres after the sonnes of the Athenienses were sent to Crete, to be deuoured to the monster called Minotaurus, whiche was afterwarde distroied by Theseus. It was also the name of a noble Briton, whan Julius Cesar came hither in to this realme of Britayne.

Androgynæ, people in Asia, beynge of bothe kyndes in one person, man and woman.

Androgynos, a man haupnge bothe membres of a man, and also of a woman.

Andromache, the wife of the valiant Hector.

Andromede, the wyfe of Perses, whome he

saued

A ante N.

ſaued from a monſter of the ſea.

Andron, a chambre, wherinto men onely doo come, and not women. Alſo a ſpace betwene two houſes, wherinto rayne falleth.

Andronitis, idem.

Andronæ, feaſtes, wherunto onely men dooe come.

Andros, an yle betwene Greece and Aſia, directly agaynſt the citie of Epheſum.

Androſace, Lobus and ſome other do ſuppoſe it to be that, whiche is alſo called Cuſcuta, in engliſhe withwinde, whyche wyndeth about tyn and hempe. Mula and Haynardus do thynke the contrary: beleue whom ye lyſt. Dioſcorides deſcribeth hym in this wyſe: Androſaces, is a bytter herbe, ſpreadynge abrode ſmalle ſtalkes lyke ruſſhes, without leaues, haunge lyttell coddes on the toppe, wherin be ſedes. It groweth on the ſea coſtes of Syria.

Androſæmon, an herbe called ſaynete Johãs woꝛte.

Andruare, olde wꝛyters vſed foꝛ recurrere, to runne agayne.

Anellus, a lyttell ryng.

Anemonæ, wylde popy, with red flowres growyng in coꝛne fieldes.

Anethum, an herbe called dyll.

Aneuriſma, the curtyng a ſundꝛe of the ſinew, whiche conteyneth the receptoꝛye of bloudde, oꝛ takyng awaye the matter, wherin the ſpiꝛites be conteyned.

Anfractus, wyndynges and tournynges, ſpecially in the grounde.

Angaria, a conſtraynte oꝛ compulſion.

Angariæ, arum, ſome do expounde it a pꝛouiſion of poſtes in ſundꝛy places foꝛ ſpedyneſſe of meſſages.

Angarij, poſtes oꝛ currours whiche go in meſſages.

Angario, aui, are, to conſtrayne one to dooe a thynge.

Angelica, called alſo Smyrnium, is taken of Haynardus foꝛ that which is called Alexander. Jo. Tanſtetterus, a well lerned man at this tyme, ſuppoſeth that, whiche Dioſcoꝛides calleth Morrida, to be our Angelica.

Angelus, an angell, In greke it pꝛopꝛely ſignifieth a meſſanger.

Anger, a certayne ſerpente, after whoſe ſtyngyng hapneth intollerable peynes.

Angerona, was called the goddeſſe of pleaſure, called alſo Volupia.

Angilæ, people in Affrike, of whome the women, the fyꝛſt nyght that they be wedded, do accompany with all men, whiche come to the weddyng, but euer after they be chaſt.

Angina, of the Greekes called Synanche, is an inflammacion of the muſcule of the inner gargill. Of this diſeaſe be thꝛe kyndes: the fyꝛſte is Synanche, wherin appereth neither ſwellyng noꝛ rednelſe, but the bodye waxeth leane, the membꝛes are leuſed, and the bꝛeth is ſtopped. The ſeconde is called Vuiſynanche, there appereth rednes and ſwellyng, and let of ſpeche with peꝛyng. The thyꝛde is called Paraſynanche, wherin onely the chekes doo ſwell, the other tokens do not folowe.

Angiologia, is a poynt of ſurgery in the vaynes of the temples hyd, being dyuyded from temple to temple in depenelſe.

Angiportus, a great hole in the erth with many tournynges, oꝛ that whiche hath none iſſue out, oꝛ a lane in a towne, whiche leadeth the nexte waie to a ſtreete, oꝛ that whiche lyeth on an hauen, wherby marchandyſe is caꝛied from the water, oꝛ recaꝛied.

Angleria, is nowe a caſtell in Lumbardy, whiche ſometyme was a citie foꝛty myles frome Mediolane, ſette on a very hygh mountayne.

Anglia, the ꝛoyalme of Englande, part of the yle called Britannia, the people are called Angli, of a people of Saxonie, whyche were at that tyme moſte of reputacion, and theꝛfoꝛe theyꝛ name lengeſt continued, as well in the people as in the countrey. Reade moꝛe hereof in Britannia.

Ango, anxi, angere, to tourment oꝛ vexe.

Angon, the inner part of the elbowe.

Angor, angulſhe of body oꝛ mynde.

Anguilla, a fyſhe called an eele, whiche as the beſt authoꝛs do affirme, cometh without generacion oꝛ ſpawne, neither there is of that kynde eyther male oꝛ female, but they be ingendꝛed of that whiche is called the bowels of the erthe, whiche is of claye myxte with moyſte earth, and that appereth by ſtandyng pooles, where after that the earthe hath ben thꝛowen out cleane, after diuerſe ſhoures of rayne, eeles haue ben founde in theim foꝛ in dꝛye wether they doo not increaſe, though it be in a ryuer. And they whiche kyndyng lyttell thynges lyke heares oꝛ eaſis ſoyned with theim, ſay that they be yong eeles, are deceiued. In the riuer of Ganges in India, haue ben founde eeles. xxx. feete in length.

Anguimanus, an olyphant.

Anguinus, a, um, of a ſerpente, oꝛ wyndynge and creepyng lyke a ſerpent.

Anguis, a ſnake.

Angularis, re, coꝛnerde.

Angulatim, coꝛnerwyſe.

Anguloſus, full of coꝛners.

Angulus, a coꝛner.

Anguſtè, an aduerbe, ſignifyinge ſtraightely, narowly, peynfully.

Anguſtia, ſtraytneſſe oꝛ perplexitie of mynde.

Anguſtitas, a ſtrayte, oꝛ ſtraite place.

Angu-

Anguſtus, a, um, ſtrayt.
In anguſtum uenire, to be in ſome neceſſitie: to haue greate lacke of helpe.
Anhelator, he that fetcheth his wynde often, or bloweth moche, called a purſy man.
Anhelitus, breathe or wynde of a man.
Anhelo, aui, are, to fetche wynde, or drawe breathe.
Anhelus, he that draweth his breth peynfully.
Ania, a Romayne woman, whiche being fayre and ponge, after that her houſebande was deade, was counſayled to take an other, but ſhe wolde not conſent therto. for if (ſayd ſhe) I ſhall hap to haue as good as I haue had, I wyll not be in feare to loſe hym: if I ſhall haue an yll houſebande, what ſhall I nede, after a good manne, to ſuffer a ſhrewe.
Anicetum, idem quod Anethum, dyll.
Anicula, a lyttell olde woman.
Aniliter, lyke an olde foole.
Auguſt. li. Definito. Anima, is a ſubſtaunce created, inuiſible, moſt lyke vnto the immortall god, haunge none ymage or figure, but onely of his creatoure. It is called in engliſhe the ſoule. ſomtyme it is taken for lyfe. alſo it ſignifieth the brethe. other while the wynde. ſomtyme the water.
Animã adimere, uel extinguere, to kyll.
Animam debet, he oweth more than he is worthe. he oweth ſo moche, that he hath not his lyfe but in lone.
Dic amabo, an fœtet anima uxoris tuæ? Tell me of good felawſhyppe, dothe thy wiues brethe ſtynke?
Animam comprime, holde thy brethe.
Plautus. Si ſitulam lamiam cæpero, nunq̃ ædipol tu mihi diuino quid credas poſt hunc diem, ni ego illi puteo, ſi occepſo, animam omnem intertraxero: If I take the bucket, neuer be leue me for a prophete after this daye, if I drawe not cleane out (if I ones begynne) all the water of the well.
Animaduerto, tere, to conſider, to take hede, to perceyue, to ſet mynde on a thynge, to beholde, and to thinke.
Plautus. Experrecta nutrix animaduertit dormientem, circumplicatum ſerpentis amplexu. The nourice awaked, & perceyued the chyld beinge on ſlepe, wrapped all aboute in the wyndynge of the ſerpent.
Terentius Date operam, & cum ſilento, animaduertite, Take you heede, and with ſylence perceyue what I wyll ſaye to you.
Cicero. Ea ſunt animaduertenda peccata maxime, quę difficilli me præcauentur, Thoſe offences ought to be moſte ſharply corrected, whiche moſte hardly are eſchewed.
Cæſar Hac re animaduerſa, Cæſar iubet ſigna conuerti: After that the offence was punyſhed, Cæſar commaunded to aduaunce the ſtandarde.

Animaduertere in Aliquem, to puniſhe one.
Animaduerſi, they whyche are punyſhed or corrected.
Animaduerſio, conſideracion, puniſhemente. ſometyme ſtudy.
Animaduerſor, he that puniſheth.
Animæquius, a, um, patient, or ſufferyng.
Animal, all thyng that hath lyfe, and is ſenſible, commonly it is taken for a beaſte.
Animalis, le, that wherin is lyfe.
Animans, idem quod Animal, ſauyng that it is more larger. for it maye ſignifie al thynge that hath ſpirite of lyfe.
Animatus, a, um, that hath ſowle or lyfe. Alſo haunge a fantaſy or fauoure to a thynge, or to be diſpoſed. Ita animatus fui, atq; nunc ſum, ut ea te patera donem. I hadde ſuch a fantaſye, and yet haue, that I wolde geue the cup to you. Plautus.
Amabo ſi quid animatus eſt facere, faciam ut ſciam. If he be diſpoſed to do any thyng, let me knowe it.
Animitus, from the very ſowle or lyfe.
Animo, aui, are, to geue courage or boldenes, to quicken.
Animos addere, to make one bolde, or to pyrcke hym forwarde to do a thynge.
Animos comprimere, to abate ones courage.
Animos retardare, idem.
Animos efferre, to loke highe, or be proude.
Animos lactare, to drawe mennes hartes with fayre promyſes, to make fooles fayne, to bryng men in fooles paradiſe.
Animi pendere, to be in doubt what to do.
Animi cauſa, for pleaſure. Cur eam emit? T. Animi cauſa. wherfore dyd he bye her? T. for his pleaſure. Plautus.
Animo male eſt, it greueth hym at the very herte.
Animo præſenti, with a bolde ſpirite or courage.
Animo bono eſſe, to be of good chere.
Animo iniquo pati, to ſuffer vnpatiently.
Animo obſequi, to take pleaſure, to folowe appetite or will.
Animo morem gerere, idem.
Animum adjicere ad uirginem, to ſette hys loue on the mayden.
Animum adiungere, to applye or ſet mynde to a thynge.
Animum aduertere, to take hede.
Animum appellere, to diſpoſe or apply him to do a thynge.
Animum ejicere, to put awaye affection or fantaſy.
Animum recipere, to take herte or courage Alſo to fetche brethe.
Animum ſumere, to take a good herte.

Animus impotens, an vnpacient courage, a proud or dogged herte.
Animus tibi pendet, thou ſtandeſt in doubte what thou maiſt do.
Anime mi, my dere herte.
Animule, idem.
Animoſe, courageouſely, luſtily.
Animoſitas, boldneſſe.
Animoſus, bolde.
Animus, the mynde, the wyll, ſometyme it is put for the ſoule, ſometyme for affection or delectation, ſometyme for wynde or blaſte, ſometyme for wrathe, ſomtyme for a ſowne.
Anio, nis, a ryuer in Italy in the fielde called Tiburtinum.
Anilum, an herbe called onyſe, whereof commeth anyſe ſede, whiche is hotte and dyre in the thirde degree.
Anna, a name of Hebrewe, whiche ſygnifieth gracyous, pitifull, reſtinge, or gruinge. Of this name haue ben many noble women. One was a Iewe, wyfe to Elcana, whiche beinge a longe tyme barrayne, by continuall prayer at the laſt obteyned of god to be fruitefull, & broughte forthe by her houſbande, the good and holy prophet Samuel, who afterwarde was the chiefe prieſt and biſhop in Iſraell. An other was an olde widowe and a prophetelle in Hieruſalem, at the tyme whan Chriſt was preſented in the temple: whiche woman ſerued god daye and nyght, in prayer and faſtynge, and beholdynge Chriſte, declared all that was prophiſied of hym, to them that abode the redemption of Iſraell. A nother Anna was doughter of Iſachar of the tribe of Leui, or as Damaſcenus ſayeth, of the tribe of Iuda and was maried to Joachim of the ſame tribe, whiche beinge longe barrayne, at the laſte broughte forth the bleſſed virgin Mary, mother of Ieſu, god and man: and after the death of Joachim ſhe was maryed to Cleophas, and after his death to Salome
Annales, hiſtories of actes, percly done.
Annalis, le, that whiche is done percly.
Annaria lex, was a lawe in the. xii. table of the Romaynes, whereby was appoynted at what age and duynge what tyme, greate offices in the publyke weale ſhoulde be taken and kept.
Annarius, a, um, aged, or that whiche is done percelye.
Annas, was byſhop amonge the Iewes, whan Chriſte began to preache.
Annaſcor, to growe, or to be borne by a place or man.
Aniculus, a, um, that whiche is of one peres olde.
Annilis, le, aged.
Annilis fabula, an olde wyues tale, or a tale without fruite.
Annitor, to reſyſte, or to helpe, to ſette to my mynde.
Anniuerſalis, the compaſſe of the yere.
Anniuerſarius, a, um, that euery yere retourneth at one tyme.
Annona, vittayles, ſuſtinaunce, or tryynge. ſometyme it betokeneth ſyndynge in meate, drynke, and apparayle.
Annonarius, & Annotinus, a, um, pertaynynge to vittayle.
Annonariæ expenſæ, expenſes in vytaile.
Annoſus, a, um, aged.
Annotatio, a notynge or markynge of thynges for ſpeciall remembraunce.
Annoto, aui, are, to note, to intitle.
Annotinæ naues, ſhyppes that cary corne.
Annuatim, percly.
Annularis, re, pertaynynge to a rynge.
Annunciare, to declare a meſſage.
Annuo, ere, to conſent or graunt.
Annus, is commonly called a yere, not withſtandynge Annus is diuided in. ii. ſignifications, one is called Annus uertens, whiche the Egyptians made but of. ii. monethes, the Romaynes in the tyme of Romulus. x. monethes: After Numa Pompilius, which reigned nexte after Romulus, added to it monethes, and made it. xii. monethes, whiche Julius Cæſar accompted to containe. 365. dayes and the fourth part of a naturall day. Annus magnus after the ſayinge of Ariſtotle is, is the ſpace, wherin all the ſpheris ſterres and planetes be retourned into the ſame ſtate and poynte, as they were at the tyme, from whenſe we do accompte, whiche ſome do ſuppoſe to be in. 2484. peres, called uertentes, ſome ſaye. 5552. ſome ten thouſande and eyghte hundred peres. Joſephus calleth a thouſande peres Annum magnum.
Annuum, a pencion, or annuitie.
Annuus, a, um, that dureth one yere.
Anodina, thynges, whiche do put away peine or griefe.
Anomalum, vnequall, diuers, roughe.
Anonium, an herbe called deade nettle, or archaungell.
Anonymum, without a name.
Anophyrus, ſpongen or growen vpon a thyng.
Anquina, the coyd wherwith the ſaile is bound to the maſte.
Anquiro, to ſeke.
Anſa, the eare or handell of a pot, or cup. And ſometyme it ſignifyeth occaſion. ſomtyme a buckle
Anſanctus, on euery part holy.
Anſatus, a, um, haueng an handell.
Anſer, ſeris, a goose. They treade to ingender in the water, they ſyt on theyr egges in colde coun-

countrapes .xxx. dapes, in warme countreys or wether. xxv. dapes, as Columella sayth. They were moch made of by the Romayns, for as moche as when the frenche men besieged the capitole of Rome, they whiche were within, beinge on slepe, the capitole had ben betraied and wonne, if that a certayne number of geese, perceiuynge the ennemies, had not cried, wherwith the Romaynes beinge wakened, by the valiant prowes of M. Mãlius, they slewe and draue out the frenchemen, and saued the capitol. wherefore geese were had in greate reputacion, and prouision was made that they shuld neuer lacke meate.

Anserinus, a, um, like a gose, or pertaynynge to a gose.

Ansula, the diminutiue of ansa.

Antacei, as Strabo wryteth, be fysshes in the ryuer called Borysthenes, like to Dolphins withoute fynnes, and be verye delycate and pleasaunt to eate.

Antæ, iambes, also postes on euery syde of the doore.

Antæci, people whiche dwell in the contrary to Anticthones.

Antandros, a citie in Phrigia.

Antapocha, the counterpane of a deede in wrytynge.

Antarcticus, the fifthe cercle in heauen, called the south pole.

Antarium bellum, battayle before a Citie or towne.

Antea, Ante, before.

Ante alios, aboue other, before other, more than other, or beside other.

Anteambulo, lonis, a lackey, or other seruant that goeth afore his maister.

Antecapio, cœpi, capere, to preuent.

Antecedo, cessi, dere, to go before, to excell.

Antecello, lui, lere, to excel or haue preeminẽce

Antecessum, payde before hande.

Antecœnium, a colacion or drynkyng betwene dyner and supper.

Anteeo, iui, ire, to precede or excel, or go before.

Antefero, to put before, or set more by.

Antefixa, thynges caste in mouldes, and set ouer doores.

Ante hac, before this tyme, or before that tyme.

Antelapides, stones sette at bothe the sydes of a doore for strength.

Anteloquium, the fyrste tourne in speakynge.

Antelucanus, a, um, that which is before day lyghte.

Antelucani uenti, wyndes that doo blowe from the water, or from some creke.

Anteluco, an aduerbe, before day.

Anteluco, aui, are, to wake before daye.

Anteluculo, before days lyghte, or an howre afore son.

Antenna, the crossepiece, wherto the sayle is fastned.

Antenor, was of alyaunce to Priamus kynge of Troye, and after the destruction of Troy, remayned there with the Troyanes, whiche were lefte on lyue, and afterwarde beynge dryuen thense by the sonnes of Hector, he fled with. xi. thousande Troyans, and entred into the countrey called Venecia, and there buylded the noble citie of Patauium, called commonly Padua, and there reygned during his lyfe.

Ante oculos, before his eyes, but it signifieth further of than Coram oculis.

Antepagmentum, a postal.

Antepono, sui, nere, to preferre.

Anteq̃, before, ere

Anteq̃ de repub. dicam, ere I speake of the weale publike.

Anterius, longe before.

Antermini, the inhabitauntes of the marches or frontiers of a countrey.

Anterotæ, loue mutually sette betwene two persones.

Anterotes, the warste kynde of Amatistes, whiche hath a white purple colour, towarde a chrystall.

Antes, outwarde pyllars or postes, wherby the house or frame is susteined.

Antesignani, they whiche be nexte the standerde, appointed for to defende it.

Antesto, to excell, or stande before.

Antestor, to assigne a iudge.

Antesum, antefui, anteesse, to excell an nother in any thynge.

Anteuenio, ueni, nire, to preuent.

Anteuerto, to preuente, to ouer ride one. sometyme to do one thynge before an other: to do a thynge fyrste, and before an other man.

Anteurbanus, a, um, nygh to the citie, as Anteurbanum prædium, a manour nighe to the citie.

Antexpectatus, a, um, come before that he was loked for.

Anthedon, a kynde of medlars, whiche hath leaues like an almonde tree, the fruite lasse than the common medlar, but moche pleasanter, and will be lenger kepte.

Anthemis, an herbe called chamomyl.

Anthenodotus, a philosopher of the secte of them, whiche were called Stoici, flourished xv yeres before the incarnation of Christe. Of whom this wyse sentẽce proceded: Thou mayste thynke that thou arte free frome all couaytyse, whan thou art come to that point that thou wylt desyre nothynge of god, but that thou mayste openly craue.

Antheræ, a certaine salue, whiche hath a floryshynge and orient colour, rede Cornelium

Cels

Celſum. All be it Ioan. Manardus ſayth in the fowerth boke of his Epiſtoles, that phiſytions dooe call Antheras, compounde medycines for dyſeaſes of the mouthe, wherin Roſes be myngled. But he that readeth Galenum de compoſitione medicamentorum, ſhall fynde Antheras withoute the flowres of Roſes.

Anthericon, idem quod Aſphodelus, Daffadylles.

Antheus, was a man in Mauritania of meruayllous ſtrengthe, before the Incarnacion of Chriſte. 1588. yeres, with whome Hercules wraſtlyd, who perceyuyng that as often as he threwe hym to the earthe, ſoo often he eftſoones recouered his ſtrengthe: He at the laſte toke hym in his armes, and dydde lyfte hym aboue grounde, and ſo helde hym vntylle the ſoule wente out of his bodye, and there dyed. Antonius Sabellicus wryteth, that Sertorius founde the Sepoulchre of Antheus, in a citie callyd Tigena, in Barbary, whiche was in length. xl. cubites.

Anthias, a fyſche, a greate deuourer of mannes fleſche, haueyng teethe lyke to a combe, yet not withſtandyng in the partes where his fyſche breadeth, there is no monſter of the ſea, and therefore he is callyd Sacer piſcis, the holy fyſche. He is alſoo callyd Callionymus.

Anthrrhinos, an herbe lyke to lynne, haueyng no roote. It hathe a purple flowre, and groweth commonly amonge corne. The ſeede is lyke to a calues heade, with the noſethyrlles open.

Anthos, is commonly taken for the flowres of Roſemary. All be it, it is the generall name of euery flowre.

Anthraceus, a colpar.

Anthracia, a bournyng cole.

Anthracides, a ſtone, in the whiche there ſeemeth to be ſparkes, as it were of fyre.

Anthracinus, a, um, blacke as a cole.

Anthropophagi, people whiche dooe deuoure men in eatyng of theym.

Anthyllis, is the herbe commonly callyd herbe Iuie.

Antiæ, the heare of a woman, that is layde ouer her forehead, gentylwomen dyd late call them their rolles.

Antibacchius, a fote in meter, haueyng the firſt ſyllable and the laſte ſhorte, and the myddelle ſyllable long.

Antica, all that is before vs.

Anticipo, aui, are, to preuent.

Anticlus, was one of the Grekes, which was incloſyd in the braſen horſe, wherby the cytie of Troy was betrayed. And whan the faire Helene, myſtruſting that engyn, cam vnto it, and feining the voices of the ladies of Greece ſpake as if euery of them had ſpoken to their huſbandes, and none of them, which were in the braſon horſe, regarded her: oneiye Anticlus, thynkyng that he heard the voice of his wife named Laodomia, wold haue answered had not Ulliſſes with his hande ſtopped his mouthe, vntill Helene commaunded by Pallas, was departed, by the occaſyon whereof Anticlus was ſtrangled.

Antichthones, people dwellyng in the vttermoſt part of the world, directly ageinſt vs.

Anticyra, an Ile in Aſia, where the herbe callyd Elleborus groweth, whyche pourgeth melancholy, and there it may be taken without any daunger. Wherof grewe this prouerbe ſpoken to men in theyr melancholy: Nauiga ad Anticyras, Go ſayl to Anticyra. as who ſayth, Pourge your melancoly.

Antidicomaritæ, a ſecte of heretykes, whiche affirmed, that the bleſſed vyrgyn Mary, after that ſhe had brought forth Chriſt, was carnarly knowen of Joſeph, and had by him other chyldrene. The authoure of the whyche hereſy was Heluidius, about the yere of our lorde. 406.

Antidora, gyft for gyft, one for an other.

Antidotarius, a boke of medicines.

Antidotum, a medicine to expelle poyſon.

Antigerio, olde wryters vſyd for very ſhortly, forthwith, or the thyng were doen.

Antigraphareus, a controller.

Antigrapheus, idem.

Antigraphum, an example.

Antila, a poumpe to drawe water.

Antilena, a peutrell.

Antimetabole, a fygure in ſpeche, where wordes are repeted to a contrarye ſentence, as, Non ut edam uiuo, ſed ut uiuam edo, I lyue not to eate, But I eate to lyue.

Antiochia, a noble citie in Syria, callid firſte Epiphane or Beblata, and afterwarde was augmented by Seleuchus, ſonne of Antiochus, one of the noble companyons of great kyng Alexander. 330. yeres afore the commynge of Chriſte, who callyd it by the name of his father Antiochia. Thorough this Cytie rounneth the ryuer callyd Orontes. Of this citie ſayncte Peter the apoſtle was byſſhoppe ſeuen yeres, and after hym ſaynt Lucas the Euangeliſte other ſeuen yeres. There was the fyrſte Synodus or Counſel celebrate, where the name of Chriſten men fyrſte beganne. This Citie was in the handes of Chriſtian menne oone thowſaunde yeres, and there hathe beene in ſucceſſyon. Cliii. byſſhoppes, and had within it. 366. Churches.

Antiochus, was the name of the kyn-

ges of Syria, of the whiche the fowerthe of that name, and syxte kynge of Siria, was callyd the greate Antiochus, whyche was afore the commynge of Christe. 212. peres. He was also callyd Hierax, whyche signifyeth a fawicon, for the rauenye that he vsyd in takynge frome euerye manne theyr possessyons and goodes. To this kynge camme Hannyball duke of Carthage, after that the Cytye of Carthage was delyuered by appoyntemente, to whome Antiochus shewed his armye, gatheryd agaynste the Romaynes, whyche was wonderfully eycheipe armyd with golde and syluer, and he reioysynge therein, demaunded of Hannyball, yf he thoughte not, that that was ynoughe for the Romaynes, meanynge the pupssaunce of his armye. Hannyball lytteli esteemynge the eycheisse, aunsweryd in skorne: yes although the Romaynes of all other were mooste couetouse. Fynallye, the Romaynes vanquisshed bothe Antiochum, and Hannyball, who fledde to Pzusias, kynge of Bithynia. And Antiochus was constrayned to delyre peace, and to relynquysshe to the Romaynes all his interest in Europa and Asia, and to leaue his sonne Antiochum in hostage, and he hym selfe to departe to the hylle of Taurus, and to bee contente with the countreye there aboute. Je the laste beynge eftesoones stryzed with a couetouse mynde, desyrynge to haue a greate treasure, whyche was supposed to be in Percide, the chiefe cytie of Persia, in the Temple Nanea or Fortuna, was decayued by the pryestes of that Temple, and cutte in smalle ppeces, and caste oute to be deuowzed of bzydes. And this was the ende of a rauenouse and couaytouse pzynce, after that he had mooste glozyously reygned syxe and thyrty peres.

Antiochus illustris, the noble Antiochus, was sonne to great Antiochus, whyche was lefte hostage in Rome by his father. This man gaue his syster in maryage to Ptolomeus kynge of Egypte, that by ppetence of fayrparrtie, he mought take the royalme of Egypte frome hym, whyche he dydde: for commynge vnto hym vnder the colour of alyaunce, he slewe Ptolome syttynge at supper. He also subdewed the Jewes in Hierusalem, and robbed the Temple and Cytie, and dydde sette vp Idolles, and with sundrye tourmentes, compelled the Jewes to breake the lawes of god, and commytte idolatrie. But he escaped not vnpunysshed, for whan he had reygned xi. peres, he felle into an horryble syckenesse and tourment, so that wourmes yssewed aboundantly oute of his bodie, whiche so corrupted his flesshe, that it dydde stinke soo greeuously, that his armye, nor noo manne aboute hym, mought sustayne the sauour. Je the laste he retournyng to the knowelage of God, with greate constriction dyed, oppressed with tourmentes. Dyuerse other haue been of that name, some kynges, some philosophiers, which J passe ouer, for as muche as J fynde not of theym any thyng notable.

Antipagmenta, garnysshynge of porches in stone or tymber wzoughte.

Antipater, was the name of dyuers kynges, as well of Macedonia, as of Judea. Also of a noble capptayne, whome the great kynge Alexander made his lyeutenaunte of Macedonia, whyles he was in his Conqueste, who dyd many valyaunt actes in the absence of Alexander, and kepte the royalmes and dominions of his mayster in good state with his wysedome and pzoweste. But beynge at dyscencyon with qurene Olympias, mother to great Alexander, who wzate many great complaynres to her sonne agaynste hym, fynally, dzeadynge the cruelrie as welle of Alexander, as of his mother, it is supposed, that he consented to the poysonynge of his maister.

Antipater, was a philosophier boyne in the cistie of Tirus, of the secte of Stoici, whyche from the tyme of his byzthe, vntil his death, had alwaye a feuer, and not withstandynge he liued tyl he was olde.

Antipater, is alloo an herbe, whyche hath an harde stemme, and leaues lyke Rosemarye, but they are bzoder, and not soo longe. The pzopertie therof is, that the flowres, which growe laste, do syzynge vp hyghest, therefore Pandecta calleth it Filius ante patrem, the son afore the father.

Antipathia, a repougnauncie, or naturall contrarietie.

Antipelergesis, one good tourne for an other.

Antiperistacis, is that thynge, wherby, where heate commethe, colde is expellyd, where colde is, heate is expellid. By this wel water in the winter tyme is warme, forasmuche as the hygh partes of the ayze beynge colde, the heate withdzawerhe hym to the loweste partes. Lykewyse in the body of man, the spyrite is kepte in moze feruente by the outwarde colde, by the ioynt consent and tolleracion of al partes of the body.

Antiphonæ, bee interpzetcd Antemnes, whyche be songen afrer Psalmes. Theyse were fyrste ozdeyned to be songen in the Churche by Saynte Ignatius, the dysciple of Sayne Johan the Euangelyste, Archebyschoppe of Antiochia, the peare of oure Lozde, about

bout.109.

Antiphraſis, a woꝛde oꝛ ſentence, haupnge a contrarye meanyng, as Parcæ, the miniſters of deathe be ſoo called, bycauſe they ſpare no man.

Antipodes, people whyche doo inhabyte the parte of the woꝛlde, in reſpecte of the roundneſſe thereof, vndernethe vs, that it ſeemeth that theyꝛ feete be agaynſt our feete.

Antiquarius, he that ſercheth foꝛ antiquities, oꝛ readeth olde warkes, oꝛ vſeth to ſpeake oꝛ wꝛite woꝛdes of auncient tyme, whiche haue ben long out of cuſtome.

Antiquatio, an abolicion of a lawe.

Antiquitas, atis, auncientie.

Antiquitus, of auncient oꝛ olde tyme.

Antiquo, aui, are, to make voyde, to reduce to the fyꝛſte ſtate, to repell.

Antiquare legem, to abolyſhe a lawe.

Antiquus, a, um, auncient oꝛ olde. ſometyme it ſignifieth noble oꝛ woꝛſhypfull. Alſo it ſignifieth much ſet by. Nihil antiquius, nothing moꝛe ſet by oꝛ fauoured.

Antiqua ratio, the maner of tyme paſſed.

Antiqua terra, a noble countrey.

Vergil. Terra antiqua, potens armis, & uberæ gleꝛæ, A noble countrey puiſſant in warres, and of a feꝛtile ſoyle.

Antiqui homines, menne of the olde facion.

Antiquum obtinere, to keepe the olde facyon.

Antiquus hoſpes, myne hoſte of longe tyme.

Antiſpatis, a pluckyng the contrary way.

Antites, itis, a pꝛelate.

Antiſthenes, was a famous phyloſopher in Athenes, thꝛe hundꝛed ſixty and ſixe yeres afoꝛe the commynge of Chꝛiſte, who to heꝛe Socrates, wente euerye daye on his feete frome Pyꝛeus to Athenes, whyche was fyue myles oute, and fyue myles home. He fyꝛſte begaune the ſecte called Cinici, but he dydde ſuppoſe the chiefe goodneſſe to bee in Vertue.

Antiſtita, an abbeſſe oꝛ pꝛioꝛeſſe.

Antiſtitium, pꝛelacy oꝛ pꝛeeminence.

Antiſtitor, he that hath ouer other pꝛeeminence oꝛ that ſtandeth befoꝛe theim that do woꝛke, and controlleth theim, a controller oꝛ ouerſeer of woꝛkemen.

Galen. Meth. Antitaſis, a pluckynge backe.

Antitheſis, a fygure, where one letter is ſette foꝛ an other, as olli, foꝛ illi.

Antitheton, a fygure, wherby one contrary is ioyned with an other.

Ouidi⁹ in Metamor. Frigida pugnabant calidis, humentia ſiccis.
Mollia cum duris, ſine pondere habentia pondus:
Colde thynges contended with theym that were hotte, moyſte thynges with dyꝛ: Harde thynges with ſofte, lyght thynges with heauy kepte not one note.

Antium, a citie in the parte of Italye, called Latium, by the ſea ſyde. Martial.

Antlantes, ymages of antyque, ſet ouer dooꝛes in the coꝛners of the haunce.

Antlia, a poumpe, oꝛ lyke thynge to dꝛawe vp water.

Antonius, a name, by the whyche was called dyuerſe Emperours of Rome. And amonge other, one was called Antonius Pius, whiche ſucceded Hadꝛiane, the yeꝛe of our loꝛde a thouſande foꝛty and one, and reygned two and twenty yeres and thꝛee monethes, with Aurelius and Lucius. His pꝛogenytoures were Spanyardes, as Capitolinus ſaythe. He was a meruayloꝰs good manne: Foꝛ after that he was Emperoure, he gouerned with ſuche moderacion and gentylneſſe, that he was therefoꝛe called Pius, and father of the countreye, he was neuer cruell foꝛ any pꝛyuate oꝛ commune cauſe: he vſed often this ſayinge: He hadde leauer ſaue oone ſubiecte, than dyſtroye a thowſande enemyes. Foꝛ his deuoute lyuynge, ſweteneſſe of maners, mercy, Juſtyce, and temperaunce, he was compared to Numa. Wherefoꝛe manye kynges and pꝛyncis of dyuerſe nacyons, layenge warre aparte by his commaundemente, commytted all theiꝛ contencions vnto his iudgement, and helde theym therewith contented. Foꝛ bothe loue and feare of hym, cauſed theym to eſchewe warres, honourynge hym foꝛ his vertue as a God. Yet was not he ſoo deſyꝛous of glozy oꝛ ryches, that he wold attayne thereꝰnto by other mens damage. He dyed at the age of. 70 yeres.

Antonius Muſa, was phiſicion to Octauiane the Emperoure, whome he delyuered of a daungerouſe ſyckeneſſe, and therefoꝛe the Emperoure cauſed an ymage to be made of bꝛaſſe, and to be ſette vp by the Image of Eſculapius. There is nowe lyuynge a phiſicion of that name in Ferrare, who is ryghte lykely to ſette furthe a wonderfulle knowledge in phyſyche, as well in ſpeculacion as alſo in pꝛactiſe, if ambicion oꝛ auaꝛyce lette hym not, as it dothe other men of great learnyng.

Antrax, acis, quycke ſyluer erthe.

Antropomorphitæ, a ſecte of hereticques, whyche affyꝛmed, that God had a bodye and membꝛes as a man hadde. This ſecte began in Egypte about the yeꝛe of our loꝛde. 380.

Antrum, a denne vnder the erthe. Pthol.

Antuacutum, the towne of Andwarp in Bꝛabande.

Anubis, was a god of the Egyptians, whiche they honoured for Mercurius in fygure of a dogge.

Annuitia, et annuifera, beene herbes whyche are dyre, but haupnge rootes, whyche percip doo ſpyynge into newe bzaunches, as hyſſope, penypopall, ſozell, fenelle, and dyuerſe other, whoſe ſtalkes in wynter ar dyre, and ſeeme to be deade, but towarde ſommer there ſpyynge grene leaues and ſtalkes out of the rootes.

Anularius, a ieweller that ſelleth rynges.

Anulus, a rynge.

Anus, nus, an olde wyfe.

Anus, ni, an arſe.

Anxiè, curiouſely, with great peyne.

Anxietas, care, heupneſſe, anguyſſhe, or ſozowe.

Anxietudo, idem.

Anxifer, he that cauſeth ſozowe.

Anxius, a, um, carefull or heauy.

Anxia oratio, an ozacion made with to muche diligence.

Anxur, a citie called alſo Tarracina.

Anygrus, a ryuer in Theſſalia.

A ANTE O.

AOnia, a parte of the countreye called Boetia.

Aonius, a, um, of that countrey.

Aornos, a place whervnto no bzyd may come.

¶A ANTE P.

Plautus.

APâge, fy, fy. Apage, haud nos deceat fugitiuos imitari. Fy fye, it wyll not beſeeme vs to plaie the mychers. alſoo remoue, putte awaye, or dzyue awaye. Alſo it hathe a ſygnification of a moze vehemencye, as, Apage hanc caniculam, Away with this bytche, or henſe awaye with this bytche.

Apage à me, haue away from me.

Apage te, gette the henſe.

Apage ſis, lette be, gette the henſe.

Galen. in definitio.

Apagina, is a cuttynge of the bone of, in the ouerpart appeerynge, deſcendynge downe in the partes ioynynge to the rupture. Or it is whan the ende of a bone, where he is ioyned with an other bone, is bzoken.

Galenus Meth. 6.

Apalæſtris, he that can neyther wzaſtle, noz do any other mayſtry.

Apamia, was a citie in the leſſe Aſia, thzough the myddell whereof ranne the ryuer called Marſia. It was the name alſo of an other citie in Parthia.

Aparine, an herbe, whyche ſomme menne ſuppoſe to be burres, ſomme that herbe whyche is called Rubea tinctorum, in engliſſhe madder.

Apathes, were philoſophers, whyche of a frowarde and ſtubburne nature, helde opinyon, that a wyſe manne hadde none affections oz paſſions.

Apedes, a bryde, whoſe fete be ſo lyttell, that they ſeeme to haue none. I ſuppoſe they bee martiettes.

Apelles, was a name, whereby the Jewes were called in derpſion, as it were Sine pelle, bycauſe the ſkynne of theyr inſtrumente was cutte of, whanne they were cyzcumcyſed.

Apelles, was alſo an heretike in Greece, the yere of our lozde. 174. whoſe hereſye was, that he knewe not the god, whyche he woz ſhypped. And that Chriſte was not God in verye dede, but a fantaſye appearynge to men as a man.

Apelles, an excellent paynter in the tyme of great Alexander, bozne in the Ile of Cos, of whome onely Alexander wolde be paynted. Whan he dyed, he lefte an ymage of Venus vnperfourmed, whome neuer manne afterwarde durſte enterpziſe to fynyſſhe, for the incomparable beaulte therof.

Apello, lere, pulſum, to amoue or put of from a thynge.

Apeptia. i. cruditas, crudite or lacke of good digeſtion.

Aper, apri, a boze. It is alſo a fyſſhe, whiche hath a voyce.

Aperio, ui, ire, to open, to dyſcloſe, to expounde.

Aperte, openly, playnly, euidently, withoute diſſimulacion or colour.

Apertus, a, um, open, playne, euident, diſcouered, without colour or cloke.

Apes, uel apis, a bee.

Apeſus, untis, a mountayne in Greece.

Apex, icis, the crowne of the heade, the toppe of euery thyng, It ſommetyme ſignifieth a myter.

Apexabo, a puddyng, called a bluddyng.

Aphæreſis, a fygure, whereby a letter or ſyllable is taken from a wozde, as Pone metum, for Depone metum, Mi, for Mihi, Tun for Tu ne.

Aphiæ, a kynde of lyttell fyſſhes in bzokes lyke vnto gougins, whyche are ſuppoſed to haue none other begynnyng but of abundaunce of rayne: for they be found all tymes of the yere, and the moze that the water is troubled, the better they are. Plinius calleth this fyſſhe Apua. Theodorus nameth hym Aplua. I ſuppoſe they be dacis.

Aphilos, he that hath no frende.

Aphracta, a lyttell barke or bzigantine.

Aprha-

Aphractum, a kynde of shippes, whiche the Rhodians vsed.

Aphrica maior, the thyrde part of the worlde, whiche is seuered from Europa on the easte by the ryuer of Nylus: on the weaste by the pyllours of Hercules. The hyther part is nowe callyd Barbarye, and the people Moores. The inner part is callyd Libia and Aethiopia.

Aphrica minor, is in this wyse bounded. On the weaste it hathe Numidiam, on the easte Cyrenaicam, on the northe the sea callyd Mediterraneum. In this countreye was the noble citie of Carthage.

Aphricanus, was a name gyuen to two noble Romaynes called Scipiones, bycause the one vanquyshed Annibali, and subdued Carthage. The other afterward Carthage rebellyng, subuerted and distroied it vtterly.

Aphricus uentus, a southwynde.

Aphrodisia, dates dedycate to Venus, or venerial pastymes.

Aphronitrum, the fome of salte peter, callyd of the Arabians Baurach.

Aphtha, is an exulceration or breakyng out in the mouthes of chyldren, whiche do souke.

Apianus, a, um, that wherin bees do delyte.

Apiarium, the place where as hyues bee sette.

Apiarius, he that nourysheth bees.

Apiastra, a byrde, whiche doth deuoure bees.

Apiastrum, an herbe callyd baulme. Also Melyssa.

Apiceones, sheepe hauyng smalle bodyes, and lyttell woulle.

Apicius, was a Romayne, whyche delyted in delycate meates, soo muche that he professed cookery, and infected Rome with gluttony, whyche before was the myrroure of temperaunce. And whanne he hadde consumed in gourmandyse Millies sestertium, whiche do amounte after the computacion of Denalis, to two millyons and fyue hundred thousande crownes, whyche is after oure rate, fyue hunderde foure score and three thowsande fyftye and fowre poundes. Whanne he grewe in dette, and made his reckenyng, that there was lefte but Centies sestertium, whiche amounteth to this rate in oure money, fyfty and nyne thousande fyue hunderde, and fyue poundes, and eyghte shyllynges, fearyng that in that substaunce he shulde lyue in penurie, he wyllyngely dranke poyson, and dyed. Seneca.

Apicula, a ponge bee.

Apiculus, the diminutiue of apex.

Apidanus, a ryuer in Thessalia.

Apina, a tryfle.

Apinæ, nuttes without shales.

Apinus, a tree wherof cometh pytche.

Apionia mala, rounde Appulles, whyche I take to bee they, that are called Pomeropall.

Apios, wylde radysshe.

Apium, proprely our common persely. Io: Agric.

Apiria, infynitenesse, where there is none ende.

Apis, called also Serapis & Osyris, whome the Aegyptians honoured for theyr chyefe god.

Aplanes, the parte of heauen, whyche neuer moueth.

Apluda, wheaten branne.

Aplustre, et aplustria, orum, the tackelynge of a shippe.

Apnœa, the brye of a shorte wynde or breathe.

Apocalypsis, sios, a reuelacion.

Apocleti, counsaylloure of the priure counsayle.

Apocope, a figure, by the whyche a letter or syllable is taken awaye, as peculi, for peculij.

Apocopi, men beynge gelded.

Apocroti, men that bee harde and myserable in lyuynge.

Apocryphi libri, bokes, the authors whereof be vnknowen.

Apocryphus, a, um, hydde, not knowen.

Apocynon, a lyttell boone in the lefte syde of a frogge, wherewith it is supposed, thynges may be done, whiche were not expedient to be openly knowen.

Apodixis, an euidence, a demonstracion.

Apodyterium, the place by a bayne, where they, whyche be bayned, doo putte of their clothes.

Apogæi, wyndes that doo aryse oute of the grounde.

Apogeum, an habitacion vnder the grounde.

Apolactizo, are, to stryke with the heeles, also to despise or sette at nought.

Appollinares ludi, playes made in the honour of Apollo.

Apollinaris, an herbe called Henbane.

Apollinaris, a name of a manne, whereby was callyd oone whyche was bysshoppe of Hierapolis, a cytie in Asia, the pere of oure lorde, a thousande fortye and fyue, who was a greate learned manne, and wrate a greate booke of the fayethe of Christe, an nother warke agaynste the Gentyles, dedicate vnto Marcus Antonius the Emperour. Also agaynste the heretikes called Cataphrigæ. In nother of the same name was bysshoppe of Laodicea, whyche also was a noble learned manne, and wrate thryse bookes for oure fayethe agaynste Porphyrium. Not-

withstandyng he felle into hereſye, sayinge, that Chriſte receyued not fleſshe of the vyrgyn Mary, but that in the acte of his Incarnacion some parte of the woꝛde was conuerted into fleſshe. He sayde that Chriſtis ſowle was not of that part, whiche was rasionall, but onely of that parte, whiche kept the body lyuyng, and therfoꝛe in his incarnacion he toke onely the bodye, and not the ſowle.

Appollinea, a citie in Lumbardy, nowe called Vercellæ.

Apollo, inis, whome the Gentyles honoured foꝛ God, referryng to hym the inuencion of Muſyke, of poetry, and of phiſike. it is some tyme taken foꝛ the ſonne.

Apollonia, a bleſſed vyrgin boꝛne in Alexandria, who foꝛ confeſſyng the fayth of Chriſt, the yere of our loꝛde. 265. had all hir teethe pulled out of hir heade, and after, whanne the tyraunt menaced her, excepte ſhe wolde blaſpheme Chriſte, ſhe ſhuld be bourned in a great fyre, whyche was therfoꝛe prepared, After that ſhe had adoꝛned her ſelf, ſhe brake from the myniſters, and wyllyngly lepte into the fyre, whyche was greatte and hoꝛrible. Her body is buried at Verdona in Lumbardye.

Apolloniatæ, people of Apollonia.

Apollonia, is alſo the name of a citie in Epiro, nowe called Valonia, an other in Creta, an other in Siria, alſo an yle by Thracia.

Apollonius, a philoſopher boꝛne in Greece, about the yere of our loꝛde. 90. This manne from his infancye ſo pꝛofyted in learnyng, that beyng but a chylde, was a greate philoſopher, and folowed the ſecte of Pythagoꝛas, gooyng alwaye in lynnen, and neuer eatyng anye thyng, whyche hadde lyfe. And not withſtandyng that he was excellently learned in the myſticall knoweledge of philoſophye and naturall magyke, yet to haue moꝛe knowlege, he went into Egypt, Perſia, Ethiope, and Inde, and lerned of the Bragmanes, and Gymnoſophiſtæ, and retourned into Greece and Rome, where he was hadde in greatte admyracion foꝛ the meruayles, whyche he ſhewed, and at the laſte beeyng aboue the aege of eyghtye yeeres, he beeyng in a greatte aſſembly of people, ſodeynely was conueyed awaye, no manne knoweth howe oꝛ whyther, as Philoſtratus ſayeth, who wyꝛtethe his lyfe.

Alſoo ſayncte Hierome maketh mencyon of hym in his pꝛologue to the olde Teſtamente moꝛe haboundauntly. There were of this name three greatte phyſycions, oone the diſciple of Eraſiſtratus, whoo wꝛyte of anye phyſycion wꝛate of the partes of mannes bodye, he was called Apollonius Memphites. The other two were of Antioche, the father and the ſonne.

Apologia, a defence oꝛ aunſwere to a rebuke.

Apologo, aui, are, to requyre oꝛ aſke.

Apologus, a fable, wherin beaſtes oꝛ trees do ſpeake.

Apomel, uel apomeli, a dꝛynke made with honye combes ſodden in honye, vntyl the waxe be cleane ſkymmed awaie, and than cooled, be put in a kayre earthen potte.

Apophaſis, a denyinge of a thynge, alſo an inuentoꝛie.

Apophlegmatiſmus, a medicyne, whiche cauſeth one to vomite vp fleume.

Apophoretum, a pꝛeſente.

Apoplexia, uel Apoplecticus morbus, is a ſyckeneſſe ingendꝛed of haboundaunce of groſſe humoures, whyche do fylle thoſe Receptoꝛyes oꝛ veſſelles of the heade, frome whenſe commethe feelyngе and mouyngе of the bodye. And therfoꝛe they whyche haue this diſeaſe, be depꝛiued of felyngе, ſpeeche, and mouyngе. Gal. in introduct.

Apoplecticus, he whyche hathe the ſayd ſyckeneſſe.

Apophthegma, atis, a ſhoꝛte and quycke ſentence.

Aporeta, caſkettes oꝛ coffers, wherein were putte ſecrete thynges, oꝛ mooſte pꝛecyouſe iewelles.

Aporia, doubte, neceſſitie.

Apoſiopeſis, where ſomwhat is lefte out, ſpecially in ſpeakyngе, and left to the coniecture of them that be herers.

Apoſtaſia, rebellyon oꝛ foꝛſakyng of a mannes pꝛofeſſion oꝛ allegiance.

Apoſtata, a rebelle oꝛ runnagate. It is nowe vſed foꝛ theym, whyche doo foꝛſake the relygion of Chriſte.

Apoſtema, an impoſtume, wherein coꝛrupted humoures haue recourſe in any parte of the bodye.

Apoſteparniſmos, is a cuttyngе awaye of the bone with the wounde.

Apoſtolus, an apoſtle. it pꝛopꝛely ſignifieth a meſſanger.

Apoſtrophe, a conuerſyon in ſpeakyngе frome one to an other.

Apoteleſma, a pꝛonoſtication oꝛ declaracion of the ſygnifications of ſteeres at a mannes natiuitie, oꝛ the begynnyngе of any thynge, what therof ſhall happen.

Apotheca, a wyne ſellar oꝛ ſhoppe, wherein thynges be ſette to ſale, a ſtoꝛehouſe.

Apotheoſis, a dedicacion oꝛ conſecracion pꝛopꝛely of men into goddis.

Apoximenos, he whyche wypeth away fylthe from

from ones body.
Apozema, a decoction of water with herbes or barley, whiche the grekes vſed in ſtede of our ſyrupes.
Apparatus, tus, apparaylyng or deckyng.
Apparatus belli, preparacion for warres, artylicrie.
Appareo, rui, rere, to appiere.
Apparere quæſtioni, to ſerue proceſſe, as ſergeantes and bailiffes done.
Apparitores, officers of Juſtyce, attendyng on the great miniſters, to ſummon or attache whom they wyll commaunde.
Apparitura, the offyce of a ſergeaunt or bayliffe.
Apparo, aui, are, to apparaile or trimme, to be redy to do a thyng, to prepare or ordeyne.
Appellatio, a nampyng or appealyng to a hygher iudge.
Appello, aui, are, to name or calle familyarly to me. Alſo Vlpian the greatte lawyer wylle haue it to ſignifie to wowe a mayden to haue her virginitie. ſommetyme it ſygnifyeth to arreyne, ſommetyme to appeale to a hygher Judge.
Appellare blande, to talke pleaſauntely with one.
Appellare Cæſarem, to appeale to the Emperour.
Appellare litteras, to pronounce letters.
Appello, puli, pulſum, to arreyne. ſomtyme to applye or ſette the mynde, to dyrecte, alſoo to approche.
Appellare animum ad aliquid, to ſette the mynde to ſomewhat.
Appendeo, dis, dere, to hange by or nygh.
Appendicula, a diminutiue of Appendix.
Appendix, that whiche hangeth at an nother thynge.
Appendeo, dis, dere, to hange vp, to way in a balaunce or beame.
Appenninus, the parte of the mountaynes of Alpes, whyche begynne by Geane, and diuideth Italye, and extendeth vnto the ſea betwene Naples and Sicile.
Appetens, deſyrous of a thynge.
Appetentia, inordinate appetite.
Appetitio, idem.
Appetitus, appetite.
Appeto, tij, tere, to deſyre muche, to goo to, ſometyme it ſignifieth at hande. Dies appetebat, The daye was come, or at hande, ſommetyme to wounde or ſtrike at, as Leuans ſe alis, os oculoſq; hoſtis roſtro & unguibus appetit, Vplynge vp with his wynges, his talons and beake, he wounded the face and eyes of hym that faught on the other parte. Sommetyme to aſſaye to doo a thynge.
Appiades, were amonge the paynyms theſe goddeſſes, Venus, Pallas, Pax, Concordia, Veſta. Of theſe do make mencion Ouidius de arte amandi. 2. & de remedio amoris & Tullius. 3. epiſt. fam.
Appia uia, the name of a high waie at Rome.
Appiana poma, a kynde of appuls as greatte as quinces, and haupng as greate a ſauoure as they.
Appianus, a noble hiſtorian borne in Alexãdry, who wrate moſt excellẽt warkes of the ciuile warres of the Romans, whiche bokes I wyl counſell all them that be ſtudious in Tullies warkes to rede diligently, wherby they ſhall vnderſtand many thinges, that without them ſhall not be well vnderſtande.
Appion, a famous grammarian borne in Egypte, againſte whome Joſephus wrate his warke De antiquitate Iudæorum.
Applaudere, to moue handes or feete for ioye, or to beate any thynge to the grounde.
Applico, aui, are, uel applicui applicere, to ioyne to, to laye or ſette to, or to apply.
Applicatus, ioyned to, ſometyme occupied aboute a thynge.
Applicat primũ ad Chryſidis patrem ſe, He firſt made repaire to Chryſis father.
Applodo, ploſi, dere, ſupra applaudere.
Appono, ſui, nere, to putte or adde to, or ſette to, to appoynt.
Apporto, aui, are, to bryng to.
Appoſco, ſcere, to aſke more.
Appoſite, aptely, conueniently.
Appoſitus, a, um, put to, or ſette to. ſometime it ſignifieth conuenient or to the purpoſe.
Appotus, well wette with dryncke.
Apprehendo, dere, to take, to attache, to lay hande on a thynge.
Apprehendere palmam, to get the victorie.
Apprimè, chiefly, principally.
Approbo, aui, are, to approue, or allowe.
Approbus, very honeſt.
Appropero, aui, are, to make haſte to come.
Appropinquatio, an approchynge or drawynge to.
Appropinquo, are, to approch, to draw nigh to.
Appulſus, us, compng of beaſtes to watryng.
Apricari, to ſytte or goo abrode in the ayre, or in the ſonne.
Apricus, a place ſet againſt the ſonne.
Apricus dies, a ſunny daie.
Aprilis, the moneth of Aprill.
Aprinus, bores fleſhe.
Apronia, an herbe, called alſoo Vitis nigra, a blacke vyne, whiche runneth vp, and wyndeth about trees and ſtalkes of herbes, and hath a leafe lyke an yuye, but greatter, and beareth bearyes in cluſters, whyche at the begynnynge are greene, and blacke whanne

they bee rype: also the roote is blacke without, and within is yelowe lyke boxe.

Plinius li. 24. ca. 17. Aprono in genua, I knele on my knees.

Aproxis, an herbe, the roote wherof, kyndleth fyre farre of.

Aprugna, the venyson of a wylde booze.

Aprunum uel aprugnum callum, the brawne of a booze.

Aprurius, & aprugnus, a, um, of a boze.

Aprutium, a part of Italy, the people wherof were sommetyme callyd Samnites, agaynste whome the auncient Romaynes hadde longe tyme warres. In it be these cities, Aquileia, Adria, Sulmo, Ortona, Arpinum, Aquinum.

Apsis, the naue of a cart whele.

Apsorus, an yle in the Venetian sea.

Aptera, a citie in the countrey of Licia, and a towne in Crete.

Aptitudo, aptenesse.

Apto, aui, are, to ioyne, to agree two thynges togyther.

Aptus, a, um, apte, agreable, mete, necessary.

Apud, at, whan it is ioyned with a persone, it signifieth with.

Teren. Apud eum est primus, he is his pryncipall mynyon.

Teren. Apud me priores partes habet, He may do moste with me. Facio te apud illum deum, I wyll make hym to take the for a god.

Terentius Per eam te obsecramus ambæ, si ius, si fas est, uti aduersa eius per te tecta, tacitaq; apud omnes sint, We bothe desyre you, on her behalf, yf it may be by any meanes possible, that by your policie, her misfortune may be keuered, and from all men kepte secrete.

Apud aliquem mentiri, to make a lie to one.

Apud nos imperium tuum est, We remember your commaundement.

Saluſt. Apud animum meum statuo, I determyne in my mynde.

Apud forum, in the market.

Apud ædes, in the house.

Apud horcum, in helle.

Apud quem, in whose presence.

Ci. in. off. Apud maiores nostros, in the tyme of our forefathers.

Apud se non est, he is out of his witte, or he is not in his ryght mynd. Vix sum apud me, ita animus cõmotus est metu, spe, gaudio, mirando hoc tanto, tam repentino bono, I am well nygh out of my wyt, my mynd is so vexed with feare, hope, and ioye, with this good chaunce, whiche is soo wonderfull, soo great, and so sodaynly hapned.

Apud te sis, thynke what thou haste to do, remembre thy selfe.

Apud ignem, by the fyre. Apud aquam, by the water. Apud quem, by whome. Apud eum, by hym.

Apud te exemplum experiendi habes, non eges foris, Ye haue the experyence at home, ye nede not to seke for it abrode. Plautus,

Apuleius, a philosopher borne in Aphrica, not withstanding he florished in Athenes, & after wrate in latin diuers stiles, as De uita & moribus Platonis, & de Deo Socratis, in a ryght eloquent and temperate style. In his bokes callyd Floridorum, & De asino aureo, he wrate so affectately and flouryshingly, that he is therfore more to be mocked thã praysed. He made also a ryght commendable boke of the names and vertues of herbes, he was about the yere of our lorde. 300.

Apulia, is a countrey whiche is a part of Italye, bordyng on the sea callyd Mare Adriaticum. This countrey is populous, and hath in it many townes and castelles, and is aboundant of corne, wyne, and oyle, and good coursers for the warre. The chiefe citie or see therof is Brundusium, there is also the mount of saint Michaell called Gargarum. This countreye is called also by other names, as Iapegia, Messapia, Calabria, and Salentina, and the people are called Apuli.

Apus, odis, a byrde lyke a swalowe, but he hath larger wynges, and is moste commonly about the sea costes, where alway he eyther flyeth or houereth in the ayre, and bredeth in a rocke.

Apyrena, swete pomegranates.

Apyrotus, a stone that no fyre may damage or deface.

¶A ANTE Q.

Aqua, water.

Aquæ Augustæ, a towne in Gascoyne called Bayona.

Aquæ Calidæ, a citie in England callid Bath.

Aquælicium, rayne water vsed in medicine.

Aquæ Sextiæ, a towne in Prouance nowe callyd Aquensis.

Aquagum, a cundyte.

Aquaintercus, water which runneth betwene the shynne and the flesshe, the dropsye.

Aqualiculus, a lyttell trough.

Aqualicus, the panche.

Aquaricola, a place, wherin water is caste.

Aquarioli, boyes whiche do attende vpon common harlottes.

Aquariolum, a washyng place.

Aquarium, idem.

Aquarius, one of the .xii. sygnes.

Aquarius, a, um, pertaynynge to water, as, Aquarius sulcus, a forowe, by the whych water is drayned.

Aquaticus, that whyche haunteth the water, or lyueth therin.

Aquæ

Aquatilis, the ſame.
Aquatio, a watryng.
Aquatus, a, um, that wherinto water is put. Vinum aquatum, alayed wyne.
Aqueus, a, um, watry.
Aquifolia, a wyld medlar, or a tree like a wild medlar.
Aquila, an egle. It is alſo a fyſhe of the kynde of theim, whiche haue griſtelles.
Aquila, was alſo a name of a man borne in the countrey of Pontus, of a gentile becommen a Jewe, whiche tranſlated the olde teſtament the ſeconde tyme out of Hebrue into Greke.
Aquilegium, a gourde of water, whiche commeth of rayne.
Aquileia, uel Aquilegia, an auncient citie in the part of Italy called Forũ Iulij, the whiche citie was ſometyme of ſuche eſtimacion, that therin was kepte the great marte of all Europa. And the great emperour Octauian deſyred principally to repaire thyther often. Afterwarde it was diſtroied by the Gothes, and the inhabitantes fledde thens, and were the fyrſt, whiche beganne to buylde the citie of Uenice. But nowe it is ſoo ſymple, that none dwell there but fyſchers, and a fewe ſhepardes.
Aquilex, he that ſercheth for water, or conſeyueth it.
Aquilifer, the ſtandard bearer of the Romans.
Aquilo, the northeaſt wynde.
Aquilus color, ruſſette.
Aquiminaria, all water pottes.
Aquitania, a countrey, whiche is accounted to be the thyrde parte of Fraunce. It hath on the weſt the occean ſea, on the northe the ryuer of Loyre, or as Ceſar wryteth, the riuer of Gerond, on the eaſt the part of Fraunce, called Lugdunenſis, on the ſouthe the mountaynes called Pyrenei, which diuide France from Spayne. Albe it a portion therof, conteynynge Gaſcoigne, Foix, Bigor, & a fewe countreys mo, is called Aquitania, in Engliſhe Guyen.
Aquo, aui, are, to fetche or beare water.
Aquor, quari, to fetche or prouide water.
Aquoſus, a, um, full of water.
Aquula, a lyttell water.

A ANTE R.

ARA, an aultar.
Arabarches, a lorde of Arabia.
Arabes, in the ſingular numbre Arabs, the people of Arabia: all be it in Arabia are ſundry ſortes of people, whiche haue dyuers names, as Sabæi, Charæni, Attaceni, Gebbanitæ, Edumæi, Atramitæ, Achomeni, Troglodytæ, Saraceni, uel Syraceni.

Arabia, in Hebrue named Saba, is a countrey in Aſia, which is diuided into thre regions, Petream deſertam, & felicem. Petrea whiche ſignificth ſtony, marcheth on Aegypte and Judeam, and of Plinius is called Nabathea, the chiefe citie wherof is Petra, whiche nowe is called Arach, in holy ſcripture it is called Petra deſerti. By this countrey paſſed the childzen of Iſraell, whan they wente out of Egypte. It is (as Strabo wryteth) playne, enuyronned with rockes of a greate heyghte, in the whyche be many ſprynges of freſhe water, without that circuite towarde Judea, the more parte of the countrey is deſerte and without water. There is the great mount or hyll of Sina, called of Ptolomeus Melanes, where the olde lawe was giuen to Moyſes, and alſo where the body of the holy vyrgin ſaincte Catherine is buryed. alſo an other mounte called Caſius, where the great Pompeius is buryed. Arabia deſerta, whiche Strabo calleth Sænetis, hath on the ſouth the mountaynes of Arabia fœlix, on the north Meſopotamia, on the weſt Petrea, the people of this countrey haue no certayne habitacion, and do dwell in tentes, haunynge no houſes. Arabia fœlix, on the ſouth, lyeth betwene the two ſeas Arabicũ et Perſicum, whiche is ſo plentyful, that it bryngeth furth corne and fruites twyſe in the yere, haunynge plenty of all fruite and cattell, except horſes, mules, and ſwyne: all foules, except geeſe, cockes, and hennes. Alſo there groweth all kyndes of ſpice and ſweete gummes, as frankenſence, and myrre. The townes ar vnwalled, becauſe the people doo alwaye lyue in peace.
Arabrica, a towne in Portugall.
Arachne, the name of a woman, whiche fyrſte inuented ſpynnynge of lynnen, and makynge of nettes. It is alſo taken for lynnen yarne, or the wouke of clothe.
Arachneus, a lyttell beaſt, whiche goth a ſofte pace.
Arachnion, fyne threde.
Arachoſia, a countrey in Aſia.
Arachthus, a great ryuer in the vttermoſt borders of Epirus.
Araciæ ficus, fygges brode and whyte, whiche do growe on a lyttell ſtalke.
Aracynthus, a mountayn in Bœotia in Greece, where Minerua was ſpecially honoured.
Aradus, a citie in the yle of Tripolis towarde Siria, where (as Poſſidonius wryteth) was ſene a ſerpent lye deade, that was in lengthe one hundred and. xxv. paces, and of ſuche greatneſſe, that he moughte deuoure a man on horſebacke, and euery ſcale of his ſkynne was greatter than any ſhielde.

Aram

Aram, was brother to Abraham.
Aranea, a cobweb. sometyme a spyder.
Araneolus, a ponge or lyttell spyder.
Araneus, a spyder. It is also a fysshe of the greatnesse of a gougeon, in colloure dyuerse, haupnge on his backe nygh to his heade. iii. pynches.
Arar, a countrey in Fraunce called Sone.
Araris, a ryuer in Fraunce, called nowe Sagona, whiche cometh into the ryuer of Rone, not farre from Lyons. This ryuer is so quiete, that vnneth it may be perceyued, whiche waie it runneth. Ouer this ryuer Julius Cesar made a brydge with his souldiours in one daie.
Ararus, a ryuer in Scithia, whiche rounneth through the realme of Armenie.
Arath, a countreye in Armenye wonderfulle fertyle.
Arator, a ploughe man. sometyme a ploughe oxe.
Aratro, aui, are, to plough eftsones lande that is sowen to make the grounde fatte.
Aratrum, a ploughe.
Aratus, a poete of Asia, in the yere before the incarnation. 246. amonge dyuers other warkes, wrate certayne verses of heuen, and the sterres, whyche warke was translated by Tullie, and also by Germanicus, the son adoptiue of Tiberius the emperour.
Araxes, a ryuer in Armenia, ouer the whyche the great kinge Alexander made a bridge, and lykewyse dyd Augustus the emperour.
Arbea, a citie in Judea, where Adam and other three patriarkes were buryed.
Arbela, a countrey in Persia, where the great Alexander vaynquished kynge Darius kyng of Persia.
Arbiter, tri, an arbitratour.
Arbitrarium, arbitrable.
Arbitratus, tus, arbiterment or iudgement.
Arbitratu meo, in my iudgement. sometyme it signifieth at my pleasure.
Arbitri, they whiche are present. sommetyme wytnesses.
Arbitris remotis mecum loquebatur, They whiche were present, beynge commanded awaie, he talked with me.
Arbitrium, idem quod arbitratus.
Arbitror, to trowe, to iudge, or awarde.
Arbor, & arbos, a tree.
Arborator, a lopper of trees.
Arboreſcere, to waxe to a tree.
Arboreus, a, um, of a tree.
Arboſes, olde writers vsed for arbos.
Arbuſto, aui, are, to set a fielde with trees.
Arbuſtum, a place where trees be set, properly elmes, wythy, or salowe. It maye bee taken for an orcharde, or a hoppearde, or a vine yarde where vynes doo growe vp by trees. It is also a vyne that runneth vp in heighte or by a pole.
Arbutum, an appull called a wyldyng.
Arbutus, a wyldyng tree.
Arca, a coffer.
Arca Noe, whas a great vessell, whiche God commanded Noe to make, to the intent that he, his wyfe, his thre sonnes, and their wyues mought be preserued from the vniuersal floudde, the yere of the aege of the worlde, 1652. and before the incarnacio. 2310. peres. This vessell conteined in lengthe. 300. cubites of geometry, whyche after the exposicion of sayncte Augustine, were thre hundred perche, euery cubite of geometrye, beynge syxe common cubites: in breadth it was. 50. perches, and in depenesse from the hatches to the bottome thirty perches, from the hatches vpwarde one perche. Noe at the tyme of the fyrystyng of this ark, was of the age of syxe hundred peres. Berosus writeth, that after the floudde, this arke remayned on a mounteyn in Armenia called Cordiei, wher he in his tyme sawe parte therof. Philo. antiq. lib. 1.
Arca testamenti, was a coffre or cheste made by Moyses in the deserte, wherein were put the table of the olde lawe, the rodde of Moyses, wherewith he shewed meruayles, and parte of Manna, whiche god rayned in the desert. This ark was made of strong wood and soote, and was kenered as well within as without with fine golde, and on the toppe were two ymages of aungelles Cherubim: whiche arke was in length fyue cubites, and in bredth thre cubites. This was also called Arca fœderis.
Archades, be people of the countreye of Arcadia, whiche be also called Prosilini, as Lycophron sayethe, signifyinge that they were afore the mone, for as muche as at the tyme of the floudde of Deucaleon, they saued theym selfe on the mountaynes, and therfore were accompted the moste auncient people.
Arcadia, a countrey in Greece, set in the middell of Peloponesus or Morea, soo called of Arcas the sonne of Jupiter, whoo regned there. It was also called Pelasgia & Parrhasia, & Lycaonia: there was fyrste inuented the bagpype. Also there is the greatte fenne called Lernea, where the monster Hydra was slaine of Hercules, and the greate ryuer called Erymanthus, and a mountaine of the same name. There is also founde the stone called Abeston, whiche beinge ones het, maie neuer be quenched, and is of the colour of Iron.
Arcadicus, a, um, of Arcadia.

Arcanè, secretely.
Arcanum, a thynge secrete, or of fewe knowē.
Archas, the sonne of Jupiter and Callisthona, doughter of Lycaon, was the fyrst kynge of Archadia, before the incarnacion. 1470. yeres. This man beynge that his mother (beinge a virgine consecrate) was defloured by Jupiter, whan he was begoten, and therfore expelled of the other virgins, wouldē haue slayne his mother, who being afeerde of him, fled into the wylderneſſe, & did hide her selfe, tyll at the laſte she and her sonne were reconciled by Jupiter. Afterwarde they bothe beinge deade, the Paynyms fayned, that they were translated amonge the sterres, and set nigh to the Pole arctike, and the mother was called Vrſa minor, and the sonne Vrſa maior
Arcātus, a, um, bent lyke a bowe.
Arceo, cui, cēre, to strayne, to put of, to dryue awaie.
Arcera, a hoyſelytter
Arceſilas, a philosopher of the sect of Academici, who was the scholar of Crantor. There was also of that name a cunnynge keruer of ymages, specially the image of Diana.
Arceſſo, to accuſe, to calle for.
Arceſſere, to purchase or gette a thynge.
Cauſſam ſibi mortis arceſſere, To bee the cause of his deathe.
Archarius, a treasorer or cofferer.
Archelaus, a mannes name, of the which were dyuers famouse menne. One was a philosopher, disciple to Anaxagoras, borne at Miletum, and maister to Socrates, and was the fyrst that broughte naturall philosophye out of Jonia, to Athenis. Of this name were dyuers kynges of Cappadocia, also one was kynge of Macedonia, whom Plato calleth a tyrant, and was slayne by one Cratena his mynion. Of this man these thinges be remēbred, that whan he hyred the famous paynetour Zeuſis to paynte his palaice: Socrates sayde merily: that he dyd it to prouoke men to reſorte vnto hym, although they wouldē not come for his sake, at the leaſt waye they shuld gladly come to beholde his faire hous. Also whan he had with hym at soupper dyuers learned menne, a poete there despyzed of hym a summe of moneye, he caused it to bee brought to hym, & furthwith gaue it to Euripides, who dyd not aske it, sayinge: Thou arte worthy to take it, and he to despyze it.
Archemorus, sonne of Lycurgus kyng of Nemēa, slaine by an adder as his norrice layde hym in the graſſe by the riuers syde. for whose sake were made playes called Nemēi. He was also called Opheltes.
Archeptholomeus, was charlot man to Hector of Troy.
Archeſilaus, a philosopher of the countrey of Eolide, whoo fyrst inuented and vsed the fourme of disputacion by opposyng and answeryng, as it is nowe vsed, he broughte in the secte called Media academica. And although he were a wyse man, yet dyed he by immoderate dyrnkyng of wyne.
Archetypus, the fyrst example or paterne.
Archias, called also A. Licinius, was a poete of Antioche, muche fauoured and honoured of the noble men of Rome, specially of Lucullus and Tully, who defended hym in an noble oracion, where he speaketh muche to the commendacion of poetry.
Archiater, tri, a chiefe phisicion.
Archidāmus, a noble man of Sparta, who beynge demaunded, howe muche money wolde serue to the warre of Peloponeſus, aunswered, sayinge: That warre soughte for noo certayntie.
Archigenes, the name of a famous phisicion. It is also he that wolde be taken for the wyſeſt of his kynne.
Archigrammatēus, a Chauncellour or chiefe secretarie.
Archilochus, a poete of Lacedemonia, whiche wrate in the kynde of verſes, called Iambici, wherin he was so vehement, that where Licambes his wyues father, toke from hym his wyfe, and married hir to an other manne, he so rated hym with verſes, that he compelled hym for sorowe and indignacion to hange him selfe. He was afore the incarnacion of Christ 650. yeres.
Archimagirus, chiefe cooke.
Archimedes, a famouse geometrician of Syracuſis in Sicile, who by his arte reſisted a longe tyme Marcellus capitayne of the Romaynes, who beſieged the Citie of Siracuſis: But finally the citie beynge wonne, and he sente for by Marcellus, was founde drawynge fygures of geometry in the grounde, wherto he was soo attentyfe, that whan he was boden to come to Marcellus, he aunſwered: that whan he had fynyſhed the fygure, whiche he was in makynge, he would come: at the whiche aunſwere the meſſager diſdaynynge, slewe Archimedes, for the whiche Marcellus was exceedyngly sorye. Some doo ſuppoſe, that he fyrst inuented the maskynge of materiall spheres, and the globe. He also made a doue of wood, whiche had in it ſuche equall poyſe, that it wolde hange in the ayre by a longe space. Also he made an horologe, wherin mought be sene, the true course of the heauens and spheres. He was afore the incarnacion about. 192. yeres.
Archimimus, the maſter or chiefe of the players.

Architas Tarentinus, a noble philoſopher of the diſcipline of Pythagoras, and capitayne of the army of the Tarentines inuincible. He was maiſter to Plato in geometry, whom he alſo deliuered frome Dionyſius the tyrant of Sicile. He was afore the incarnation of Chriſte about. 370. yeres.

Architectonice, ces, idē quod Architectura.

Architectonicus, a, um, pertaining to diuiſyng of buyldynge.

Architector, & Architectus, a deuiſer of buildyng, or a maiſter of the workes.

Architector, aris, ari, to make craftily, or to deuiſe buyldynge.

Architectura, the counnynge of diuiſynge of buyldynge.

Architriclinus, maiſter of the feaſt.

Archiuum, the treaſory of munimentes and euidences belongyng to a kynge or a citie.

Archon, was the chiefe dignitie in Athenes.

Archontici, certayne heretikes, whyche affyrmed, that the vniuerſall ſtates of thynges was not made by God, but by prynces, and they alſo denied the reſurrection of the body.

Arcirna, a lyttell carte, a whele barowe.

Arconicum, a mineral called Arſenike.

Io. Agric. Arctium, the great burre.

Arcto, aui, are, to ſtrayne often tymes.

Arctophylax, a certayne figure of ſterres, folowynge Charles wayne, called alſo Boötes.

Arctos, a figure of ſterres called Charles wayne. alſo Vrſa maior.

Arctous, et arcticus, a, um, of the Northe.

Arctus, a, um, ſtreight.

Arcturus, a ſterre, whyche is at the taple of that, which is called Arctos, or urſa maior.

Arcuatim, bent lyke a bowe.

Arcuatus, faſcioned lyke a bowe.

Arcubaliſta, a croſſebowe.

Arcula, a lyttell coffer or caſkette.

Arculus, a roll that women do weare on theyr heades, to beare water or mylke caſily.

Arcuor, ari, to be made bent lyke a bowe, or to be vaulted.

Arcus, a bowe, the vault of a roufe.

Ardea, a byrde called an hearon. It is alſo the name of a citie in Latio, beynge from Rome, about. xxii. myles, wherein was the palace of Turnus, whom Eneas danquiſhed, and the people there were called Rutuli.

Ardeates, people of the citie of Ardea.

Ardelio, a buſy man, medlynge in many thynges, and can ſkyll of nothyng.

Ardens, tis, haſty in dooynge, quycke wytted, burnyng, ardent.

Ardenter, feruently.

Ardeo, arſi, dēre, to burne, to loue ardentely, or excedyngly, to make haſte, to be conſumed, to deſyre, alſo to ſhine. Tyrioy ardebat mu-

rice læna, His mantell dyd ſhine of fine purple of Tyre.

Ardēre cupiditate, to couet ardently.

Ardēre iracūdia, to be inflamed with angre.

Ardēre maxime flagitio, to haue done, or be inflamed of a miſcheuous dede. Plautus

Ardeola, an hernſewe. It is alſo a byrd, whereof there be. iii. kyndes: One is called Pella, which ingendreth with muche difficultie, and lykewyſe litteth: in the tyme of treadyng the bloud iſſueth out of his eies. The other is called Alba, or in a greke name leuce, whiche amounteth to as muche. The. iii. is called Stellaris or piger.

Ardeſco, to be haſty.

Arduenna, a great wod in Gallia Belgica, whi che taketh in ſpace. 500. myles, coming from the ryuer of the Rhene, through the lande of Luke vnto the citie of Tourney.

Ardum, olde writers vſed for arduum.

Arduus, high and difficult, hard to come to.

Area, a large place in a citie, kept euer cleane, where marchauntes do aſſemble, as I haue ſene in diuers cities in Almayne. Alſo it is euery place marked out to buylde or to ſette an houſe in. Alſo a flooze where corne is thraſhed. It is moreouer a quarter of a gardeyn, wherin herbes be ſowen or ſette.

Areator, a threſher.

Arefacio, to make dry.

Arelate, a citie in Fraunce called Orleance.

Arena, ſande.

Arenaceus, a, um, ſandy.

Arenarius, a, um, pertaynyng to a fyghtynge place.

Arenarium, a pytte where ſande is digged.

Arenatus, a, um, pergetted with lime and ſand.

Arenoſus, ſandy.

Arenula, fyne ſande.

Areo, rui, rere, to be made dyre.

Areola, a bedde in a garden.

Areopagitæ, were iudges, whyche ſatte in a place by Athenes, and iudged cauſes of murder, and weyghtye thynges concernynge the common weale.

Areopāgus, the village of Mars, where the ſaide iudges dyd ſyt in iudgement.

Areopólis, a citie in Araby, called alſo Aloab

Areopolitæ, the inhabitauntes of Areopólis.

Areſco, ſcere, to waxe dyre, or to be made dyre.

Aretalogus, a bragger or a vaūter of his own vertues. Sometyme a forger of lyes to make men mery.

Arête, in latine uirtus, in engliſhe vertue. It was alſo the name of the wyfe of Alcinous kyng of Phæacis, of whom Homer writeth in Odyſſea.

Arethuſa, the companion of Diana. It is alſo the name of a fountayne in Sicile, and of an other

other in Mœtia.

Arethyſſa, et Arethuſa, a ryuer in the greatte Armenie.

Aretium, a citte in Tuſcana, fifty myles from Peruſe.

Aretinus, a, um, of that citte.

Arferis, wyne or water offered to the infernall goddis, or rather dyuelles.

Arganthonius, an hylle nygh to Bithinia, by the citte of Pzuſias, nygh therunto is a well, where Hylas the companiō of Hercules was taken ſodeynly away by the nymphes, whan he was at that well to fetche water.

Argatilis, a kynde of foule, whiche bzedeth in water bankes, makynge her neſte with lynnen thzede in fourme of a balle, ſo cloſe that the entryng into it may not be founde.

Galen. in Iſagog. Argema, a ſoze in the eies, whyche beynge in the blacke of the eie, is white, in the white of the eie, is redde.

Dioſco. Argémone, an herbe, whiche hath leaues like wylde poppy, ragged, alſoo a purple flowze, the top in a cod, longer than the head of poppy, and bzode aboue, a rounde rote: the iuyce of it is of the colour of ſaffron and tarte.

Argentaria, a banke of exchaunge.

Argentariam facit, he maketh or occupieth a banke for exchaunge.

Argentaria cura, care for money.

Plautus. Argentaria inopia, lacke of money.

Argentariæ illecebræ, thynges gettynge money.

Argentarius commeatus, pzouyſion of money.

Argentarius, a banker, with whome men doo make therr exchaunge of money.

Argenteus, a, um, of ſyluer.

Argentina, a fayre Citie in Germanie, on the weſt ſide of the riuer of Reine, called Strauſburgh. it was alſo called Argentoracum.

Argentum, ſyluer. ſomtyme it ſignifieth plate.

Argentum uiuum, quycke ſyluer.

Argeſtes, the wynde whiche bloweth out of the ſouth weſte.

Argeus, a, um, of the citte of Argos.

Argia, a countrey in Peloponeſo or Moꝛea.

Argiæ plurali, a citte in Laconia.

Argiletum, the ſepulchze of Argus. It is alſo a place, where potters clape is dygged. It is alſo a ſtrete in Rome, where the boke ſellaes dwelled.

Argileranæ, bokeſellaes dwellynge in the ſayd ſtrete called Argiletum.

Argilla, potters clape.

Strab. li. 13. Argimiſſæ, thze lyttell Iles in Aſia, by the ples of Miletle and Leſbus.

Argis, at the citte of Argos.

Argo, the ſhyppe wherin Jaſon and his companye ſayled in to Colchos, to wynne the fliefe of golde.

Argonautæ, were the companions of Jaſon, whiche ſayled with hym vnto Colchos, as, Caſtoꝛ, Pollux, Hercules, Thelamon, Oꝛpheus, Zetus, Calais, and many other noble men, as well of bloudde, as in pzoweſſe. This voyage was afoze the Incarnation of Chriſte. 1254. peres.

Argos, a cuntrey and citte in Theſſalia, where raigned Inachus. In this countreye bee the famous mountaygnes of Olympus and Oſſa. Alſo Argos was a citie not far from Athenes, an other in Achaia.

Argumentatio, the declaration of an argumēt.

Argumentor, aris, ari, to argue or reaſon.

Argumentoſus, a, um, that whiche is doone with great reaſon.

Argumentum, is a reaſon makynge a pzofe, wherby one thynge is gathered by an other, and the whyche confirmeth that, whyche is doubtefull. ſometyme it ſignifieth a matter, ſometyme conjecture, ſometyme a ſhoꝛte expoſicion of that whyche foloweth. otherwhyle ſentence. Alſo a ſygne or token. Sine argumento, without colour.

Argumentū picturæ, the diuiſe of the thinge poꝛtrayed.

Argumentū ſcripturæ, the matter whiche is wꝛitten of.

Plautus. Arguo, gui, ere, to repꝛoue, to impute, to accuſe, to ſhewe.

Arguere aliquem pecuniæ interuerſæ, to accuſe one for ſtealynge of money.

Argus, the ſonne of Ariſtoꝛ, the .v. kyng of Argiues, after that Oſiris wente into Egypte, whiche made the ſhippe, wherin Jaſon and other ſayled to Colchos, the poetes fayned, that he had an hundzed eyes, ſignifiyng therby his wyſedome and circumſpection. Moꝛeouer that Juno appoynted hym to keepe Jo, whom ſhe had tranſfoꝛmed into a cowe. But Mercurius beinge ſent by Jupiter, with his ſwete armony bzought Argus on ſlepe, & than ſlewe hym, and toke Jo from hym, & bzought her into Egypt. Than Juno tooke the eyes of Argus, and ſette theim in the fethers of a peacockes taple, wherefoze the peacocke is called Auis Iunonia, Junos bzide.

Argutatio, reaſonyng, debatyng.

Argutè, an aduerbe, ſignifieng wittily, ſubtily.

Argutiæ, ſharpe woꝛdes or ſhzeude.

Argutioſa, a pzety taunte or quippy.

Argutor, aris, ari, to ſpeake ſharpely, ſhzewdly, or pertly.

Argutulus, ſomwhat peꝛte, quycke in anſwerynge.

Argutum, ſclender or ſmalle.

Argutum caput, a ſharpe or pyked head lyke a ſugar loke.

Argutus, a, um, reproued. ſometyme it ſignifieth ſhrewde, and he that can in ſpeakynge ſharply inſerche a mans wytte. Alſo ſhrylle of voyce. ſomtyme leane.

Argura diuiſio, a ſubtyll diuiſion.

Arguti homines, they that ſpeake muche in fewe wordes.

Arguti oculi, rollyng eies, or alway mouing.

Argyranche, the ſyluer ſpekeneſſe.

Argyraſpidæ, men bearyng ſhieldes of ſyluer. Theſe were ſouldiours of the great kyng Alexander, whiche after his death were retayned with ſundry princis, as the launce knightes be with vs.

Argyrini, a certayne people in Epiro.

Argyritis, the ſpume or fome of ſyluer.

Ariadne, a lady, the wyfe of Theſeus, whom he forſoke, not withſtanding that ſhe had ſaued his lyfe.

Aricia, a citie in Italy.

Aricinum nemus, a woode by the ſayde citie, where Numa kynge of Romaynes fayned to ſpeake with Aegeria, the fairy. Plautus.

Aricinus lacus, a brooke by Aricia.

Ariditas, dryenelle.

Aridus, dry.

Arida uita, a ſtraight lyfe.

Aridus uictus, harde fare. Plinius.

Aridus homo, a dry felowe, of whom nothyng may be gotten. ſom do call hym a pelt, or a pynchebecke.

Aries, etis, a ram Alſo a piece of ordynaunce or ingine, made lyke a rammes head, to beat downe a wall. It is alſoo one of the. xii. ſignes that the ſun paſſeth by. It is alſo a fyſhe haynge hornes lyke to a ramme, whyche he ſometyme holdeth with his heade out of the water, and if he eſpye any man ſwymmynge, he goethe vnto hym, and pulleth hym vnder the water, and deuoureth hym.

Arietinus, of a ramme.

Arieto, aui, are, to hytte or throwe downe.

Arimaſpi, people in Scithia, whiche haue but one eie, and that is in theyr foreheade, whyche do fyght contynually with gryphons or greppes. Herodotus ſayth, that they haue. ii. eyes, but they vſe to winke with the one, that they may haue the other more ſtedfaſt whan they do ſhote.

Ariminum, an olde citie in Flaminea, a countrey of Italy, by the ryuer of Rubicon.

Arimpæi, people vnder the domynyon of the prynce of Moſcouites, whyche lyue alwaye in woodes, and be gentyll in maners and iuſt, whiche eate nothyng but bearies and maſte. Herodo. Gellius. Plinius.

Arinca, a corne called rye.

Arion, a famous harper, whom the mariners wolde haue throwen into the ſea, for to haue his money: but he deſyryng them to let hym playe a ſonge on his harpe, or he dyed, afterwarde lepte into the water, but a dolphyn receyuyng hym on his backe, brought hym to lande alyue.

Ariſta, the beard of corne. Somtyme it is put for wheate.

Ariſtathea, the malowe with the great leafe.

Ariſtarchus, a grammarien of Alexandria, whiche taught the ſonne of king Ptolomeus, called Philometor: he was of ſuche iudgement, that it was thoughte, not to bee the verſe of Homere, whiche he dyd not approue. He dyed by abſtinence, becauſe he wolde not ſuſtein the peyne of the dropſye, whan he was of the age of. 72 yeres. He was before the incarnation of Chriſte. 127. yeres.

Ariſtheus, the ſonne of Apollo and Ceres, called of Heſiodus Apollo paſtoralis, whiche was ſkylful with dogges: the gentiles painted hym a ponge ladde berdleſſe, ſtanding betwene the. ii. tops of the mountains of Parnaſus. out of the whiche ranne the fountaine of Caſtalius, haynge far from hym the ſerpent Pithon, whome he ſtrake through with his arrowe. They dydde alſo dedicate vnto hym the gripe and the rauen.

Ariſtides, was a noble manne of Athenes, in wyſedome, iuſtice, and temperance excellēt: For where in the gouernance of the common wele of Athenes, he was ioyned with Themiſtocles, a man of greatte proweſſe and ryches, who ſayinge in the counſaile, that he knewe a thynge, whyche was expedyente to the common weale, but it was not neceſſary, that it ſhulde be openly knowen, and deſired to haue one appoynted, vnto whom he ſhould diſcloſe it. The counſaile aſſigned to hym Ariſtides, to whom he ſhewed, that the naues of the Lacedemonians mought be ſhortly ſet on fyre, and ſoo ſhulde theyr puiſſance be abated. whiche Ariſtides herynge, he returned vnto the counſayle, and ſayde, that the aduyſe of Themiſtocles was profitable, but it was not honeſt. The Athenienſes herynge that it was not honeſt, iuged that it mought not be profitable, and wolde not let it than to be diſcloſed, ſuche credence had they in Ariſtides. Alſo not withſtandynge that the Athenienſes had exyled him without any cauſe, but onely becauſe he excelled in Iuſtyce, yet at his departynge, he prayed to God, that what ſo euer they deſyred, it moughte come to good effecte and concluſion. And whan he was called agayne out of exile, he neuer remembred any olde diſpleaſure, in ſoo muche that he alway honoured Themiſtocles, with whom he euer contended in the weale publyke. Of his temperaunce this was a great token, that not withſtanding that he had ben

in the greateſt dignitie and offices in the cõmon weale of Athenes: yet dyed he ſo poore, that he left not ſufficiently, to bury hym worſhypfully. And his doughters were maryed at the charge of the citie. And to his ſon Lyſimachus was gyuen by the people one hundred Minæ, which amounteth of our money to. ℔. xxxix. li. xi.s. viii d. O howe mape chriſten men be aſhamed, whan they rede this ſtory, beholdyng in his temperaunce Juſtice and charitie, a more reſemblance of Chriſtis doctrine, than is in them, whiche will by no thynge vnhyred, meaſure iuſtice by theyr affections. Of this name were iiii. other, whi che deſerued not ſo good a remembrance. He was afore the incarnation. 374. yeres.

Ariſtides, a chriſtian philoſopher in Athenes, the yere of our lorde. 132. made an eloquente defence for Chriſtis religion, and deliuered it to Hadriane the emperour, wherewith he was ſo perſuaded, that he gaue commaundement to the proconſull of Aſia, that he ſhuld put no chriſten man to death, except he were conuicte of ſome crime notable.

Ariſtippus, was diſciple to Socrates, not withſtandyng he dyd put the chiefe goodneſſe in volupte or pleaſure, wherfore Diogenes called hym the royall dogge, becauſe he alwaye followed theim that were ryche, and taughte for money. On a tyme he beynge on the ſea, whan a ſtorme came, that the ſhyppe was in perill, he was ſore afeerde. After that the peryll was paſt, men aſked of hym why he feared ſo much, ſens he was a philoſopher. The peryll (ſaid he) in loſſe of an ignorant knaue, and of a noble philoſopher, is not of lyke eſtimation. The followers of hym were called Cirenaici. Sayncte Auguſtine ſayth of hym, It is not requiſite to aunſwere Ariſtippum, who in euery parte lyued ſo, as betwene him and a beaſt was no diuerſitie. His ſecte by other diſciples of Socrates and noble phyloſophers, was vtterly exterminate. He had a doughter called Arête, excellently learned. He was afore Chriſte. 366. yeres.

Ariſtobolus, was ſon of Hircanus, capitayne and chiefe byſhop of the Jewes 92. yeres afore the commyng of Chriſte. This man attempted to tranſlate the dignitie of a biſhop vnto the dignitie of a kynge, and was the fyrſte, whiche after the retournyng from the captiuitie of Babylon, toke on hym to weare a croune. He ſubdued the people called Iturei, in Syria, and compelled theim to be circumcided: but afterwarde by the yll counſaile of his brother Antigonus, he put his mother and yonger bretherne in priſon, & after ſlewe his ſayd brother Antigonus in famiſhynge hym: for the whyche cruelte god ſoo ſtraks hym with vengeance, that his bowelles were rente in his bealy, and he vomited vp all the blonde in his body, and ſo dyed.

Ariſtocratia, the fourme of gouernaunce of a weale publyke, where they doo rule, whiche are of moſte vertue.

Ariſtolochia, an herbe, wherof be thre kyndes, One is called rounde, whiche hath leaues in facion lyke pup, but ſomwhat rounder, wher in is a ſharpe and delycate odour, the floure white lyke a litteli bonet vpon a redde knop, the rootes are rounde and many. An nother called longe Ariſtolochia, hathe lengar leaues, ſmalle braunches, and a purple floure, whiche ſtynketh: and whan it ſpryngeth, it is of the facion of a peare: the rote therof is longe, and of the greateneſſe of a mans fyngar, bothe of theim do beare bearies lyke to capers, within of bore colour, which ar bitter and ſtynkynge. The thyrde is longe, and hath ſmal branches, full of leaues, ſomwhat rounde, lyke to the leſſe ſyngreene, and hathe floures lyke vnto rewe, the rootes longe and ſmall with a thicke rynd, and ſoote in ſauour.

Ariſtomenes, a man of Meſſene, which was called Iuſtiſsimus, moſte iuſte. This manne whan he was dead, was founden to haue his herte all hearp.

Ariſtophanes, a poete mooſte eloquente in the eounge of Athenes, although he was borne at the Rhodes: he wrate. liiii. commedies, wherin he ſpared not theim, whyche than liued. he was in diſpleaſure with Socrates, and therfore he repzehendeth hym in his cõmedy called the cloudes.

Ariſtopherum, a dyche wherin meate is borne to dyner.

Ariſtoteles, ſonne of Nicomachus the phiſicion, borne in Stagera in Greece, conſumed his youthe riottouſly, afterwarde he was ſcholer to the noble Plato. xx. yeres continually. he excelled all men in ſharpneſſe of wyt, and knowlage in dyuers ſciences, wherefore kyng Philyp of Macedony ſente his ſonne Alexander to hym to bee taughte, ſayinge: that he thanked god, that he had a ſon borne in his tyme. This man began a ſecte, the followers wherof were called Peripatetici, and taught after the deathe of Plato. xxiii yeres. He was banyſhed out of Athenes, becauſe it was ſuppoſed, that he temed not wel of their goddis. It is written, that he dyed by this occaſion: As he went by the ſea ſyde, he perceyued fyſher menne ſpryngе and dooyng of ſomwhat. And whan he aſked what they did, they tolde hym a tydell, whyche whan by longe ſtudye he coulde not aſſoyle, for ſhame and ſorow he dyed. Of hym Quintilian wryteth in this wyſe: what ſay you by Ariſtotle,

whom

whome J wotte not, whether J maie iudge moze excellent in knowlage of thynges, oz in abundaunce of wzitynge, oz in ſweteneſſe of eloquence, oz in ſharpeneſſe of witte, oz els in diuerſitie of wozkes. Not withſtandynge he was lyttell of perſonage, crookebacked, pll ſhapen, and ſtuttynge. He was. 345. peres befoze Chziſtis incarnacion.

Arithmetica, the ſcyence of noumbzynge, of whom it was fyrſte founden, it is vncertain. Albeit Abzaham fyrſte taught it vnto the Egyptians. Longe tyme after Pythagozas declared it vnto the Greekes. Plato wylleth, that befoze all other thynges, the noumbzes be taught vnto chyldzen, withoute the whiche nothynge eyther pzyuate oz commune can be well ozdered. This ſcience is diuided into. viii. partes, that is to ſaye, Numbzyng, Addicion, oz puttynge to, Subtraction oz takynge awaye, Mediacion oz partynge in the myddes, Duplicacion oz doublyng, Multiplicacion oz augmentynge one numbze by an other, Diuiſion oz dyuydyng one numbze by an other, Pzogreſſion, as one, two, thze, maketh ſyxe. Moreouer in this ſcience Digitus is the ſingle numbzes vnto ten, as. 1.2.3.4.5. 6.7.8.9. Articulus is any of the hole numbers, as. 10.20.30.40. and ſo furth. Numbze compounde is of digitus and articulus, as. 12.23.34.46. ꝛc. This ſcience is of ſuch excellency, that as well diuines as philoſophers do therby declare the moſt diffuſe miſteries of their imaginacion. And Pythagoras ſuppoſed, that the woꝛld, and all thinges were fyrſte created of numbzes. And Ariſtotle affirmeth, that the beſte pzofe of a naturall foole is, that he can not numbze truely.

Aritudo, dzythe, oz dzyneſſe.

Arma, orum, harnayes and weapon, alſo the inſtrumentes of al maner of craftes. alſo tardes and baners. ſometyme battayles.

Ad arma uocare, to commaunde men to bee in harneys redy.

Armamenta, tooles, inſtrumentes, all ſtoze foz warres oz ſhyppes, armour, tackelyng.

Armamentarium, an armozy oz ſtozehouſe foz ſhyppes oz oꝛdinaunce.

Armarium, where bookes are layde, oz other ſtuffe of houſeholde.

Armati, armed men.

Armator, an armozer.

Armatura, armure.

Armenia, of that name be. ii. regions, the one is called Armenia minor, the other Armenia maior. Minor hath on the nozthe e weſte parte Cappadocíam, on the Eaſt the noble ryuer of Euphzates and Armeniam maiorem, on the ſouth the mountayn of Taurus. Armenia maior hath on the Nozth Colchidem, Jberiam, and Albaniam, on the weſte parte Cappadocia, on the eaſte parte the ſea called Hircanum, on the ſouthe Meſopotamiam, and the mountaygne Taurum.

Armeni, people of Armenia, which were chziſtened of late peres, but nowe they are ſubiectes vnto the Turkes. They in ſome thing erred frome the churche of the Latines and Grekes, they haue one great bychop, whome they calle Catholicum, they celebzate muche lyke vnto our facion, but they doo not keepe holy neyther the natiuitie of Chziſte, noz his baptiſme, ſaying that he neded not to be pured oz clenſed of ſynne. Alſo they take from all ſacramentes the vertue to conferre grace. alſo they eſteſones baptiſe them, which come from the churche of latines to theim, ſayinge that we be not of the Catholyke fayth but they. Alſo they ſaie that no man may be chziſtened, excepte he receyue the ſacramente of the aultare. Alſo that infantes nede not to be baptiſed, affyrmynge that in theim is no oꝛginall ſynne. Alſo that the holy ghoſte pzoceded of the father and not of the ſonne. Alſo that the ſacrament of the aultar mate not be cõſecrate of bzead cleane without leuen. alſo in the conſecracion they put no water to the wine. Moreouer they ſay, that the receiuinge of the ſacrament pzofiteth onely to the body, and not to the ſoule. Alſo they ſay, that whan Chziſte deſcended into hell, he led with hym all the ſoules that were there. alſo that matrimony is no ſacrament, and that it may be diſſolued at the wyll of the man oz the womã. alſo that Chziſte dyd eyſe the ſaterday after Paraſceue oz good fryday. All theſe hereſies, and other whiche J paſſe ouer foz bzeſeneſſe, are condemned by ſundzy generall counſailes and the conſent of all Chziſtendom.

Armeniacum malum, is a fruite accoumpted among the kynde of Peaches: the Italians do call them Armelini, the frenche men les abzicotes. J knowe not that there bee any of theim in Englande.

Armeniaca malus, the tree whyche beareth that fruite.

Armentarius, the keper of an armeny. ſometyme Eſquiar de Eſquiry.

Armentum, ſtoze of hoꝛſe oz nete. ſometyme it ſignifieth cattell.

Armiger, geri, pzopzely an eſquire foz the body, oz he whiche alwaye attendynge aboute a knyght, beareth his head piece, his ſpeare and his ſhielde.

Armillæ, rynges that gentyle women vſed to weare aboute theyz armes, as at this daye ſom men and women do vſe, called bzacelets.

Armille neut. gen. an inſtrumente of falſhode oz crafte.

Armillum, a veſſell, wherin they vſed in their ſacrifice to put wyne.
Armilustrum, was a feſtyuall day, in the whyche the Romaines dyd ſacrifice armed, and trumpettes dyd blowe bluddy ſounde. Alſo the place, wherin ſuche ſacrifice was made.
Armipotens, puiſſant in armes.
Armo, aui, are, to arme.
Armocca, a wilde radyſche. Io. Agric.
Armoracia, idem. Ruellius.
Armon, a ryuer that cometh from the hylles of Arabye, and dyuydeth Moabitide, frome Amonitide.
Armorica, the auncient name of Britayne in Frauance.
Armus, the ſhoulder of a beaſte, or the pinion of a fowle.
Arnentis, a kynde whiche Plinye calleth Hipuris. Theodorus calleth hym Equiſelis, whiche is lyke to a horſes tayle. She ſpauneth in ſpryngе tyme, and of a very lyttell ſyſhe ſhortly groweth to be greate, and vſeth to repaire to ſhippes that be wrecked. Oppian. & Maſſario.
Arnion, uel Arnogloſſa, an herbe called plantayne, whiche is colde and dryc in the ſecond degree, the iuyce wherof in curyng of feuers tertiane, and in ſtoppynge of bloud, is of ſouereayne vertue, like as the ſede and the water therof is againſt the ſtone if it be dronke.
Arnobius, a noble rhetorician of Affrike, maiſter to Lactantius, who wrate againſte the gentyles, the yere of our lorde. 305. whoſe expoſicion we haue vpon the pſalter.
Arnus, a ſwift ryuer in Italy, whiche runneth by the citie of Florence.
Aro, aui, are, to eare or plowe lande.
Aroma, atis, pleaſant ſauour, alſo ſpice.
Aromaticus, a, um, ſwete of ſauor, odoriferous
Aromatites, a precious ſtone, which hath the ſauour of myrre.
Aromatorius, & Aromatopola, he that ſelleth thynges hauyng ſwete ſauour.
Aros, an herbe called wake Robyn. it is called of ſome Serpentaria minor, becauſe it hathe leaues lyke to Dragons. but broder, and hauing blake ſpottes, it groweth about hedges.
Arpinas, a man or woman of Arpinum.
Arpinum, an auncient towne in Italye, famouſe and noble by the byrthe of Plautus, Tulli, and Marius.
Arquatus morbus, the ſyckeneſſe called the Iaundiſe.
Arquites, olde writers vſed for an archer.
Arquus, qui, the raynbowe.
Arrectarij parietes, walles made with tymber and parget, to deuide chambers.
Arreptitius, he that is obſeſſed with an yll ſpirite.
Arrha, & arrhabo, erneſt money.

Arrideo, riſi, dere, to ſmyle at a thynge, ſometyme to lyke or content. Aedes mihi arridebant, The houſe liked me well. Plautus.
Arrexit animos, it aduanced their courage.
Arrige aures, lay to thyne eares, or geue an eare to that whiche is ſpoken. Saluſt.
Arrigo, rigi, ere, to water greounde. Terent
Arriminenſis ſynodus, was a generall counſell kepte at Arriminum in Italye, the yere of our lorde. 360. the. xxii. yere of the reigne of the emperour Conſtantius, where the greekes aſſaide by their ſubtill wyttes to cõdemne the noble counſaile of Nicene, but by the wyſedome of the Latines, that diſputcion was deferred, and at a generall counſaile at Rome, the opinions of the Arrians were cõdemned.
Arripio, pui, ere, to take.
Arripere conditionem, to take the offre.
Arripere maledictum, to take heede of an yll repoꝛte. Quare cum iſta ſis authoritate, non debes Marce arripere maledictum ex triuio, aut ex ſcurrarum aliquo conuitio, Suet. de claris grã. Cicero.
Wherfore in as moche as ye are in this auctoritie, or of this eſtimacion, ye oughte not Marke to take hede of an yll worde ſpoken abrode, or of the rebuke of a rayling knaue.
Arripere ſermonẽ, to take him at his worde.
Arripere ſe foras, to gette hym oute of the doores. Plautus.
Arrius, an heretyche, beynge a prieſte in the Churche of Alexandria, the yere of our lorde, CCC. & twenty, Conſtantinus magnus beynge emperour, this Arrius was a faire perſonage, and hauynge a verye ſharpe wytte, he was hadde in moche eſtimacion. But falſlynge at the laſte into pryde and ambicion of honour, he purpoſed and helde this hereſye, That the ſonne in dettie was not equall vnto the father, nor of the ſame ſubſtaunce, but was a meere creature. Unto this errour he induced not onely a great parte of the worlde than chriſtened, but alſo a great number of noble clerkes. for the whiche was called the great counſell of Nicene, where themperour was preſent with. 318. biſhops. Where after ſundry and many aſſembles & longe diſputacion, it was at the laſte determyned, that the ſon was equal & of one ſubſtance with the father, as touching the diuinitie. Which decre was approued by themperor, and Arrius with vi. biſhops, which obſtinately perſeuered in their hereſie, were banyſhed. Afterward Arrius, who with his foule hereſy had corrupted the world, finiſhed his life with an horrible deth. for as he was diſputyng, being prouoked to the ſtole, in exoneratyng nature, he poured out all his bowelles, and ſo dyed.
Arrius, an hyſtorian borne in Nicomedia, amonge other warkes, wrate in greke the lyfe

of great Alexander. This man for his lerning and vertue optayned greate honours at Rome of the emperours Hadrian and Antonine, in so muche that he was once consull.

Arrogo, aui, are, to giue to muche, to presume.

Arrogans, arrogant, or presumptuous.

Arroganter, presumptuously, proudely.

Arrogantia, arroganey, presumption.

Arrogare filium, to make one his heire by adoption.

Arrogare pretium, to inhaunce or sette vp the price.

Arrugia, a myne of golde, a coney.

Ars, artis, a crafte, subtilte.

Ars parasitica, the feate of flattery.

Arsaces, was the generall name of the kynges of Parthia.

Arsenotheles, a beaste whiche is bothe male and female, as somme do saye that a hare is, one yere male, another yere female.

Artaba, a measure of the Egyptians, conteynynge. lxvii Roman measures called Sextarij.

Artamita, an herbe called also Cyclaminus, & Vmbelicus terræ.

Artaxata, a citie in Armeny the greate, at the riuer of Araxis.

Artaxerxes, a name, wherby manye kynges of Persia were called, of whom one is called in the Byble, Assuerus, an other which was his sonne by Hester, called also Ochus. An other was called Longimanus, because that his armes and handes were so longe, that standynge vpryghte, he moughte touche his knees with his handes. He loued peace, and was of moche gentilnesse, wherfore he was well beloued of all his people. He was before the incarnation of Christe. 485. yeres, who had to surname Memnon.

Artemis, is a name of Diana.

Artemisia, was the name of a noble pryncesse, who was wyfe to Mausolus, kynge of Caria, and was of a notable chastitie, and in loue towarde her husbande so excelled, that whan he was deade, she caused his herte to be dried in a vessell of golde into pouder, and by littell and lyttell drancke it vp, saynge: That their two hertes shulde neuer departe a sundre, and that she thoughte, that there moughte be made no worthy sepulchre for it, but her owne bodye. Notwithstandynge she made for his body suche a sepulchre, that for the excellent workemanshyp that was in it, also the beaultie and costlynes, it was taken for one of the meruayles of the worlde, and for the notable fame therof, all sumptuouse and great sepulchres were afterwarde called Mausolea. She founde also an herbe called Artemisia, mugwort or motherwort in englyshe, of great vertue in womens diseases.

Artemisius, the moneth of May amonge the Macedonians. also an hyll in Arcadia.

Artemius, a mountaine of Achaia in Argo.

Artemon, onis, a trouble wherby ropes doe runne. It maye also be taken for any instrument that hath troucles.

Artemon, was an heretike, whiche affirmed, that Christe was pure man, takynge his begynnynge in oure ladye. This heresie beyng ones condempned, was eftsones reuyued by Paulus Samosatenus.

Arteria, a synewy lyke to a vayn, wherin the spirite of lyfe dothe walke, myxte with blonde.

Arthetica passio, called also Morbus articularis, the ioynte sykenesse, is thus deuyded into Coxendix, called Sciatica, whiche is in the huckle bone: Podagra, the goute of the legges and feete: and Chiragra, the goute of the fyngers. Galen. Plautus.

Arthuntis, idem.

Arthurus, a kyng of Englande, whan it was called Britannia, a man of excellent prowesse, who had. xv. great batailes agaynst the Saxons, and vanquished them, and finally draue the more parte of them out of this royaulme. And also subdewed Scotland and Irelande at that time being wel inhabited and in culture. And after kepte a great and mosse honourable courte of valiant and noble personages, wherin was suche magnificence, that it gaue occasion to frenchemen and Spanyardes to exercise their wyttes in the aduaunsynge of Arthures maiestie with incredible fables, whiche is noo more to be meruayled at, than the semblable inuencions & fantasies of the grekes. Al be it this Arthur was a very noble & famous prynce, yet of them, which wrate his storyes about his tyme, he was vnremembred He florished about the yere of our lorde. 510.

Arthritica, some do suppose it to be that herbe and floure, whiche is called Primorose.

Articularius, he that hath the goute.

Articulatè, articulately, as whan one doth expresse euery syllable.

Articulatim, from ioynt to ioynt.

Articulo, aui, are, to ioyn one ioynt to an other.

Articulus, a ioynt. also a moment or parcell of tyme. also a colour of rhetorike.

Artifex, a craftes man.

Artificium, the practise of a crafte.

Artitus, well instructed in sciences.

Arto, aui, are, to straynę, to thraste togither, to wrynge.

Artocopus, a baker.

Artocrea, may bee called a pastye or pye, with flesche or fysshe baken.

Artolaganum, fyne cakebreade. Plautus.

Artomici, people of a countrey in Fraunce, called Arminake.

Arto-

Artopta, a bakynge panne, wherin they bake tartes, or other thynges made of fyne paaste, sommetyme a bzaake, wherewith bzeade is wzought in dowe.

Artopteſii, tartes or cakes baken in a panne.

Artoptritius panis, bzowne bzeade, or bzeadde of courſe whete.

Artotyritæ, people, whiche dydde offre vnto god bzeade and cheeſe.

Artuo, aui, are, to cut a ſundze.

Artus, membzes.

Aruales fratres, were ſuppoſed to be the foſter bzetherne of Romulus, to whom he gaue the dignitie of pzieſthodde, to make ſacrifice foz growynge and increace of cozne, and pzeſeruacion of the cozne fieldes.

Aruina, talowe.

Aruiſium, an hyll on the ſea coſte of the yle called Chium, where groweth the wynes called Aruiſia uina.

Arunca, a towne in Italy.

Aruncus, the beerde of a gote.

Arundinetum, a place where redes do growe.

Arundo, a redde or cane.

Aruſpex, he that telleth of thynges to come, by tokynge in beaſtes bowelles.

Aruum, a ſalowe fielde.

Arx, arcis, a foztreſſe or caſtell, ſpecially ſtandynge hygh.

¶A ANTE S.

AS, aſsis, a pounde weyghte. In the olde time in the partition of lande, or other ſyke thynge inheritable, they called the hole As, & the partes diuided, oũces.

Aſa, a wooꝛde of the language of Syria, and ſygnifieth a phyſicion, or a healer of ſickneſſes. Of that name was the v. kyng of Juda, the ſonne of Abia, who reigned. xli. yeres, and was a good kynge, honozed god, and diſtroied pdolles, and was foztunate in battayle, ſo that he is compared to kynge Dauid in his perſonage and vertuous qualyties. He ſlew the kyng of Aethiopia with an infynite number of people, Fynally he dyed well and graeyouſely in a dyſeaſe of his fete. He was afoze the incarnation. 973. yeres. After whom ſucceded his ſonne Joſaphat. 3.Reg.15

Aſaph, an hebzue wozde, ſygnifyenge gatherynge or fynyſhinge. Of this name was one, whyche was a ſyngynge man in the houſe of god, to whome kynge Dauyd aſſygned certayne titles of his pſalmes.

Aſarótum, pauynge tyle with pictures enelyd, whyche maye not be ſwepte with a beſome, but the douſte and other thynge muſte be ſwepte with a wynge, and gatheryd vp.

Aſarum, an herbe, whoſe leaues are lyke vnto yuie, and they be leſſe and rounder, and hath a good ſauour, the flouꝛe is purple, like to the flouꝛe of Henbane, but it ſauoureth ſwetely, and groweth betwene the leaues by the roote, the ſtalke is edged, and ſomwhat rough, the rootes are ſmall, croked, and lyke to graſſe, full of knottes. It is commonlye called Aſarabaccha, ſomme calle it wylde Spykenarde.

Aſarus, a riuer in Macedonia, whiche paſſeth by the citie of Heraclea.

Aſcalon, an hebzue wooꝛde, ſignifieth a poyſyng, or a balance, or fyre of infamy. Of that name was a citie in the hygher Idumea, whiche was from Hieruſalem. 90. myles, as Egeſippus ſaith. The people of this citie were called Aſcalonitæ.

Aſcaloniæ, a kinde of onions called ſcalions.

Aſcania, one of the yles called Cyclades.

Aſcanius, the ſonne of Eneas the Tropan and of Creuſa his wyfe, doughter of Pziamus kynge of Troy, who commynge into Italy with his father, ſuſteyned ſundzy labours, and fynally after his father, reigned ouer the Latines, with his bzother in lawe Syluius Poſthumus, and buylded the citie of Alba longa, he was alſo called Julus, he began to reygne the fyfte yere of Hampſon, and reigned xviii. yeres.

Aſcarides, lyttell rounde wourmes, which do bzeede in the longe gutte of a man, but ſpecially of childzen.

Aſcendo, di, dere, to clime, to aſcend, to go vp.

Aſcia, a chyppe axe.

Aſcio, aui, to chip or cut with an axe.

Aſcio, is, to knowe ſurely.

Aſciſco, ſciui, ſcire, to pzeſume, to take vpon me a thynge.

Aſciſco, aſciſi, aſsiſcere, to admit, to take to me

Aſcitæ, Arabians.

Aſclepiades, the name of a famous phyſician, alſo of a philoſopher, whiche beyng blynde, was demanded in ſcoꝛne, what his blyndnes dyd pzofitte hym, and he aunſwered, that he had the moze companye by one boye that dyd leade hym.

Aſclepias, ſome men thinke to be the herb, whiche is commonly called grounde yuie.

Aſconius Pedianus, the moſt excellẽt expoſitoꝛ of the oꝛations of Tulli, whan he was 73. yeres old becam blind, and liued afterward. xii yeres in great eſtimacion and honour. He flouriſhed about the tyme of Nero themperour.

Aſcopera, a bagge of leather.

Aſcra, a towne in Boeotia, in Greece, by the mouũtaine called Helicon, where the Muſes dweiled. In this towne was boꝛne Heſiodus the famous poete, and therfoze he is called ſometyme Aſcrꝰus.

Aſcribo, pſi, bere, to adde to, to attribute, to impute.

Aſcripti, were they that were appointed to inhabite townes or cities made by the Romanes called Coloniæ.

Aſcripti milites, ſouldiours, whoſe names are regiſtred or entred with other.

Aſcriptiuus, he that is added to the numbre of other, whoſe name is regiſtred or inrolled.

Aſcriptiuus, idem quod aſcripticius, he that is regiſtred with other.

Aſcriptor, oris, he that foloweth the exaumple of an other, or he that writeth many copies of others examples.

Aſcriptus, a, um, inrolled.

Aſcytes, one of the kyndes of dropſy, whiche is cauſed by lacke of good digeſtion, wherby is ingendred in al the membres a ſalte and yelowe humour, at the laſte falleth into the bealy, and is tourned into water, and therin is meued, as it were in a gret veſſel, whan the body meueth, the bealy beyng ſwollen and great.

Aſdrubal, was a name of dyuers noble men of Carthage, amonge whome one had maryed the ſyſter of Hannibal, and after the deathe of Amilchar, father of Hanniballe, he ruled the citie of Carthage, and ſente Hannibal into Spayne, and there exerciſed him in contynuall labours. In the laſte in the myddell of his frendes and ſeruauntes, he was ſlayn by a Sozayne ſlaue, whoſe maiſter he hadde ſlayne a tyrtell before. whiche ſlaue ſo tyrtell feared deathe, that whan he was put vnto moſte horrible tourmentes, he being in them, ſhewed alwaye a laughyng countenaunce. Of this name were dyuerſe other, whome I paſſe ouer, as men of no great merite.

Aſella, the arme hole.

Aſellus, is a fyſche, whyche the Greekes do call Onon & oniſcon, and hath the coloure dunne lyke an aſſe, and hath in his head two ſtones factioned lyke myſtones. In the canycular daies he can not bee founde, as Athenæus writeth. Oppianus ſaith, that he hath his name of ſlownes. Many do ſoupppoſe, that it is the fyſche, whiche we call an haddoche, other do thynke that it is the codde fyſche. Of the diuerſe kyndes of theym ſhall be written in their places.

Aſia, is the thyrde parte of the worlde, diuided from Europa, by the ſea called Boſphorus Thracius, and the great riuer of Tanais, and from Affrica, by the famouſe ryuer of Nilus. and is in quantitie ſuppoſed to be as great as bothe Europa and Affrica.

Aſia minor, is a parte of the other Aſia, whiche nowe is called Turkay, and contayneth in it theſe royalmes, Pontus, Bythinia, Phrigia, Caria, Lycia, Lydia, & Lycaonia.

Aſianus, a, um, of Aſia.

Aſiaticus, a ſurname geuen to one of the Scipions, becauſe that he ſubdued the leſſe Aſia.

Aſilus, a greatte fyre, whiche biteth beaſtes, and is called a horſe fyre. It is alſo a worme that is founde in fiſſhes.

Aſinarius, an aſſeherde.

Aſine, a towne of Achaia in Greece.

Aſinius Pollio, a noble Senatour and oratour Romayne, whome the Emperour Octauian ſpecially fauoured: He was verye eloquent, but he was noted of to moche diligence, whiche toke away the grace of his oracions. He was in his Judgement verye exquiſite, and vſed to reproue other, whiche were moche beter lerned than hym ſelfe, as Tullye, Ceſar, Saluſte, and Lyuie. He made the firſt commune lybrayre, wherein he ſette the Image of Varro, and had victorie ouer the people of Dalmatia. To the honour of hym the poete Vergille made one of his eglogas. He lyued to the age of. 80. yeres.

Aſinius Gallus was ſonne to Pollio, a man of great lernynge, who wrate a boke comparynge his father with Tullie, and alſo preferrynge hym, whiche boke was afterwarde anſwered by Claudius the emperour, he was commanded to be ſlain by Tiberius the emperour, for what cauſe it dothe not appere.

Aſinus, an aſſe.

✣ Aſinus ad liram, an aſſe at an harpe. A prouerbe applied vnto them, whiche haue no iudgement in wiſedome or lernyng.

✣ Aſinus auriculas mouet, The aſſe waggeth his eares. A prouerbe applyed to them whiche althoughe they lacke lerayngе, yet wyll they babble and make countenaunce, as if they knewe ſomewhat.

✣ Aſinus inter ſimias, an aſſe amonge apes. A prouerbe where a good ſely body commeth amonge ſhrewde wytted felowes, and being ſcorned of them, dothe not perceiue it.

Aſion, an owle, whiche hath fethers on euery ſyde of her heade, lyke vnto eares.

Aſiortum, a kynde of ſpyders, with white ſtrakes, of whom if one be ſtunge, his knees ſhall bowe and waxe faint.

Aſmodeus, the name of a dyuelle, and ſignifieth a diſtroyer, or aboundaunce of fynne, or meaſuryngе fyre.

Aſomatos, vnpalpable, or that can not be felt.

Aſopus, a riuer in Achaia.

Aſotia, ryotte.

Aſotus, riotous, prodigal, wanton, incõtinent.

Aſpalathus, a thorne growyng in the eaſt partes of the worlde, the rynde wherof is ſomewhat redde, and within, the wodde is of a ſadde pourple, and ſmelleth verye ſweete, and therfore is vſed in parfumes.

Aſpa-

A ante S.

Aſparagus, an herbe callyd of common apoteſ carles Sparagus, in engliſhe Sperage.

Aſpaſia, a woman of Miletum in Greece, of no table lerning in retoryke, and taught the eloquent Pericles duke of Athenes, and loued him. Wherefore not withſtandyng that ſhe was a captiue, he toke her to his wyfe. It is writen, that ſhe was one of the concubines of Cyrus kynge of Perſia, after whoſe deathe Pericles toke her, and afterward by hir procurement, for diſpleaſure that he bare to the Peloponeſians, he was the cauſe that the Athenienſes made war againſt theim. Wherin is to be noted, that in a fayre woman eloquence is of ſuche puiſſaunce, that if ſhe will abuſe it vnto ille affections, ſhe may peruert the wiſedome of men, and be occaſion of moche vnhappines.

Aſpecto, aui, are, to behold ſtedfaſtly.

Aſpectus, ſight, beholding.

Aſpello, aſpuli, aſpellere, to dryue away frō one

Aſper, vnpleaſant, as wel in ſight and hering, as in taſte, alſo hard or greuous.

Aſperum uinum, a rough wyne,

Aſper nummus, money newe copned.

Aſperſus infamia, ſtained with diſhonour.

Aſpergillus, an holy water ſticke.

Aſpergo, ginis, a ſprynging of licour.

Aſpergines parietum, ſweatynge of ſtone. walles.

Aſpergo, ſperſi, gere, to ſpryng or caſte water

Aſpergere comitatem ſeueritate, to mixt ſa militaritie and grauitie togither,

Aſpergere aliquid in epiſtolis, to touche a thyng quickly in a letter.

Aſpergere maculis uitam alicuius, to make ill report of a man.

✠ Aſpergere aquam, to ſprynge water, A prouerbe, which ſignifieth to put one out of fere.

Aſpergit hoc mihi moleſtiæ hæc epiſtola, This letter hath brought me ito this trouble

Aſperitas. Sharpnes rudenes of maners.

Aſpernabilis, he that is worthy to be diſpiſed, or refuſed.

Aſpernor, aris, ari, to deſpyſe, to refuſe, to abhorre.

Aſpero, aui, are, to make sharper or hard.

Aſperſus, a, um, ſproungen or wette with any liquour.

Aſphaltum, a water in Siria, wherein nothyng that hath lyfe may be drowned. It is callyd Mare mortuum, the deade ſea: it is ſuppoſed, that in that place ſtoode the cyties of Sodoma, it is alſo a certayne lyme myxte with brymſtone, whiche beyng ones het, may neuer be extincte.

Aſphodelus, an herbe callyd Daffadill.

Aſpiceo, ſpexi, ſpicere, to behold, to ſee.

Aſpidiſca, a lyttell targat or ſhielde.

Aſpilates, a ſtone like to ſpluer.

Aſpiratio terræ, vapour of the earth.

Aſpiratio ſtellæ, the influence of a ſterre.

Aſpiro, aui, are, to aſpyre, to loke to come to a thinge, to blowe, to fauour, to gyue eyde, to gyue all my ſtudy and wit to optayn a thyng, to touche, to goo to.

Aſpis, is a lytel ſerpent, which bredeth in Affrica, whoſe ſting is ſo venomous, that nothing may cure it, except onely a ſtone taken of the ſepulchre of an auncyent kynge, whyche beyng waſſhed, the water dronken with wine the inhabitauntes doo affyrme, that it onely cureth the layde ſtroke. Plinius ſayeth, that the male and female gothe alwaye togyther, and if one of them be ſlayne, the other continually foloweth the ſleer, and wyl neuer leue hym, vntyll he haue ſtryken hym, although he be in a great aſſembly of people, except he paſſe ouer a ryuer. Not withſtandyng this name Aſpis, is ſoo generall, that it contemneth dyuers other kyndes, of the whiche ſhal be writen hereafter.

Aſplenium, an herbe called alſo Scolopendra, hath many leaues growyng out of one rote, lyke to the wourme, whiche is callyd a palmer, that hath many feete, and is ſomewhat lyke vnto ferne, and hathe neyther flowres nor ſede, and is callyd of the cōmon apotheſcaries Citrac, ſome call it ſtone ferne.

Aſplenos, is an herbe growyng on ſtone walles, or amonge ſlyntes in the ſhadowe, hauyng leaues with many dyuiſions lyke to Polypodium, many growyng oute of one roote, whyche nighe to the ground are tawny coloured, aboue grene, and hathe neyther ſtalke nor flowre. it is alſo called Scolopendra.

Aſporto, aui, are, to cary away.

Aſſæ, dyr ſtones.

Aſſaracus, the ſonne of Troꝛ kynge of Troianes.

Aſſatura, roſted meate.

Aſſēcla, a page, & he that foloweth in all thing the wyll of an other man.

Aſſectator, a companion.

Aſſector, aris, ari, to kepe company.

Aſſentatio, flattery.

Aſſentatiuncula, a flatteryng tale.

Aſſentio, ſi, tire, & aſſentior, to conſent, or aſſent. Alſo to perceyue. Sed aſſentio aperiri foras, quæ abſorbent, quicquid uenit infra peſſulos, But I perceyue the doores are opened, whyche deuoureen all that commeth within the bolte.

Aſſentor, aris, to flatter in commendyng an other mans actes that be yll.

Aſſequor, eris, qui, to folowe, to gette, to optayne, ſometyme to render as muche to one

as he hath deſerued. Nullam partem uidear tuorum meritorum aſſecutus, Ie maye not be founde in me, that I haue rendred to you any thynge after your merites, or haue done ſo muche for you, as ye haue deſerued.

Aſſequi nomen, to geat renoume.

Aſſer, eris, a pole.

Aſſerculi, & aſsiculi, lyttell bourdes or lathes.

Aſſeres, bourdes.

Aſſero, ris, to ſow or plant by. alſo to clayme, to affirme or approue, to manumiſe or make free.

Aſſerere aliquem manu, to ſette one at liberte, or to manumyſe a bondman.

Aſſerere in ſeruitutem, to bringe in bondage or ſeruitude.

Aſſerere ab iniuria, to defende from wronge or daungier.

Aſſerere ſe ſtudijs, to leaue all other buſynes to applye ſtudye.

Aſſertio, an affirmance.

Aſſertor, oris, he that ſetteth one at lybertye, or defendeth him from bondage.

Aſſeſſor, oris, aſſociate to a man in office or auctoritie.

Aſſeruo, to kepe diligently, to take hede of one

Aſſeuero, as, are, to affirme.

Aſsidela, a byſhops ſeate or chayre, wherein he ſitteth whan he miniſtreth.

Aſsideo, I ſyt with or by an other, or I am aſſocyate, to be continually at a thyng.

Aſsido, is, dere, to reſte me, to ſytte downe, to lyere by.

Aſsidere literis, to be alway i ſtudy of letters

Aſsidue, & aſsiduo, aduerbes, whiche doo ſygnify continually, often.

Aſsiduitas, continuance in a thyng.

Aſsidui fideiuſſores, ſufficient ſureties.

Aſsiduus, contynuall, or ſufficiente, ryche or wel at eaſe.

Aſsiduus ſcriptor, an author approued, whoſe ſentence is holden for certayn and trewe.

Aſsigno, aui, are, to aſſigne or appoint.

Aſsignare famæ, to apply hym ſelfe to gette renoume.

Aſsilio, ui, ire, to leape forth. alſo aſsilire, is to leape, as a horſe leapeth a mare.

Aſsimilis, le, lyke, or ſemblable.

Aſsimiliter, all ſemblable.

Aſsimilo, are, to do a thynge lyke to an nother man, to imitate or folowe one.

Aſsimulatio, a diſſembled countenance.

Aſsimulo are, to fayn to do a thing, and not to do it. alſo to compare, to counterfait.

Aſsipondium, a pound weight.

Aſsis, is, a ſawen bourde.

Aſsiſia, one of the namis of Pallas or Minerua

Aſsiſto, ſtiti, tere, to be here, to defende a mannes cauſe.

Aſſo, aui, are, to lay bourdes: to roſte.

Aſſoleo, lêre, to be wont or accuſtomed.

Aſſolet, it is vſed.

Aſſono, are, to ſowne or make a ſowne.

Aſſa uoce cantare, to ſynge withoute an inſtrument.

Aſſuefacio, wont.

Aſſuefactio, a bryngyng of one in cuſtome.

Aſſueſco, ſcere, to vſe of a cuſtome.

Aſſuetudo, wont, or cuſtome.

Aſſuetus, accuſtomed.

Aſſuerus, ſygnifieth prynce or heade, he was kynge of Perſians, who is alſoo callyd Artaxerxes & Memnon.

Aſſula, a chyppe.

Aſſulatim, & aſſuloſe, in faſcion of chyngle or ſlates. alſo a piece meale, in chippes.

Aſſumo, ſumpſi, ſumere, to take, properly it ſignifieth to take to muche on me.

Aſſumptio, a taking.

Aſſuo, ui, ere, to ſowe to, or piece.

Aſtar, a cite in Judea, buildyd by kig Salomõ

Aſſurgo, rexi, gere, to ryſe to an nother better than my ſelf, to giue place, to growe vpward.

Aſſus, a, um; roſted or rosted.

Aſſyria, a regyon in Aſia, callyd nowe Syria, in englyſhe Surry, whyche marcheth on the eaſte vpon Inde, on the weſt on the noble ryuer of Tigris, on the ſouthe it hath the cõtrey callyd Media, on the northe it hathe the hyll callyd Caucaſus,

Aſt, but, alſo therfore, as well, more ouer.

Aſta, depart not, ſtand ſtyll.

Aſtacus, a lopſtar of the ſea, whiche in ſome thinges dothe vary from the craueyſe callyd Locuſta, for his eight hinder legges be greater and broder: he hath two tethe as a craueyſe, but the hornes, whiche be aboue them, be ſhorter and ſmaller, he hath alſo foure other hornes, lyke the other two, but they bee ſhorter and leſſe, ouer them be his eien, whiche are very lyttell, the forhead ouer the eyes ſharpe and rough, the breaſt broder than of a craueyſe: All the bodye within haynge more ſubſtance and ſhorter, his. viii. fete foure of them are forked, and foure be cloſe. This I ſuppoſe ſufficient to knowe the kynde, he that will knowe more, let hym reade the comment of Marius, on the. ix. boke of Plinius.

Aſtaphis, raiſons in confection.

Aſtare, to ſtande by, or to be preſente.

Aſtare aduocatus, to aſſyſt or ſpeake for one.

Aſtare in genua, to knele.

Aſtaroth, a name of hebru, which ſignifieth riches or ſtockis. alſo mahig ſereth, or the mouth of the law. it was the name of an idol, which the Iewes honored. Iud. 2. & likewyſe Salomon. 4. Re. 25. Alſo it was the name of a city in Siria, whiche was giuen to the children of Gerſom of the kinred of Manaſſes. 1. Par. 6.

Alſo

Alſo of a countray, wherof mencion is made Geneſ. 14.

Aſter, a ſterre.

Aſter atticus, is alſo callyd Bubonium, of Plinius Inguinaria, hath a ſtyckie ſtalke, on the toppe a flowre purple or yelowe, diuided like to flowres of wylde camompll, the leaues beyng long and roughe, compaſſethe the ſtalke lyke a ſterre.

Aſterias, a kynde of hearons, I ſuppoſe that it is an Egret.

Aſtericum, an herbe called Pellitory.

Aſterie, was doughter of Cœus, ſyſter to Latona.

Aſteriſcus, a lyttell marke in wrytynge lyke a ſterre.

Aſterte, a goddeſſe of the Sirians, to whō Salomon, to pleſe his concubine, raiſed an altar.

Aſthma, atis, a ſyckenes, where one maye not fetche his wynde, but with muche difficulty, with wealynge of the breaſt: which happeth by ſtraytnes of the pipes ſtopped with tough flewme, or of ſome impoſtume growen in the ppes.

Aſthmaticus, he that draweth his wynd ſhort.

Aſtipulator, he that is of one accorde or conſent with an other.

Aſtipulor, to leane to, to fauour.

Aſto, aſtiti, to ſtande by, to be preſent.

Aſtomi, people of Indie, haupng no mouthes, whyche lyuen by ayre, and ſmelle of ſwete thynges.

Aſtræa, ſignifieth iuſtice.

Aſtragalizo, to play at dice or tables.

Aſtragalus, the play at tables.

Aſtragalus, callid of cōmon apothecaries Cicer montanum, an herbe with an hard ſtalke beyng in the leafe and braunches lyke to Cicer, and hath a lyttell purple flowre, and a roote lyke to radyſhe, haupnge certayn thynges growyng to it, hard lyke to hornes woūd togither. It commonly is found in ſtony places, where cometh abundance of wyndes.

Aſtrea, was doughter to Jupiter and Themis who for her equitie was callyd iuſtice.

Aſtricte, cloſe.

Aſtricta frons, a frowpnyng countenance.

Aſtringo, to ioyne or bynde togyther, to bynde by couenant or promiſe.

Aſtringere fidem, to promiſe.

Aſtringere ſe furti, to confeſſe to haue doone felony.

Aſtroites, a ſtone lyke to a fyſhes eye.

A ſtrolabium, an aſtrolabe, or inſtrumente of aſtronomy.

Aſtrologia, the ſpeculacion and reaſoning conceruyng the celeſtiall or heauenly mocions.

Aſtrologus, an aſtrologyen, he that ſtudyethe the ſpeculacion of aſtronomy.

Aſtronomia, the parte of aſtronomy that conceruyth iudicialles and practyſe.

Aſtronomus, an aſtronomer.

Aſtrum, a celeſtiall bodye compacte of manye ſterres, as a ſigne.

Aſtruo, to buylde, to ioyne one houſe to an nother, to fortifie, to affirme.

Aſtruere dignitati alterius, to augemente an other mans dignitie or honour.

Aſtruitur his, is putte for more ouer, or furthermore.

Aſtur, uris, a nowne poſſeſſiue, and ſignifieth of Aſturia, as Aſtur homo, a mā of Aſturia.

Aſtur equus, a ſpanyſhe horſe, callid a genet.

Aſturcones, idem.

Aſtura, a towne and riuer in Italy.

Aſturco, conis, a geldyng or genet of Spayne.

Aſturia, a countrey in Spayne betwene Galycia and Portugall, whiche ſommetyme was famouſe for mynes of golde, and aumblynge hackeneis callid Aſturcones.

Aſtu, craftily or ſubtilly.

Aſtus, crafte, or ſubtiltie.

Aſtute, craftily.

Aſtutia, crafte.

Aſtutiæ, ſubtilties.

Aſtutus, a, um, ſubtill or crafty.

Aſtyages, was the laſte kyng of Medes, who was father to Mandane, mother to the noble kynge Cyrus, who was. 597. yeres before the incarnacion, and reygned. 38. yeres, & at the laſt was depoſed of his royalmes by Cirus. Rede more therof in the ſtory of Cir.

Aſtyanax, actos, was ſonne of Hector, whom after the wynnyng of Troy, the Gyekes cruelly dyd throwe downe from a towre, ſo that his braynes cleaued on the walles.

Aſtypalea, an yle in the ſea callyd Aegeum, It is alſo a mountayne in Creta, an nother by Athenes.

Aſueſtinum, lynnen threde, whyche maye not be bourned.

Aſylum, a ſainctuarie.

Aſylus, an ymage, wherevnto men were wonte to runne for ſocour, as to a ſanctuary.

Aſymbolus, he that commeth to a bankette, without appoyntment, an vnboden geſt. alſo he that gothe ſcot free, and payeth nothynge.

A ANTE T.

AT, a voyce, whyche dothe ſygnifye in the wordes that do folowe, wrathe or indignacion. Sometyme it ſygnifieth yet, or at the leaſte wate. Si non propinquitatis, at ætatis ſuæ, ſi non hominis, at humanitatis rationem haberet: All thowghe he hadde not conſideracion of kynredde, yet ſhulde he haue hadde regarde to his age: and

A ante T.

though he caryd not for the persone, yet shuld he haue had respect vnto good humanitie. Some it sygnifieth sed. also at, sometime it is put for saltem. Si non eodem die, at postridie, If not the same day, at the leste way, the next day folowyng.

At at, tushe, or fye.

At contra, contrary wise.

Atabulus, a feruente wynde, whyche whan it bloweth in the realme of Naples, pestylence immediately insueth.

Ataceni, people in Arabia.

Atalanta, was a mayden, daughter of Jasius a prynce in Arcadia, who with dyuers noble men of Greece came into Aetolia to slea the great booze, whiche distroyed that countray, whych she with her owne handes first strake and wounded. But after he was slayne by Meleager, sonne of the kynge of Aetolia, who loued Atalantam, and toke her to his wyfe, and had by her a sonne called Parthonopeus, whiche was slayne at the battaylle of Thebes. An other Atalanta was doughter of Cyneus, kyng of the ile called Scyrus, who contended in runnyng with them which came to wowe her. And whan she hadde van quyshed many, and put theym to deathe (for that was the wager, or els to haue her, who so coulde ouer rounne her.) At the last a noble ponge man named Hippomanes, by this meanes ouercame her. Whyles they were rounnynge, he haunynge thre fayre appulles of golde, threwe at sundry tymes the three appuls from hym, whyche she in takyng vp was therby tarped, and by that meanes Hippomanes ouerranne her. At the last (as Ouidius wryteth) as they two medlyd togyther in the temple of Cybeles, that goddesse hauyng therat indignacion, transformed theim bothe into lyons.

Atauus, a great graundfather.

Atechna, thynges vnkunnyngly handlyd.

Ategia, a bouthe, or place made vp with trees and boughes.

Ater, tra, trum, blacke or darke.

Ater panis, browne breade.

Athacus, a bryde with foure legges, hauynge the longest behynd.

Athalia, was doughter of the cursed quene Jezabel, and mother to kyng Acab, kyng of Jewes. This woman beyng also mysscheuous, whan that she herd that her sonne Ochozias was slayn, and Joram with all his houshold to be distroyd, she being inflamed with desire to reigne, layng apart all womanly pitie, determined to distroye vtterly all the posteritie of Dauid, but through the goodnes of god, Joas the sonne of Ochozias an infant, was vnwares to her conueyed away by Josabeth his aunte, and hyd in the house of Joades the bishop, and there kept. vi. peres. And after that this cursed woman Athalia, had reigned ouer Hierusalem. vii. peres, Joas, whyche she was supposed to be slayn, was by Joade made kynge. Wherof she beyng aduertysed, and cryeng to the people to se Joas, she was taken of the men of warre, & shamefully drawen to the gate of the citie called Mularia, & there was slaine. She was afore the incarnacion of Christ. 900. peres.

Athanasius, was bisshoppe of Alexandria, the pere of our lorde. 348. A man in holines of lyfe and great lerning very excellent, who sustayned greate and many persecutions of the Arrianes, for whan in the counsell holden at Laodicea, he had confounded the Arrianes with most puissant argumentes, he stryed almost all the worlde against him. Wherfore he fled, and. vi. peres contynuall he abode hyd in a dry cestern, where he neuer saw the sonne shyne. But than was he discouered by a mayden, and fled eftsones by the help of god, and wandred about the worlde, not withstandyng that princes, the people, and their hostes, did continually persecute hym, so that he mought not fynd any place to abyde in. Also bringing against him a comon harlot, which affirmed, that he had accompanyed with hyr. But he alway sustaynyng al thinges with a wonderfull pacience, at the laste dyed, the yere of our lorde. 379. Valentinianus and Valens being emperours, and is accompted in the number of sayntes.

Athanatos, immortall.

Athenæ, arum, the citie of Athenes.

Athenæum, a place at Rome, where all sciences were radde.

Athenodorus, a philosopher, whiche left with Octauian the emperour this lesson, whan he toke his leue of him: Noble prynce, whā thou art attached with wrath, neither say nor do any thynge vntyll thou hast pervsed the. xxiiii. greke letters, and remembred the order of the places where they stande, to the intente that the passion of yre, by withdrawyng the mynd to an other thing, mought languishe and vanyshe away.

Atheos, he that dothe not beleue that god is.

Atheromata, litteli poulches in the necke, and vnder the armes.

Athesis, a ryuer in the countray of Venetia, rāning by the citie of Trent, & through Verona, & so passeth into the sea called Adriaticum.

Athleta, a great wrastlar, or a great runner at common games.

Athletheta, the iudge in games of wrastlynge or runnyng.

Athletica, the crafte of wrastlyng or runnyng.

Athos,

Athos, a hylle in Macedonia of a wonderfull heyght.
Athraciars, art magike.
Athrax, a citie in Theſſalia.
Atinia, a kynde of elme tree.
Atlanticæ inſulæ, the yles called nowe Fortunatæ, where fruites and herbes doo growe without labour.
Atlantides, the doughters of Atlas. alſo certaine ſterres.
Atlas, antis, was brother of Promotheus, whō as the Grekes do ſuppoſe, dyd fyrſt fynd out the courſe of the ſterres, by an excellent imagination. And therefore the poetes fayned, that he ſuſteyned the firmamente with his ſhulders. It is ſuppoſed, that he was about 1599. yeres afore the incarnation. It is alſo the name of a hylle in Barbaria, hygh and ſmalle, whiche peereth the cloudes.
Atlantes, Moores dwellyng about that hyll.
Atocia, medicines, whereby the tyme of byrthe of chyldren is preuented.
Atocius, a certayne ſpyder, whiche is heary.
Atomus, a thynge ſo ſmalle, that it maye not be diuided or made ſmaller. alſo atomi, bee motes of the ſunne.
Atnepos, potis, the fyrſthe of lyneall diſcente from me, or my neuewes neuewe.
Atq, and ſo, as it were, euen as. Locus eſt atq optabam, The place is euen as I wyſhed. alſo than. Illi ſunt alio ingenio, atq tu: They be of an other maſter of wytte than thou art. Non Apollinis magis uerū, atq hoc reſpōſum eſt, Appollos anſwere was neuer truer than this is.
Atq adeo, and that more is. Eſurio hercle, atq adeo nunc haud parum ſitio: I am hungry, and that more is, I am a thyrſte not a lyttell.
Atq eccum, but lo where he is.
Atq audin? but hereſt thou?
Atq uides? doeſt thou not ſee?
Aliter atq, otherwyſe than.
Atqui, ſurely, albeit, but yet.
Atraba, is a meaſure of the grekes, and contayneth. v. modios romanos, of engliſhe meaſure, a buſhell, a pottell, a pynt, and. viii. ounces of meaſure.
Atrabaticæ, blacke garmentes.
Atra bilis, melancoly.
Atractilis, an herbe hauyng a long ſtemme and rought, with longe leaues growynge by the toppe, the reſidue without leaues, the top full of pryckes, and a yelowe floure, women were wont to make ſpyndels of the ſtalkes therof.
Atractilis, an herb called of apothecaries Cartamus, in greeke Cnicos, of ſome men wylde ſaffron. it is hot in the ſeconde degree. Paulus Egineta putteth it in the thyrde degree.

the late experienceers do fynde, that the ſuyce and the ſeede purgeth aduſte humours, and increaſeth mannes ſede.
Atramentarium, an ynke horne.
Atramentum, ynke, blache that ſhomakers doo occuppe.
Atratus, a mourner that gothe in blacke.
Atrebates, a cōtrey in Fraūce called Artois.
Atreus, was the ſonne of Euriſtheus kyng of Mycenæ, and founde fyrſte the eclips of the ſonne. Moreouer for as much as his brother Thyeſtes had lyen with his wyfe, he ſlewe his ſayde brothers chyldren, and cauſynge theym to be roſted, made his brother to eate them. Who knowynge it, and aſkyng therfore vengeance, he had anſwere made of the god Apollo, that yf he dyd carnally knowe his owne doughter Pelopia, he ſhulde on her get a ſonne, whiche ſhulde reuenge hym. So begate he Egiſtum, who afterwarde ſlewe his vncle Atreus, and in lykewyſe Agamemnon his eldeſt ſonne, after that he retourned from the battayle of Troye. This was before the incarnatiou of Chriſte. 1258. yeres. Readynge this tragedye marke well the ſucceſſe of abhompnable ſtuyng and crueltie.
Atricapilla, a byrde with blacke fethers on the crowne of his heade.
Atricus, a porter that kepeth a gate.
Atri dies, diſmall dayes.
Atriēnis, an huſher of the hall.
Atrifer, a ruſhe that beareth a blacke ſede.
Atriolum, a lyttell inner court.
Atriplex, an herbe called orache or arage.
Atritas, blacknelle.
Atrium, an inner court.
Atrocitas, crueltie, fiereſneſſe.
Atrociter, cruelly.
Atrophia, an affecte or diſcraſie, wherein the body can not be nouriſhed with any thynge, but conſumeth with leanneſſe.
Atropinus, he that hath that affecte.
Atropos, one of the fatall ladyes, whiche is fayned to breake the threde of lyfe: It is ſom tyme put for neceſſitie of deathe.
Atrox, ocis, cruell, terrible, or ſoure in countenaunce.
Atta, is he that goeth ſo on the ſoles of his fete, that he ſweepeth the grounde, rather than walketh.
Attagen, & attagena, a byrd whiche is founde in Ionia, and is verye delycate, and hathe fethers of ſundry coloures, and being at large is alwaie ſyngynge or chatteryng: whan he is taken, he maketh no noyſe, nor ſeemeth to haue any voyce. They ar deceyued that take hym for a woodcocke.
Attalus, a kynge in the laſſe Aſia, of mercuayſouſe rychelle, of whome all magnifike and

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ſtately thynges, are called Attalica.
Attalica veſtis, a garment of clothe of golde.
Attamen, but yet.
Attamino, aui, are, to foule or defyle.
Attegiæ, arum, ſhepeherdes cotages.
Attelæ, a citie in Campania, not far from Naples, whiche nowe is called Auerſa.
Attelanæ fabulæ, were commedies or enterludes, whiche onely were in ieſtes and merye ſcoffes or bourdynges.
Attendo, di, dere, to take hede, to conſyder, to intende.
Attentè, intentikely, with a fyxed mynde.
Attentio, a mynde ſette or fixed.
Attento, to attempte.
Attentus, he that hereth diligently, attentius.
Attentus ad rem, carefull to get goodes.
Attenuatè, ſcienderly, ſubtilly, finely.
Attenuo, to appaire, to make weaker.
Attero, triui, terere, to rubbe againſt a thyng.
Atterere famam. Poſt ubi eorum famam atq; pudorem attriuerat, maiora alia imperabat: After that he had made them conſume theyr good name and honeſtie, he ſet theim in hande with other greatter attemptates.
Atteſtari, to call to wytneſſe.
Atthis, was doughter of Cranaus, who (ſome do ſuppoſe) gaue the fyrſt name to the countrey called Attica.
Attica, a countrey in Greece, wherin ſtoode the famous citie of Athenes, the nourice of all ſciences.
Atticè, an aduerbe, ſignifiynge in the eloquẽce of ſpeche of Athenes.
Atticiſcimus, the fourme of that ſpeche.
Atticiſſo, to ſpeake lyke a man of Athenes.
Atticus, a, um, of Athenes.
Attigo, idem quod attingo.
Attiguus, by or nyghe ioynynge to.
Attila, was capitayne of the people called Hũni, and wanne Hungary from the Romaynes, & gaue that name to it, where before it was called Pannonia. This man called hym ſelfe the ſcourge of god, and raygned aboute the yere of our lorde, 400.
Attilius Regulus, was a noble conſul of Rome who in the fyrſte warres of Carthage, vainquiſhed oftentymes the Carthaginenſes. At the laſte was taken by a ſleyghte, and beinge bounden was ſent vnto Rome, to the intente that for hym they moughte exchaunge with the Romaynes for a great numbre of priſoners of theyr people. But at his commynge Attilius exhorted the Romaynes, that they ſhulde not make ſuche exchange, conſidering his age and debilitie. And ſo he with a glad wylle retourned to his ennemies, knowynge that he ſhuld be cruelly put to death, ſo much he loued his countrey. wherfore at his commynge, the Carthaginenſes cauſed his eye lyddes to be cutte of, that he moughte neuer ſlepe, and hym to be put in a holowe tree, beynge ſtycked full of nayles, the poyntes inwarde, where he continued vntylle he dyed, whoſe valyant courage is notably commended by Tully in his boke of offices.
Attineo, ui, ẽre, to perteyne.
Attinet, it beſemeth, it is conuenient.
Attingo, tigi, tingere, to touche almoſte.
Attingit me ſanguine, he is nigh of my blud.
Attingere ſenectam, to come to great age.
Attingere partes naturæ, to comme to the knowlage of naturall cauſes.
Attingere ſtudia, to ſauour of letters.
Attingitur, it is nyghe.
Attollo, to auaunce, to lyfte vp, to brynge to, to take away.
Attollere ſigna, to diſplaye ſtanderdes and banners in the fielde.
Attollere partum, to nouryſche or brynge a chylde from his byrthe.
Attondeo, dẽre, to clyp or ſheare a thing nygh.
Attondere arbores, to lyede trees.
Attondere auro, to ryd one of his money, to take all away from hym.
Attonite, baſhefully.
Attonitus, a, um, amaſed or abaſhed.
Attonſus, a, um, ſhorne or clypped.
Attrahere ad ſe aliquem, to make one come to hym.
Attrecto, aui, are, to feele.
Attrectare uxorem alterius, to meddle with an other mannes wyfe.
Attribuo, bui, bere, to attribute, to put vppon one by blamynge or accuſynge, to aſſigne, to commytte.
Attributus, a, um, attributed.
Attributa pecunia, moneye deliuered to be geuen to an other man.
Attritus, tus, rubbynge or wearyng.
Attritus calciamentorum, the wearynge of ſhoes with muche goinge.
Attropatia, parte of the countrey of Media.
Attyla, of ſome called Athyla, a valyant prince whiche came out of the countrei of Scythia, and after that he had ſubdued Pannonia, he entred into Italy, and deſtroyed the citie called Aquileia, and came towarde Rome, wherof Valentinianus the emperour beynge aferde, ſente vnto hym Leo that tyme beynge byſhop of Rome, with the conſules and certayne ſenatours, who ſubmitted theim ſelfes vnto hym. And whan his hoſte ſuppoſed that he woulde haue had them in contempte, and haue continued his iorney to diſtroye Rome, contrarye to theyr expectacion, he pardoned them, and departed, wherat all men meruaylynge, and demaundynge of hym, why he ſo

dyd

dyd, he aunſwered: that whyles the byſhop and ſenatour ſpake vnto hym, he beheld ſtandyng on euery hand of hym, a man of armes of excellent perſonage, euery of theim holding a naked ſwoꝛde ouer hym, menacynge to ſlee hym, if he ſpake any vnſettyng woꝛd, oꝛ dyd make any further attemptate. Wherfoꝛe he diſcharged the Romaynes with gentyll language, and perſuaded his holt to holde theim content. Afterwarde he entred into Germany, and waſted the countrey, and in retournynge towarde Hungery, he marped a wyfe. In the which mariage he ſo exceſſiuely filled hym ſelfe with meates and wynes, that thereby he fell into a great bledyng. He was after the incarnation of Chriſte. 401. peres. And at the beggaryng called hym ſelfe, the ſcurge of God.

A ANTE V.

AVaré, couetouſly, nyghly, nigardly.
Auarus, a, um, couetious of money.
Auarus, a nygarde, a ſparer, a couetouſe man.
Auaricum, Uiteron in Berry in the royalme of Fraunce. Ptholomeus calleth it Varicum.
Auceps, a fouler oꝛ bꝛyder.
Auctio, onis, an increaſe, oꝛ an open ſale of pꝛiuate goodes.
Auctio haſtæ, poꝛtſale of the goodes of men attaynted foꝛ treaſon oꝛ felonyebut moꝛe pꝛoperly of menne and goodes taken in warres and ſolde by the chiefe capitayne.
Auctionarius, the ſaleſman.
Auctionor, to ſell by poꝛte ſale.
Auctior, tius, greatter.
Aucto, aui, are, to gayne, to wynne, to augment oꝛ multiply.
Auctuarium, uel auctarium, ouer meaſure oꝛ wepght, ſurpluſage in number.
Auctus, a, um, increaſed, aduaunced.
Auctus, tus, increaſe.
Auctus filiolo, he is rycher than he was, foꝛ he hath a ſonne boꝛne.
Auctus damno, he hath yet moꝛe harme.
Auctus honoribus, aduaunced to honour.
Auctus præda, he is made ryche with robbynge and pyllyng.
Auctus re fortuniſq; he is very ryche.
Aucupatorq, lyme twygges.
Aucupium, & Aucupatio, bꝛydyng oꝛ foulyng.
Aucupor, to goo a bꝛydynge, oꝛ a foulynge, oꝛ haukyng. Alſo it ſignifieth to ſerche by craftye meanes.
Aucupare ſermonem alicuius, to harken oꝛ take hede what one ſaieth.
Aucupari famam, to get renoume.
Aucupari tempus, to eſpie the tyme.

Audaria, hardyneſſe, courage, truſt.
Audacter, & Audaciter boldly, aduenturouſly
Audaculus, hardy, ſpoken in deriſion, oꝛ contempte.
Audax, acis, bolde oꝛ hardy, oꝛ truſtynge well in hym ſelfe.
Audens, hardy.
Audentia, hardyneſſe.
Audeo, ſi, dère, to dare, to pꝛeſume.
Audio, diui, dire, to here, to conſyder, to perceyue, to graunte that whiche is aſked, to do the thyng that is commaunded.
Audin tu? hereſt thou not?
Audire bene, to be well repoꝛted of, to haue a good name.
Audire male, to be ylle repoꝛted of, to haue an yll name.
Audire Platonem, to be Platos diſciple.
Audias pro audire poteris, thou mayſt here.
Audiens dicto, redy to do that he is commanded, at commaundement, obedient.
Audientiam facere, to commaunde oꝛ make ſilence, as they do, whiche are criers in places of Juſtice.
Audiri, to be beleued.
Auditio, hearyng oꝛ audience.
Auditorium, a place where men do here leſſons oꝛ pꝛopoſitions.
Auditus, tus, heryng, one of the fiue wittes.
Aue, be thou gladde oꝛ ioyfull, as the vulgare people ſayth, Reſt you mery.
Auére te iubet, he greteth you well.
Aucho, here, to cary frō one place to an other.
Auellana, a filberde nut.
Auello, uulſi, uellere, to plucke away by vyolence.
Auellere ſe à meretrice, to withdꝛawe hym, oꝛ go away by foꝛce from an harlot.
Auena, otes. ſomtyme it is put foꝛ an ote ſtraw oꝛ a whete ſtraw, oꝛ reede.
Auenaceus, a, um, made of otes.
Auenaria, a kynde of graſſhoppes, whiche appere not, vntyll the coꝛne be ryppe.
Auenarius, beynge amonge otes.
Auentinus, a hylle at Rome.
Auenuiorum colonia, Jupnion, a citie in Pꝛouaunce.
Aueo, uére, to couaite.
Auerni, people of a countrey in Fraunce called Auergne.
Auernus, a lake in Campania, which was dedicate vnto Pluto kynge of hell, where men ſuppoſed, that there was an entrie oꝛ paſſage to Helle.
Auerrois, a greate philoſopher and phiſicion, ennemy to Iuicen, and alſo to Chriſte, and foꝛ his great commentes written on Ariſtotele, he is named Commentator. He was about the yere of our loꝛde. 1145.

Auer-

A ante V.

Auerruncо,aui, are, to turne awaie, to put awaie, or scrape of.

Auerruncare deùm iram, to pacyfie goddis wrathe.

Auersor, aris, to abhorre, to refuse.

Auersus, straunge, vnacquaynted: sometyme backwarde, or on the backe halfe. also angry.

Aduersus,& auersus, forwarde and backewarde.

Auersa pars, the backeside of a thyng.

Auersa pecunia publica, the cõmon treasure to a particular aduauntage.

Auersis post crura plantis, the feete tourned backewarde.

Auerta, the poutrell of an horse.

Auerto,ti,tere, to tourne awaie.

Auertere ab aliquo loco, to let or prohibite one to enter.

Auertere se ab aliquo, to leaue hym there.

Auertere hostes, to driue awaie ennemies.

Auertere se à sermone, to turne away from the tale.

Auertere culpã in alterum, to lay the blame or fault in an other.

Auertere hæreditatem, to put one from his inherytaunce.

Auertere flumen, to tourne the ryuer out of his courtse.

Quod omen dij auertant, god kepe vs from that luche or chaunce.

Auertor, teris, ti, to disdayne. sometyme it signifieth to tourne awaie, to tourne fro.

Auerruncus,god which putteth awaie al euyl.

Aufero,abstuli,auferre, to take awaie.

Auferre caput alicui, to stryke of ones head.

Auferre formam, to disfigure.

Auferre nomen alicui, to take from one his good name.

Auferte hinc, get the hense.

Auferte domum, get the home.

Auferas iurgium, leaue thy chydyng.

Auferent quindecim dies hi ludi, those plays wyll let vs these.xv. daies.

Aufer nugas, leaue these tryfelynges, leaue your mockes.

Auferre litem, to get by action or processe of the lawe. Maiore mulcta mulctat, quam litem auferunt, He maketh theym to spende more, than they maie wynne by theyr suite.

Auferre petitionem, to haue the thyng that he asketh. Tuo arbitratu, dum auferam abste id quod peto, Euen as ye wyll, so that I maie haue the thing that I aske or demande.

Auferre pignora, to take a distresse or gage.

Auferre tacita, to make one to cõfesse a thig secrete. Suspendas potius me, quam tacita hæc auferas, Thou mayst rather hange me, than make me confesse that secrete.

Auferre inultum, to goo quite without punyshement. Ergo pretium ob stultitiam fero, sed inultum id nunq̃ auferet: I am well rewarded for my folyshnes, but yet he shall not go quyte.

Auferri sibi, to be vexed in mynde, or frome hym selfe.

Aufugio,gi,ere, to flee hense.

Augeo,xi,gere, to increace.

Augere auxilia, to make a newe hoste after a discomfite.

Augesco,sci,scere, to waxe great, or be great, to be growen.

Augifico, for augeo.

Augmento,aui, are, to increase or make more.

Augur,guris, he that telleth by byrdes voyces or by theyr flying or sittyng, what shal happē.

Auguralis,le, pertaynyng to diuination. lyke Augurium.

Auguratus, the dignitie of them, whiche were Augures, of whom was a college in Rome, as there bee nowe of priestes in cathedrall churches.

Augurium, diuinacion or tellynge before of thynges whiche shall happen, specially by the flyght or voyces of byrdes.

Auguro, as, are, to telle by suche crafte what shall happen.

Auguror,ari,idem quod Auguro.

Auguror opinione, I suppose in myne opynyon.

Augusta Cęsaria, a citie in Spayne, vpon the ryuer of Iberus.

Augusta Emerita, a citie in Portugall.

Augusta Taurinorum, Turine.

Augusta Triuerorum, the citie of Trier.

Augusta Rauricum, a citie in Almayne called Basile or Basilæa.

Augusta Vindelicorum, a goodly and beautyfull citie in Germany called Iusbourgh.

Augusta Vessonum, Soissons in Champaigne.

Augustalis,le, the Emperours palayce or pauylion.

Auguste, nobly, with a maiestie.

Augustinus, the noble and mooste famous doctour of Christis churche, was borne in Affrica, in a towne named Gathensis, who was of suche an excellent wytte, that in his childhode he lerned all the.vii. liberall sciences, without an instructour, and in al partes of philosophy was wonderfully lerned, specially in the doctrine of Plato, whereby he was the rather induced to imbrace the christen faythe. Not withstandynge he fauoured the errours of them, which were called Manichæi: But by the contynuall prayer of his good mother, called Monica, and the persuasion of holy sayncte Ambrose, he at the laste was conuerted vnto the trewe faythe, they bothe replenyshed with the holye goste, dyd

syng

A ante V.

ſynge togyther the pſalme Te deum, anſwe-
ring mutually one to the other. Afterward in
prayer, wryting, and preachyng, he ſo muche
profited, that he was had in great reuerence
of all men, and wrate moo bokes than euer
dyd any in the churche of Latines. Fynally
beyng of the age of. 76. yeres, whan he had
ben byſhop. 40. yeres, he died in the yere of
our lorde. 437.

Auguſtonemetum, Neuers in Fraunce.

Auguſtus, noble or full of maieſtie. wherefore
the emperours of Rome were and yet be cal-
led Auguſti.

Auguſtus, is alſo the moneth next after July.

Auia, a grandame.

Auiarium, a thycke wood without waye. Alſo
a place where byrdes be kept and nouriſhed.
ſometyme buſhes ſet for byrdes to haunt and
ſytte in.

Auiarius, & Auiaria, he and ſhe that hathe the
charge of the keepyng of poultry or wyldfoule.
It maie alſo be vſed for a poultar, whiche ſel-
leth poultry.

Auicenna, or Abicena, a famouſe philoſopher,
whom ſome men do ſuppoſe to be of a citie in
Spayn called Hiſpalis or Siuile. ſome name
hym prynce of Iboalim, ſome do ſaie that he
was kyng of Bithinia. Fynally he was ex-
cellently learned, and wrate in the Arabike
tongue many noble warkes of philoſophy na
turall and metaphiſike. Alſo he comprehen-
ded philike in. v. volumes, wherin he calleth
hym ſelfe the interpretour of Galene: albeit
men exactly learned in the greke tongue, doo
write, that he failed in his interpretatiō, not
truely declarynge Galenes ſentence in many
places. Not withſtandyng ſens his tyme, vn
till within theſe. xl. yeres or lytell more, men
partely for lacke of vnderſtandyng the greke
tunge, partly bycauſe the warkes of Galene
were yll tranſlated into latine, alſo not ſuffer
nynge the flowynge coppe of Galene, & thin-
king this man more compēdious in wryting,
they haue ſtudied his warkes rather thanne
Galenes. wherby the cure of ſickines hath bē
founde very vncertayne. Not withſtandyng
there is in his warkes much notable know-
lege, not conuenient to be omitted of theim,
which wolde aſpire to the perfection of phi-
ſike. He was about the yere of our lorde. 1151.
and as ſome men do ſuppoſe, was poyſoned
by Auerrois, whome not withſtandynge he
ſlewe before that he dyed.

Auicula, a lyttell byrde.

Auide, affectuouſly, couetouſly, ardently, with
great deſyre.

Auiditas, deſyre of a thyng, couetyſe, ardente
affection.

Auidus, a, um, couetyſe, deſyrous.

Auidus cibi, hungry.

Auidis moribus, of an exceadynge courtous appetite. Terent.

Auilla, a lambe lately yeaned.

Auis, a byrde.

Auitus, a, um, that whiche is left by anceſtars.

Auitus ager, olde inheritaunce.

Auius, a, um, whereby there is no paſſage or waie. Plautus. Vergil.

Auia uirgulta, buſſhes ſo thycke that no man may paſſe. Saluſt.

Auius, he that gothe out of the waye.

Aula, a haule. ſometyme the palaice or courte of a prynce. It was alſo of old wryters vſed for olla, a potte.

Aulæ, chaulmes, or waites.

Aulea, tapeſtrye, hangynges of noble mennes houſes.

Aulerci, people of a citie of Normandy called Roane. Cæſar.

Aulercy, people of Orliance in Fraunce.

Auletes, a pypar.

Auletris, tridos, a woman pyper.

Auleticus, he that playeth beſt on a chaulme or wayte.

Auli, a hynde of ſhell fyſhe lyke vnto muſkels.

Aulicoria, boyled meate.

Aulicus, a courtiar.

Aulicus, a, um, of the courte, as Aulicus apparatus, courtly apparayle, but moſte properly of princes. Sueton. in Nerone.

Aulis, idis, a lyttell countrey or hyrſe in Bocotia in Greece. It was alſo a great Citie and hauen, where the princes of Greece aſſembled & conſpired togither the diſtruction of Troi.

Aulœdus, a mynſtrell.

Aulon, the name of a mountayne and Citie in Calabria, where groweth excellente good wynes. Alſo of two other Cities, the one in Macedonia, the other in Cilicia.

Aulula, a lyttell pot, wherof commeth Aulularia, a cōmedy of Plautus, wherin is decla red the couetous mind of one, which hyd his money in a pot, thynkyng that no man knew it but hym ſelfe, and yet was he deceyued of it.

Auocamentum, paſſetyme, recreacion, that withdrawyth the mynd from heuyneſſe or me lancholy.

Auocatio, loke Auoco.

Auoco, aui, are, to flie awaie.

Auocare animum, to withdrawe the mynde from a thynge.

Auolo, aui, are, to calle awaie.

Aura, Sometyme betokeneth a ſofte wynde. ſometyme byrghtneſſe, ſometyme fauour of the people.

Aura ætherea ueſci, to lyue.

Auras uitales carpere, to lyue.

Auram

Auram captare, to haue good hope.
Aurę popularis homo, a man that seketh fauour of the people.
Auramentum, gylpynge.
Auraria, a golde myne.
Aurarij, gylters. sometyme it signifieth mayntaynours.
Auratus, a, ũm, gylte.
Aurata, a fysche of the sea, whiche I suppose to be a gylt heade, for he hath in his forehead a thynge congelate, whiche in the water shyneth lyke golde, and also hath a sette of tethe lyke checke tethe, wherwith he hath ben hard of fyshers in the nyghte to cruysshe cockelles, and suche other lyttell shell fyshes, wherof he feedeth.
Aurea, the headstall of a horse.
Aureus, a piece of golde in money.
Aureus, a, um, of golde.
Aurichalcum, latten mettall.
Auricomus, he that hath heare as bryght as golde.
Auricula, the eare lappe.
Auricularius, a secretary, or pryuy counsellour.
Auricularius, a, um, pertaynyng to the eares.
Auricularis confessio, confession made secretely, as prestes do here it.
Auricularis, re, idem.
Auris, an eare.
Aurem uellere, to put in remembraunce.
Terent. in Andria. Aurem in utramuis dormire, to slepe surely to take no thought or care for any thynge.
Cicero in Saluſt. Aures sitientes, eares desyrous to heare.
Aures arrigere, to lyfte vp the eares, to here attentyuely.
Cic. pro C. Planco Aures calent illius criminibus, myne eares glowe or bourne to heare of his mischeuous actes.
Plaut. in Trinum. Aures hebẽtes habet, he is dulle in herynge, or he lysteth not to here.
Plaut. in Milit. Auricula infima mollior, a softe man, with whom a man may do what he lysteth.
Treboni. Auribus accipere, to haue herde.
Cicero. Auribus capere spolia, to harken, and beare awaie our secresies, or secrete counsayle.
Volſi. Auribus dare, to flatter, to speake that whiche shall content a mans eare.
Apulejus. Auribus æquissimis alicuius uti, to be fauourably harde of one.
Auribus prouehi, to be carted by the eares. It is proprely vsed, where we wyll declare, that beyng in tourney with one, we delyte so muche in his communication, that we fele no labour or payne by goynge or rydynge. Soo maie we sai Auribus prouehimur, in hering of hym, our paynes are relieued, or in hering hym talke, our tourney seemeth shorte, or is abbreuiate.
✣ Auribus lupum tenẽre, to hold the wulfe by the eares: whiche is a prouerbe, and doth signifie to be in two sundry daungiers, and knowe not what is best to be done.
Auriferum, that beareth golde.
Aurifex, ficis, a goldsmythe.
Aurificina, a goldesmythes shoppe.
Aurifur, a theefe that stealeth golde.
Auriga, a carter, or a dryuer of a carte.
Aurigo, a sychnesse called the yelowe iaũdise.
Aurigor, aris, to dryue a carte, or some thynge lyke. Also to gouerne.
Aurilegus, he that hath stollen golde.
Auripigmentum,
Auriscalpium, an eare pycker.
Auritus, great eared, or he that harkeneth diligently.
Auro, aui, are, to gylte.
Aurora, the mornyng or sonrysyng.
Aurum, golde.
Aurum obrizum, fyned golde.
Aurum coronarium, was golde gathered of the people, to make crownes to sende to emperours, after theyr victories.
Aurum captare, to hope.
✣ Aurum Tolosãnum habere, a prouerbe, whiche signifieth to perysshe miserably: whiche prouerb had this beginning: whan Quintus Cepio toke by assaute the Citie of Tolosa in Italy, there was found in the temples there, great plenty of golde, which being taken awaye, all they whiche had thereof any parte, dyed afterwarde myserably. whereof happened this prouerbe, that whan any man fynyshed his lyfe in mysery, men wolde saie, that he had golde of Tolosa. Fraſ. chil.
Auſculto, aui, are, to here diligently, or gyue good eare. also to obeye.
Auſcultabitur, he wyll do as ye byd hym. Plaut. in Mercat.
Auſcultare alicui, to obey one, or bee at his commaundement.
Auſcultare inter ſeſe, to whysper one in an others eare.
Auſim, ſis, ſit, is put for audeam, as, at.
Auſitis, the countrey called Hus, where Job dwelled.
Auſonium, Italy. Auſones, were the auncient kynges of Italy.
Auſpex, ſpicis, idem quod augur. Also it signifieth the persone that maketh the marrage on the mannes parte. also the chiefe capitain in warres.
Auſpicalis, a lyttell fysshe called also Remora, whyche cleaupnge faste to the kele of a shyp, holdeth it styll agaynste the puissance as well of wyndes as of ores. This fysshe is also called Echineis, rede Plinium li. 32.
Auſpicato, happily, with good lucke.
Auſpicatus, a, um, honoured or enterpryſed.
Auſpicium, the signe or token shewed by birdes of

ak thynges that shall folowe. Also it betoke-
neth fortune, conduct, or disposicion of a ca-
pitayne. also it is a token or signification of
thynges to come Somctime it signifieth au-
thoritie. Communem ergo hunc populum,
Vergilius paribusq; regamus Auspicijs. Therfore let
vs goueme this people myxt nowe togither,
with equall or lyke authoritie.
Auspicia optima, tokens of good lucke.
Plaut. in aulul. Auspicio malo, with yll lucke, or in an yll
tyme. Næ ego ꝯdepol ueni huc auspicio ma
lo: I came hither in an yll time, or, an vnhap
py or vnlucky fortune brought me hither.
Plaut. in perſa. Auspicium liquidum, a manyfeste signe or
token.
Auspico, aui, are, to seke for a thynge by dy-
uination.
Auspicor, aris, ari, to take lykelyhode. also to
begyn or enter into a busynesse.
Auster, stri, the southe wynde.
Austeritas, sharpnes, crucitie.
Austerus, soure or sharpe. also sore or without
pitie.
Austerus color, a sadde colour.
Australis, le, southerne, or of south part.
Austria, is a great countrey on the vttermoste
este part of Germany, and was sometyme
called Pannonia superior. It bounderhe on
the este vpon the royalme of Hungarye, on
the west vpon the countrey called Noricum
& Taurisium in duche, on the south vpon I-
taly, on the nozth it is inclosed with the gret
ryuer of Danubius or Hister, in duch Donow
In it is the noble citie of Vienna, set vppon
the sayd ryuer: there is also a famous vni-
uersitie, where specially is taught the mathe
maticall sciences most exactly and perfectly.
Austrinus, a, um, from the southe part.
Austro, aui, are, to make moyst.
Austrum, the spoke of a whele.
Aut, or, eyther.
Aut certe, or at the leaste. Quo enim uince-
bamur a uicta Græcia, id aut illi ereptũ est,
Cicero in Bru. aut certe nobis communicatum: That one
thyng, wherin we gaue place to Greece, whi-
che is vanquisshed by vs, eyther it is taken
cleane away from them, or at the least we be
therin equall vnto theim.
Autem, a coniunction discretiue, whiche is ne-
uer put in the fyrst place, but in the seconde.
Terent. It signifieth but. Ah quid facia ꝯ quid mea
autem? quid faciet mihi? Oh what shall I
do? but what haue I herewith to do? what
wyll he do to me? It signifieth etiam. Abi-
te, tu domum, tu autem domum. Go your
waye, gette the home, and also goo thou thy
way home. Porro autem, moze ouer: Tum
autem, afterward. Autem is somtyme vsed
in the repetition of a question, as Non fecis-

sent? fecissent autem, Wolde they not haue
done it? yes in sayth wolde they haue done
it. It sometyme signifieth nothynge, but fyl-
leth vp the numbze in the sentence.
Autenticus, a, um, of authozitie.
Author, the fyrst inuentour or maker of a thing. Tit. Liuius
also a repozter of newes. also a ruler or tutoz. Paul iure
also he that dothe sell or deliuer a thynge on consultus.
warrantise also he whome a man foloweth Cicero in
in doinge of any thynge. Ver.
Author tibi non sum te profugere, I wyll Plaut. in
not counsayle the to runne thy waye. Cur.
Author id tibi sum, I wyll thus aduise the.
Authore te, by thy counsayle.
Authorem dabit rem, the dede shall proue.
Authores classici, authoze receyued, and of
all men allowed.
Authoramentum, an indenture or obligacion,
wherby a man is bounden to do seruice also
erneste money, wages, or hyze.
Authoratus, he that is bounde to serue special-
ly in warres.
Authoratus, a, um, bounden by couenaunt.
Authoritas, authozitie, credence, puissaunce Terent. in
iugement, the inioying of possession. prol. An.
Authoritatem defungi, to deny to haue done Plaut. in
any thynge, or to haue bene the cause that it pœnu.
was done.
Authoritatem defugere, to refuse to do that Terent in
he is commaunded. Eunu.
Authoritatem interponere, to commande a
thynge to be done.
Authoritatis iure, by ryght of prescripcion.
Vsus & authoritas, proyzety in a thynge by
prescripcion.
Authoro, are, to bynde one by couenant to doo
seruyce.
Autocthones, people whyche beganne in the
countrey that they do inhabit, whiche name
was gyuen to them of Athenes.
Autodidactus, he that learneth without a
mayster.
Autographum, his owne handewrityngе.
Autolycus, a mayster theue.
Automata, thynges without lyfe, whiche seme
to moue by theim selfes, as it male appere in
olde horologes and ymages, whyche by pyr-
ces do moue. It is also taken generally for all
thinges whiche happen without any notable
cause.
Autopyron, bzowne bzeade.
Autumnalis, le, belongyng to Autumne.
Autumnus, the tyme of the yere betwene sum
mer and wynter, whiche begynneth the. vi.
day of Auguste, and endeth the. vi. daye of
Nouembze.
Autumo, to suppose, to affyrme.
Aulsio, a pluckyng of, or pullyng away.
Aunculus, the vncle of the mothers syde.

Auus,

Auus, the grandfather.
Auxiliaris, re, wherin is ayde or succour.
Auxiliares copiæ, succours from a stranger.
Auxiliarius, he that succoureth, or cometh in ayde of an other.
Auxilior, aris, ari, to ayde or helpe.
Auxilium, ayde or helpe, succour.
Auxilio esse, to helpe.
Auxumæ, the ponge fysche whiche commeth of the spaune of Tunyes.

¶A ANTE X.

AXAMENTA, verses made by the prieſtes of Mars, called Salij, in quiche tauntyng of all men.
Axare, olde wryters vsed for nominare, to name or aske.
Axes, bourdes sawen.
Axilla, the arme hole.
Axioma, a sentence spoken and proued: as If Plato walketh, Plato moueth. If it be daie, the sunne is aboue the earthe. It is put by Tullie for that whiche sophisters doo call a propoſicion, whiche is a sentence true or falſe.
Axis, an extree of a carte, sometyme the hole Iuuenal. carte, sometyme it is thyngle, wherwith howſes are couered in the stede of tyle.
Axis mũdi, is a lyne imagined to go streight from the north to the southe, dyuydynge the worlde as it were in two partes: at the endes are supposed to be two pointes in heauẽ, whyche are called the Northe pole and the southe pole.
Axona, a countrey in Fraunce called Deſne.
Cæſar. Axungia, swynes greaſe, or barowes greaſe, be ynge olde.

A ANTE Z.

AZAN, an hyll in Arcadia, where Cibele, called the mother of the goddis, was honoured.
Azanium, was a wel, the water wherof being dronke, caused menne to hate the sauour and taste of wyne.
Azotus, a citie in Syria.
Azymus panis, vnleuened breade.

BAAL, IN THE tongue of Siria, signifyeth Lord, and is attributed to Jupiter. After some interpretacion it signifieth haunge dominion, subiection, or poſſeſſion.
Babæ, an interiection of wondryng.
Babel, signifieth confuſion or mixture. It was the name of a toure builded by Nemroth, before the incarnacion of Chriſt. 2174. peres, At the buyldynge wherof was the fyrſte dyuiſion of tunges: this was done in the land of Sennaar, in the countrey of Caldea.
Babylon, a great citie in Caldey, and signifieth confuſion or tranſlacion: where was a towre edified by Nemroth, whyche was in heyght fyue myles, and a hundred thre score and ten paces. Afterwarde beynge enlarged by Semiramis, the wyfe of Ninus kyng of Aſſiria, it was so great, that it conteyned in compaſſe thre score myles, and the walles were in heyght. 300. feete, and in thyckneſſe or bredeth. 75. fete, and had a hundred gates of bralſe, and there ran through the myddell therof the noble and moſt famous ryuer Euphrates, whiche is one of the ryuers, whereof the ſpryngе or head is in Paradyſe. Philo. Ioſephus. Diodo.
Babylonia, the countreye where the citie of Babylon ſtode.
Babylonicus, a, um, and Babylonius, a, um, of Babylon.
Babylonica, are clothes wouen with sundrye coloures.
Bacca, a beary, as a bay bery, an hawe beary, an eglantine beary.
Baccæ, margarites or pearles.
Baccalia, a kynde of bay trees or laurell, but it hath larger leaues, and great plenty of bearyes. It is also called Auguſta.
Baccar, aris, & Baccharis, is an herbe haunyng a leafe in facion and greatneſſe betwene violet leaues, and the herbe which is called molein or long wort, the ſtalke square and somwhat rough, whiche is in heyght a fote and a halfe, haunyng a floure lyke purple myxte with white, the roote blacke, but that it ſauoureth lyke vnto Cinamome: some do call it Aſdrabacca, some our ladies gloues. It is also a wyne potte.
Baccaricum, a ſwete ointemente, made of the roote of Aldrabacca.
Baccatus, a, um, garniſhed with perle.
Bacchanal, lis, the place where the ſolemnitie of Bacchus was kepte.
Bacchanalia, feaſtes of the paynymes, whyche they dyd celebrate with all abhominacions of lecherye.

Bacchæ-

B ante A.

Cœlius. Bacchatim, lyke a madde man.
Bacchius, a, um, of Bacchus.
Bacchor, aris, ari, to celebrate the feast of Bacchus, to do a thynge lyke a madde manne, or vexed with spirites, to be woode.
Bacchus, chi, called also Liber & Dionysius, was the sonne of Jupiter by Semeles doughter of Cadmus. The poetes fayned, that after that Jupiter had gotten Semeles with chylde, she desyred hym to company with her lyke as he did with Juno his wyfe in his diuine maiestie, wherfore he brynging with hym his thunder and lyghtnyng came to her: but she not able to sustayne his presence, felle in trauayle, and beynge delyuered longe before her naturall tyme, than dyed. Jupiter toke the chylde, and delyuered hym to Mercurius, who by his commaundement caryed it vnto the cane of Nisa, whyche was betwene Phenicia and Nilum, where it was nourysshed and brought vp by the Nymphes. Lyke foolysshely other imagyned, that Jupiter made a hole in his thyghe, and dyd put in the chylde, where it remayned vntyll the full tyme of his byrthe was come. What so euer his begynnynge was, this man amonge the Grekes, was the fyrst that dyd set vines, and made wyne. also he fyrste poked oxen in the plough, and gatheryng to hym a great numbre of men and women, wente a greate parte of the worlde, distroyinge tyrantes and monsters, and conquered the countrey of India: but his people delyteynge in wyne, and dyrnkynge superfluously of it, felle to fyghtyng amonge them selfes. Wherfore he prouided, that whan they dranke, they shulde haue in theyr hãdes nothing but canes, or other light stickes. He that wil know more of Bacchus, let hym rede the .v. boke of Diodorus Siculus, where he shall fynde of hym a fable more pleasant than trewe.
Baccifer, a tree bearynge bearies.
Baccula, a lyttell beary.
Bacenis sylua, a woode in Fraunce called forest Neigre.
Bacillum, a lyttell staffe.
Bacrio, onis, a vessell of an olde facion.
Baculus, a staffe.
Bactra, a countrey in the furthest part of Persia, the people whereof are called Bactri & Bactriani, in whome is suche inhumanitie, that whan theyr parentes bee verey syeke or olde, they throwe theym vnto fyerce dogges, which do rent them in peces, and deuour theym.
Bactriani, people of that countreie.
Bactrianum, a countrey wherein were a thousande cities.
Badius color, bay colour.
Badizare, to go.
Bætica, is a countreye in Spayne, whiche taketh his name of a ryuer called Bætis, whyche dothe runne through it, and was also called Turdetania, and is the southe parte of Spayn, where nowe be the cities of Lybile and Corduba, and the royalme of Granado, and extendeth to the pyllers of Hercules. Plautus in Asin.
Bæticatus, he that weareth a blacke or browne garment.
Bæticus, a, um, blacke or browne.
Bætis, a ryuer in Spayne by Granado called nowe Guadalquenir.
Bæuis, a ryuer in Portugall.
Baganum, the citie of Tourney.
Bagõus, in the Persian tunge signifieth a gelynge, or a man gelded.
Bagrada, a ryuer in Affrike by the citie called Vtica, where Attilius Regulus and the hoste of the Romaines slewe a serpent, which was in length. 120. fete.
Bahal, the ydoll of Tyre.
Baiæ, arum, a towne in Campania, on the sea syde, betweene Puteolos, and Misenum, for the temperatenes of ayre & fayrenes of buildynge, muche haunted of the auncient Romains, where also ben hotte waters natural, whiche are bothe pleasaunt and holsome, and therfore it hath ben supposed, that all other hotte bathes naturall, were called Baiæ.
Baiulo, aui, are, to beare.
Baiulus, a porter or carier of burdeyns.
Balaam, signifieth the age of the people, the deuourynge or destruction of them. Je was the name of a southsater, who by Balac the king of Moabites, being desyred to curse the Israelites, by the waye was let by an aungell, whom the asse, wheron he rode, dyd beholde, and the asse spake, and asked why he dydde beate hym: also if euer he dyd so before. And than he hym selfe perceyued the aungel, who bad hym that he shuld go to Balac, and that he shulde nothynge speake, but that he commanded him. And so finally he blessed the Israelites, contrary to therpectation of Balac. Nu. 22. & 23.
Balæna, a gret fish of the see which hath an hole in his heed, wherby he taketh aire, & spouteth out great abũdance of water. Some do suppose, that it is a thirlepoole, he hathe pappes lyke a beast. Plinius writeth in his .18. boke, that there hath bene founde of theim, whiche haue bene in length. 240. fete.
Balanites, a stone, whiche is a lyght grene, and hath a veyn in the middel lyke a flame of fire.
Balanitis, a kind of rouñ chestes, or chest nuttis
Balanus, a kynd of acornes: it is also a suppositorye to helpe theym that bee costife. also a swete oyntment made of Myrabolanes.
Balatus, bleatyng of shepe.

Balauſtium, the flowres of wylde pomegranades.
Balbucinor, aris, to maffle in the mouthe.
Balbus, he that can not pronounce wel his wordes, whan he ſpeaketh.
Balbutio, iui, ire, to ſtammer or ſtutte.
Baleares inſulæ, two yles by Spayne, in the ſea called Mare mediterraneum, The one is nowe called Maiorca, the other Minorca.
Balineum, a bayne or bathe.
Balius, a, um, bay colour.
Balius, a horſe of bay colour.
Balliſta, a croſbowe or a brake. It may be vſed for a gunne.
Balliſtarium, the place where a great brake or ſlynge is layde.
Balito, are, to bleate often.
Balnea plural. a commune bayne.
Balnearia, all thynges belongyng to a bayne.
Balnearius, of a bayne.
Balneatorius, idem.
Balneator, the keper of a bayne, or he that serueth in a bayne.
Balneolum, a lyttell bayne or bathe.
Balneum, a priuate bayne.
Balo, aui, are, to bleate lyke a ſhepe.
Balſamum, baulme.
Balſaminus, a, um, of baulme.
Baltheus, & Baltheū, a belt, a ſworde gyrdell.
Bambalio, onis, he that ſtammereth or ſtutteth for feare.
Bambatium, cotton.
Bambia, a kynde of olyue tree.
Coelius. Banauſus, an artificer, which worketh by fire.
Banchus, an haddocke.
Baphia, a dyehouſe.
Baphicus, a, um, pertaynyng to dying.
Baptes, a ſtone grene, of the colour of a frogge.
Angel. Baptæ, were certayne comedies, wherin were
Politian. reproued thinges diſhoneſt and abhominable.
Miſcell. Baptiſmus, & baptiſmum, & Baptiſma, atis,
cap. 10. baptiſme.
Baptiſterium, a bathe or veſſell to waſhe in the body, a dyenge vate, a fonte.
Baptizo, aui, are, to baptiſe, to deepe.
Barathrum, an vnmeaſurable depenes.
Bararro, an vnthryft, that in lechery and glutteny deuoureth his ſubſtance.
Barba, a beardc.
Barba tenus, in or touchynge the bearde.
Barba Iouis, an herbe called Syngrene, and groweth on tyles.
Barba ſenis, is an herbe, whiche groweth amonge ſtones, the leaues wherof be lyke vnto longe heares. It is alſo called Barba petræ, it hath a yelow flowre, and the roote ther of is bytter.
Barbare, barbarouſely, rudely, without eloquence.

Barbari, in the olde tyme were all people, excepte Grekes, properly it be they, whiche do ſpeake groſſely, without obſeruyng of congruitie, or pronounce not perfectly, ſpecially greeke or latine. Alſo they that abhorre all elegancy. Moreouer it ſignifieth them, whiche be without letters, fiers or cruell of maners or countenaunce.
Barbaria, the countrey where dwelleth people rude or beaſtly.
Barbaricarij, weauers of clothe of baudkyn.
Barbaricus, barbarouſe.
Barbaries, rudenes, lacke of ciuilitie.
Barbariſmus, the corrupte fourme of ſpeakyng or pronouncyng.
Barbatulus, he that hath a ponge bearde.
Barbatus, a, um, bearded.
Barbeſola, a towne in Spayne called Barbeſull.
Barbitium, the bearde.
Barbitos, an inſtrument of muſyke, whyche I ſuppoſe is that, that menne call doullymers, ſome thynke it to be a double harpe, callyd a roote.
Barbula, a lyttell bearde.
Barbus, & barbo, a fyſhe called a barbyll.
Barce, a citie in Lybia, alſo an other citie called Ptolomais.
Bardana, the herbe callyd the great burre.
Bardeſanes, was an excellent aſtronomer.
Bardi, were certayne wytches or prophetes in Gallia.
Bardiacus, a certayne garment.
Bardocucullum, a thrummed hatte, or a ſhepeherdes cloke.
Bardus, a foole. Sometyme a mynſtrelle that ſyngeth ieſtes or fables.
Bariona, Johnſon, or the ſonne of John, as Barptholomeus, Ptholomeus ſonne. whereby it ſeemeth, that Bar in the tungue of Syria or hebrue ſignified ſonne.
Baris, idos, uel baridis, a bote in Egypt, wherin they caried deade bodies to burying.
Barnacida, a garment that children did weare.
Barrire, to bray lyke an olyphant.
Barritus, the braying of an olyphant.
Barrus, an olyphant. It alſo ſignifieth a tothe. Martial.
Quid tibi uis mulier, nigris digniſſima barris? What woldeſt thou haue woman, that arte worthy blacke tethe.
Barſinon, a towne in Spayne called Barſelona.
Baſan, a countreye beyonde the ryuer of Jordane in Judea, whiche was dyuided to two of the Tribes, whyche maye be interpreted moſte fertyle and fatte.
Baſcanda, a certayne veſſelle, whyche camme Martial.
oute of Englande, whanne it was called Brytayne.

Baſcas

Baſcania, lyte tryfles, whyche ſmythes were wont to haue hangynge before theyr ſhop windowes, to exclude enuy.

Baſcauda, a certaine kynde of veſſell.

Baſia, honeſt kyſſes, ſwete kyſſes.

Baſiatio, a kyſſynge.

Baſiator, a kyſſer.

Baſium, a kyſſe.

Baſilça, a citie in Germanie.

Baſilia, an yle in the northe occean ſea.

Baſilica, a place where people doo aſſemble for ſuites in the lawe, and ciuile iugementes bee exercyſed, and counſailes holden. Alſo it maie be taken for a hall, or other large place, where ſuiters do attende, or men doo wayte on rulers, or great feaſtes be kepte. It alſo ſignifieth a cathedrall churche.

Baſilica nux, a wall nutte.

Baſilicanus, he that kepeth the place called Baſilica.

Baſilicè, royally.

Baſilicè agere, to do a thyng royally.

Baſilicon, a kynges robe.

Baſilicus, a certayne chaunce at dyce.

Plaut. in perſa. Plautus in Epidico. Plautus in curcu. Plautus in Trinum. Plautus in capt. Baſilicus, a, um, royall.

Baſilica facinora, actes or geſtes of kynges.

Baſilicæ edictiones, the kynges ordynances or commaundementes.

Baſilides, was the name of an heretike, whiche affirmed, that Chriſte was not crucified, but Simon Cyrenæus, who (as the euangeliſtes do write) was conſtrained to beare the croſſe whan our ſauiour waxed faynte by effuſion of blouddc by his ſcourging. This man ſaid alſo, that it was none offence to deny Chriſt, in the time of perſecution. He alſo denied the laſte reſurrection. He alſo affirmed, that virginitie was of no greatter merite than mariage, but equall with it. He was ſoone after the tyme of the apoſtles, aboute the yere of our lorde. 110.

Baſilidiani, the folowers of Baſilides.

Baſiliſcus, called alſo Regulus, in engliſhe a cocatrice, whiche is a ſerpente in the deſertes of Affrica, with a white circle about his hed, haynge a ſharpe heade, redde eyen, and is ſomewhat blacke of colour, and is ſoo venomous, that he ſleeth menne and beaſtes with his breath, and with the ſyght of his eyen.

Baſilius, a proper name of a man, of the which one was byſhop of Ceſaria, a manne in his tyme of incomparable vertue and learnyng, he was borne in the countrey called Cappadocia, of a noble houſe, and as Gregorius Nanzianzenus wryteth, his parentes were chriſtians and catholycke, his fathers name was Baſilius magnus, by the which name he was alſo called. he was taught of his father, as well grammer as other learnynges called Quadriuiales. After he went to Ceſaria, and from thenſe to Conſtantinople, where he lerned rhetorike and logike more perfectely, and alſo philoſophy. From thens he came to Athenes, where dyuers greate lerned men diſputed with hym, and fynally were by him vanquiſhed. but whiles he exactly ſtudied in philoſophy, Gregory called Nazianzene, beynge than holy dedycate to the ſtudye of Scripture, and ſeruynge God, louynge Baſile entierly, came into the ſchoole, where he radde in a chapte, and takynge hym by the hande, brought hym to a monaſterye, where he layinge aparte all bokes of philoſophy, only intended to the redyng of holy ſcripture. And at the laſte the ſpirite of god leadyng theim, they diuided them ſelues, Baſyl going about the countrey called Pontus, taught the people the true faithe. After he was biſhoppe of Ceſaria, and than was exiled by Valens the emperour, whyche fauoured the Arrian hereſy. he was of ſuch a reuerent grauitie with humblenes, that the people loued him, themperour and men in authoritie feared hym, in ſo moche as whan he was eftſoones reuoked from exile, whan other of the true faith were put out of the countrey, Baſille only for feare was reſerued. He was about the yere of our lorde. 367.

Baſis, the foote of a pyllar, or that whyche ſuſtayneth any thyng. Alſo it ſignifieth the foũdacion or grounde of a matter.

Baſſaris, idis, a prieſt of Bacchus.

Baſterna, a certayne ſorte of charlottes.

Baſternæ, people on the northſyde of Thracia, about the ryuer of Iſther or Danubius.

Bat, a worde ſpoken reprochefully or ſcornefully, as tuſhe or tut. Sometyme it is vſed for a worde of ſylence, as peace, or huyſhe.

Batauia, a countrey in lowe Germanie, called Hollande.

Batauus, an Hollander, or a man of Hollande.

Batalus, an effeminate perſon. Eraſ. chil.

Batillus, a fyre panne.

Batiochus, a lyttell potte, oute of the whyche wyne is poured at the table.

Batis, or Batos, is th eſyſhe called raie or ſkeat.

Batrachion, or Batrachium, an herbe, whiche I do ſuppoſe is that whyche is commonly called goldknappe or yelowe crap. It is alſo called of Democritus Chriſanthemon, for it hath a floure as yelowe as gold, and the leafe is ſomewhat lyke vnto percily, but that it is muche greatter.

Barris, a veſſell with a longe handell.

Battiola, a wyne potte or flagon.

Battologia, a longe patterynge or ſuperfluous ſpeakyng.

Batuo, i, ere, to beate with a rodde.

Batus & Ephi, hebrewe measures, the one of
thynges, the other of lycour, by the com-
putacion of Henalis, conteyneth. vi. galons,
one pottell, and one quarte.
Bauaria, called also Baioaria, in duch Berne, in
frenche Bauiere, a cuntrey in high Germany
lyeng in the east, on the south it boundeth on
the mountaynes of Alpes, whyche diuideth
Germany from Italy, on the west lyeth the
countrey called Sueuia, in douche Swane,
on the east Austria, called in douch Owstrik,
on the north the royalme of Boheme.
Bauariuel Baioarij, people of Bauier.
Baubare, to barke lyke a dogge.
Baxiæ, slyppers, properly of philosophers, or
suche other.

B ANTE D & E.

BDelium, is a tree growynge in Arabia
and Scithia, also a gumme commynge
of the same tree, lyke to waxe, but clere
as gumme, within vnctuous or fatte, verale
swete of sauor, whan it is rubbed or burned,
and bytter in taste.
Beatè, happily, fortunately.
Beatitudo, & beatitas, is a heape of good thin-
ges gathered togyther, of it selfe sufficiente
without lacke, and a very perfection accor-
dyng to vertue.
Beatus, is he whiche hath aboundaunce of all
thynge that is good, and is perfect in al thyn
ges that be worthy praise, or ought to be de-
syred of a good man. sometyme it is taken for
fortunate or noble.
Bebritium, seu bebriacum, a towne in Italye
betwene Cremona and Verona.
Bebrytia, a countrey called the great Phrigia.
Bebrytius, a, um, & bebryx, icis, of the coun-
trey of great Phrigia.
Bedeguar, a worde vsed of the barbarous phi
sycions, is after the saying of Serapio, the
white bryer, whiche, as Dioscorides writeth,
hath a white floure and sweete. Manardus
supposeth it to be a certayn kynde of thistels
with sharpe prickes and a square stalke, and
nowe some do take it for the thystell, whiche
is called Carduus benedictus.
Beelphegor, a gapyng pdoll.
Beelsebub, an pdoll callyd also god of flyes.
Beelsephon, lorde of the north, an pdoll set vp
in the places of espiall.
Beemoth, the dyuell, and signifieth a beaste.
Belbus, a beaste called also Hiena.
Belerium, or Bolerium promontorium, is a
place in Cornewall called saint Burien.
Belgæ, were the people whiche do inhabite in
the countreys and townes inclosed with the
Occean sea, and the ryuers of Rhene, Marn
and Seyne, wherin bee the cities of Trire,
Colaigne, Magunce, and Reynes. Also the
countreyes of Flaunders, Hollande, Gel-
der, Juliers, Cleues, Hennaw, part of Frise-
lande, Picardy, the greatest part of Cham-
paigne, and all the forest of Arderne. And all
this countreye was sommetyme called Gal-
lia Belgica.
Belgium, the towne of Beauuoisine.
Belial, the deuyll, whiche is interpreted Apo-
stata, without yoke.
Bellaria, banketynge dysches, as tartes, marth
paynes, and other lyke.
Bellarius, a, um, apt for the warre.
Bellator, a warriour.
Bellator equus, a horse of warre.
Bellatrix, a woman warriour.
Bellatulus, bellatula, a wanton worde, whiche is as much to saie, as ioly, proper, littel faire one, well fauoured chylde, lyttell swete hert, prety mayden, prety bope. Plautus.
Bellax, acis, vsed or haunted in warres.
Belle, well.
Belle se habet, he dothe or fareth well.
Bellerophontes, seu Bellerophon, the sonne of Glaucus kynge of Ephyra, who beynge a man of much beaultie and prowesse, was ar-
dentlye beloued of Stenobea, the wyfe of Pretus kynge of Ephyra, next after Glau-
cus, and whan she desyred hym to committe adultrie with her, he fearyng the vengeance of Jupiter god of hospitalitie, and remem-
bryng the frendeshyp shewed to hym by her husbande, refused her, and dyd putte her a-
way from hym, whiche she disdaynynge, and beinge in a wodde rage, accused hym to her husbande, that he had raupshed her, but he lyke a sober man, wolde not slea hym in his owne house, but delyuerynge hym letters to his wyues father, sent hym into Lycia, who perceyuyng therby the mynde of Pretus, en-
couraged Bellerophon to distroye the two monsters callid Solymos and Chymera, and sent hym therto, that he moughte be slayne, vnder the coloure of a valyaunt enterprise, but he atchcuynge it nobly, returned with honour. Plautus in Ruden.
Belliatus, a, um, beautified.
Bellica, was a pyllour in the temple of Bello-
na, callyd goddesse of battayle, wherat they vsed, whan warres were proclaymed, to cast a launcyn.
Bellicosè, valiantly.
Bellicosus, valiant in armes, fiers, or warlike.
Bellicrepa, a certayne fourme of daunsynge in harneys.
Bellicus, a, um, pertaynyng to warre.
Belliger, a warriour.
Belligero, are, to make warre.

Bellipotens, puiſſaunte in armes or battayle.
Bellis ſeu Bellium, the whyte dayſy, called of ſome the Margarite, in the northe it is called Banwort. It is alſo a fiſh with a long beake lyke a crane, whyche is called of ſomme a hornebeake.
Bello, & bellor, aris, ari, to make warre.
Bellocaſsii, a countreye in Fraunce nowe called Bayeux.
Bellona, called goddeſſe of battayle.
Bellouaci, a countreye in Fraunce, nowe named Beaunoys.
Bellua, a great cruell beaſt, or a monſter.
Bellum, ſygnifyeth all the tyme that the warres do continue, alſo a battayle or warre.
Bellum ciuile, warre betwene menne of one countray.
Bellum inteſtinum, warre in one countrey among the inhabitantes.
Bellum nauale, warre on the ſea.
Bellum inſtruere, to prepare for warre.
Bellicum canere, to blowe to the fielde. It is alſo vſed in this ſignification, to animate or incourage.
Bello premere, to trouble one with warres.
Bellum componere, to make a concluſion of warres, to make peace betwene two whiche are at warre.
Bellum conflare, to ſterre vp warres.
Bellum indicere, to declare warre.
Bellum moliri, to prepare warre.
Bellum ponere, to ſet aſyde warre.
Bellum profligare, to fyght out a battayle.
Bellum merum loquitur, he ſpeaketh onely of warre.
Belluatus, a, um, painted or herued with great beaſtes.
Belluata tapetia, tapeſtry, wherin is wrought or paynted the figures of beaſtes.
Bælon, a town in Spayn called Tarifa.
Beluinus, a, um, beaſtly.
Beluina rabies, a beaſtly fury.
Beluoſus, a, um, full of monſters of the ſea.
Bellulus, a, um, ſomwhat fayre, minyon, tricke galaunt.
Bellus, a, um, fayre, pleaſant, good.
Bellus homo, an honeſt man.
Belus, was an auncient kynge of Aſſyria, to whom the fyrſte image or ydoll to be honoured, was made. It ſygnifyeth after ſomme mens opinion the compas of the fyrmament: of ſome the aire that incloſeth al thynge. it ſignifieth alſo a pauement, alſo the firſt entrie in at a doze. alſo the feruent heat of the heauen. It is alſo put for the ayre, whiche is vnder the firmament. it is alſo a ryuer in Syria whiche hathe ſande of the nature of glaſſe, alſo it tourneth all other mettall that cometh into it, into glaſſe.

Belzahard, is a barbarous woꝛde, but foꝛ the efficacy of the thing, it is neceſſary to knowe the ſignification therof. It is a ſpecyall and ſoueraygne medicine againſte poyſon beinge dꝛunke. Auenzoar wꝛyteth, that againſt poiſon, whyche is exceedyngly hot, he made it in this fourme, thꝛe graines of barley, with fiue ounces of the water of a gourde. But ſome men thynke, that the moſte excellent Belzahard is this whiche folowyth: The propertie of the harte is (as Plinius doth wꝛite) to be at contynuall debate with the ſerpente, in ſo muche as he purſueth hym, and ſeketh foꝛ hym at the hoole, where he lyeth, and with the bꝛeath of his noſethyrles compelleth him to come foꝛthe. Now after that the hert hath fought with the ſerpent and eaten him, he becometh thyrſtie, and runneth vnto ſome water, and leapeth into it, but he than doth not dꝛynk. Foꝛ if he ſhuld take neuer ſo lyttel water, he ſhulde dye incontinent: than do yſſue out of his eyes dꝛopes, whiche by lyttell and lyttell do congeale, and waxe as greate as a cheſten nutte. After that the heart is comme out of the water, men do awayt where thoſe dꝛoppes do fall, and taketh them, and laieth them amonge treaſure, as a thynge moſt pꝛecious, and againſt all maner of poyſon moſt certayne remedye. This haue I taken oute of the boke of Ioan. Agricola de recentioꝛibus medicamentis.
Bembina, a towne by the foreſte called Nemus.
Bembinatus, of that towne or wodde.
Benacus lacus, a lake in Italy called Garde.
Bene, well, honeſtly, or pꝛoſperouſly.
Bene accipere aliquem, to intrete one well, or intertain hym.
Bene acceptus, well intertayned.
Bene agitur, the thyng is well doen.
Bene ambulato, god be with the.
Bene audire, to be well ſpoken of.
Bene cogitare de aliquo, to haue a good opinion of one.
Bene conuenire inter eos, they agreed well togyther.
Bene curare ætatem, to lyue pleaſantly.
Bene de te mereo, I intreate the well, thou art beholden vnto me.
Bene ferre gratiam, to do pleaſure to one.
Bene habere, to behaue me or hym well.
Bene hercle denuncias, thou telleſt me good tydynges.
Bene hoc habet, this matter commeth well to paſſe.
Bene longus ſermo, a very long tale.
Bene magnus, very great.
Bene mane, very tymely.
Bene mereri, to do pleaſure to one.

Bene multi, very many.

Bene nummatum marſupium, a purſe well ſtored with money.

Bene nummatus homo, a well monied man.

Bene ſucceſsit, it came well to paſſe.

Bene uale, farewell, adewe.

Bene ualere, to be in good helth.

Bene uertere, to turn to good. Precor deum ut hæc res bene uertat tibi, I praye god this thynge may turne the to good, or may be for thy profite.

Bene uiuere, to make good chere.

Bene uolo tibi, I wolde the good.

Benedicé, an aduerbe, ſignifyeng in praiſynge or ſaieng wel. Cum illiciebas me ad te blande & benedice, When thou dyddeſt trayne me vnto the with pleaſant wordes and prayſyng of me.

Benedico, dixi, dicere, to praiſe, to ſaye well of a man.

Benedicus, a man wel tunged, or fayre ſpoken.

Benefacio, cere, to do well.

Benefacta, benefites, pleaſures.

Benefactum, it is well done.

Beneficentia, is not onely liberalitie in giuyng of money, or poſſeſſiõs, or other like thinges, but alſo in helping a man with counſel, ſolliciracion, or other labour.

Beneficarij, were they whyche in the warres were not charged with watche or other labours pertaynyng to the field or hoſte.

Beneficiarius, he that receiueth a benefite or good tourne of an other.

Beneficiarius fundus, land gyuen in fee ſimple or fee tayle to bee holden of the donour by ſome ſeruice.

Beneficium, a benefit, a pleaſure, or good turn

Beneficus, he that is beneficiall or liberall.

Beneuolens, beneuolente, he that loueth welle an other.

Beneuolentia, fauour, or good wyll, an intent to doe well.

Beneuolus, fauourable.

Benignè, an aduerbe, whyche ſygnifiethe curteyſly, graciouſely, bounteouſely.

Benignitas, bounteouſnes, curteſie, liberalitie, gentylnes,

Benignus, a, um gentyll, benynge, and bounteouſe or liberall.

Benigna terra, a grounde that is fertyle.

Beo, aui, are, to comfort, to make happy.

Berecynthia, called the mother of goddis.

Berecynthus, a mountayn and towne in Phrygia, where Cybele was worſhypped, wherof ſhe was nampd Berecynthia.

Berengarius, was the name of an heretycke, whyche affyrmed, that in the ſacramente of the aultare was not the very body of Chriſt in the ſubſtaunce of fleſhe and blondde, but onely in a ſygne and figure. He was a frenchman borne, and of ipteli ierupng, ſaupng that he was a ſubtyll logician. Afterward he dyd recant. And in the counſaile of Lateranenſe his errour was condemned, the yeere of our lorde. 1082.

Berilus, is a precious ſtone in facion as it were fyxe ſquare, in colour like oyle or water in the ſea. His proprieties are to make theym that do weare hym merry, it conſerueth and increſeth the loue betwene man and wyfe. If it be hanged about ones necke, it putteth awaye dreames, it cureth diſeaſes of the thyote and chekes, and all thoſe whiche come of moyſtenes of the head. It helpeth women, whiche do trauayle with chylde.

Berſabé, a citie in Iudea, called alſo Puteus iuramenti, the pytte of the othe, where Abraham dwelled, whyche is the confines of the lande of beheſt.

Bes, beſsis, a weight of. viii. ounces.

Beſtia, a beaſte.

Beſtiarij, men whiche in olde tyme fought with beaſtes in the ſyght of the people.

Beta, an herbe called betes. therof commeth a verbe betiſare, whiche ſignifieth to be vnſauery in communication or wytting. Eraſ. chil. And men vnſauery or vnwitty were in scorne called Betæ. Laert. de Diogene.

Bethania, a towne two myles from Hieruſalem, on the ſyde of the mount Olyuete.

Bethaſij, people dwellynge about the towne of Maſtreyght, within the dioceſſe of Luke in Germany.

Bethel, a citie in Samaria, where the people dwelled, whiche were called Iebuſæi.

Bethleem, the cite of Dauid the prophet, where he was borne and dyed, where alſo our ſauiour Chriſte Ieſu was borne, there alſo dyed Rachell the wyfe of Iacob the patriarche: it was aſſigned to the tribe of Iuda, and was diſtant from Hieruſalem. vi. myles, and was fyrſt called Euphrata, and ſignifieth in the hebrue tounge, The houſe of breade.

Bethſaida, or Bethesda, was a great ponde in Hieruſalem, wherin the prieſtes waſhed the chepe, whiche ſhuld be ſacrificed, and may be interpreted, The houſe of cattell. it was alſo the name of a towne, where Peter and Philip the apoſtles were borne.

Bethſamis, a citie in Galilee, where Chriſt dyd many myracles.

Bethſamitæ, people of Bethſamis.

Bethſura, & Bethſuræ, a ſtronge fortreſſe of the Iewes.

Beto, to walke furthe.

Betonica, an herbe called Betayne, whiche is hote and dryc in the fyrſt degree, and hath innumerable vertues.

Beto-

Betonica altilis, ſiue coronaria, I ſuppoſe it to be gyloflers.
Bethphage, a towne in Judea, and maye be interpreted the houſe of a mouth or a tawe.
Bettere, a towne called Beſles in Guyen.
Betula, a tree called byrche.

B ANTE I.

BIAEON, wheate, whyche is harde to be beaten out of the huſkes.
Bias Prienęus, was one of the ſeuen wiſe men of Greece, who beholdyng his countreye gotten with ennemies, fledde. And other men, carieng with theim ſuche of theyr goodes as thei mought beare, he toke with him nothing. And whan it was demanded of hym, why he dyd ſo, he anſwered: Truly I cary al my goodes with me, menyng vertue and doctrine, reputyng the goodes of fortune not to be his.
Bibaculus, he that drynketh often.
Bibax, acis, biboſus, a great drynkar.
Bibiſia, bybbyng.
Biblia, the wyfe of Duilius the Romain, whiche was of ſo great chaſtitie, that ſhe was at that tyme an example, whan it was a thynge monſtrous to here of vnchaſtitie.
Biblio, blere, to make a ſowne as a pot doeth, whan drynke is drawen into it.
Bibliographus, a writer of bokes.
Bibliopola, a ſtacioner, or a bokeſeller.
Bibliotheca, a lybrary.
Bibo, bibi, bere, to drynke.
Bibitur. Mature ueniunt, diſcumbitur, fit ſermo inter eos, & inuitatio, ut græco more biberetur: They come at the tyme appointed, and there was amonge theym talkynge and quaffyng, that euery man mought drynke after the Grekes facion. Ci. in Ver. act. 3.
Bibractæ, people of a countrey called Beurey Dautume.
Bibrax, a towne in Fraunce in the countie of Rochel called Blay.
Bibulus, a, um, that ſucketh vp ſhortly.
Biceps, cipitis, that whiche hath two heddes.
Biclinium, a chamber with two beddes.
Bicornium, that whiche hath two hornes.
Bicorpus, that whiche hath two bodies.
Bicurgium, a citie in Almayn called Herfford.
Bidental, a place, where they vſed to ſacrifice theyr, whanne any houſe was bourned with lyghtenyng.
Bidentes, theyr with. ii. teethe, called in ſome place hogrelles, or hogattes.
Biducenſes, people of Normandy.
Biduum, the ſpace of. ii. dates.
Biennis, ne, any thynge of. ii. yeres olde.
Biennium, the ſpace of two yeres.
Bifariam, in. ii partes, or. ii. maner of wates.
Bifarie, the ſame.
Bifera arbor, that beareth twyſe in a yere.
Bifidus, clefte.
Bifores, that hath two dooꝛes.
Bifrons, that hath two foꝛeheades.
Bifur, a double thiefe, or he that hathe ſtolen twiſe.
Bifurcatus, a, um, double forked.
Biga, a carte drawen with two horſes.
Bigamus, he that hath had two wyues.
Bigenera, beaſtes comen of two ſundry kindes, as betweene a dogge and a wulfe, or betweene an aſſe and a mare, and ſuche lyke.
Biiugi, cattell or beaſtes, yoked two togither.
Bilanx, ancis, a beame with two balances.
Bilbilis, a towne in Spayne.
Bilibris, bre, waying two pounde.
Bilinguis, double tungued.
Bilioſus, he that is choleriſke.
Bilis, without any addition, mooſte commonly ſignifieth choler.
Bilis atra, melancoly.
Bilis flaua, choler myxte with fleume.
Bilis rubea, choler myxte with bloudde, or redde choler.
Bimaritus, he that hath had two wyues.
Bimembris, of. ii. partes, hauing. ii. membꝛes.
Bimeſtris, two monthes olde, or two yere, accompted of the moone.
Bimulus, of two yeres age.
Bimus, of two yeres.
Binus, two, idem quod duo.
Binæ litteræ, two letters.
Bini tabellarij, two meſſangers.
Bina iuga boum, two yoke of oxen.
Binarius numerus, the numbꝛe of two.
Binominus & binominis, he that hathe two names.
Bion, the name of a philoſopher.
Biothanatus, he that is violently ſlayne.
Bipalium, a mattocke with two bittes.
Bipara, ſhe that hath had. ii. byrthes.
Bipatens, open on bothe ſydes.
Bipennis, hauyng two wynges. alſo a twibyll wherwith carpēters to make their mortaiſis.
Bipennella, an herbe callyd Pympernell.
Bipertior, iris, iri, to diuide in two partes.
Bipedalis, & bipedaneus, two foote longe or bꝛoode.
Bipes, pedis, hauyng two fete.
Biremes, ſhyppes, whiche haue two raunges of oores.
Bis, twyſe. Bis terq, ones or twyſe.
Bis deni, twenty.
Bis tanto, twyſe as muche.
Biſaltæ, a people in Scithia.
Biſellium, a ſeate or fourme, wheron two men only may ſytte.
Biſexius, one day added to, in foure yeres.

Biſextilis annus, the leape yere.
Biſon tis, a beaſte haupnge one hoꝛne, and a verap longe mane.
Biſtonia, the countrey called Thꝛacia.
Biſtonis, a citie, and alſo a great mere oꝛ poole in the countrey of Thꝛace.
Biſulcus, a, um, clouen foored.
Bithymum, hony gathered by the bees of two ſoꝛtes of tyme.
Bithynia, a royalme in Aſia, whyche nowe the Turke hathe, on the noꝛthe it hathe the ſea called Ponticum, on the Southe Miſia and Phꝛigia.
Bithynium, a citie in Bithynia.
Bitumen, a kynde of naturall lyme, whereof the olde walles of the citie of Babylon were made.
Bituminatus, a, um, of the lyme oꝛ clape called Bitumen.
Biturges, Bourges in Fraunce.
Biuium, a way haupng two pathes.
Biuius, a, um, done two ſundꝛy wayes.
Bizen, a Citie of Thꝛacia, of Plinye called Bizian.

B ANTE L.

BLANDA, a towne in Spayne called Blanes, they be alſo delectable thynges in readyng.
Blandè, an aduerbe ſignifyenge, with fayre oꝛ pleaſaunt wooꝛdes, gracioufely, amoꝛouſely, flatteryngly.
Blandimentũ, thyng pleaſantly done oꝛ ſpoken.
Blanditia, flatterye, pleaſaunt motion, intiſement by wooꝛdes.
Plaut. in Trinum. Blandicus, he that flattereth.
Blandidicus, a faire ſpeaker oꝛ flatterer.
Blandiloquentulus, a pleaſaunt ſpeaker.
Blandior, iris, iri, to flatter, to ſpeake faire foꝛ aduauntage.
Blanditiæ, flatteryng, fayre ſpeche.
Blandus, a, um, flatteryngе, oꝛ fayre ſpoken, pleaſaunt.
Blapſigonia, loſſe of generacion, pꝛopꝛely in bees.
Blaſphemia, curſynge, repꝛochynge, commonly blaſphemy. whiche is nowe onely referred to the diſpite of god.
Blaſphemo, aui, are, to curſe, to repꝛoche, to ſpeke in the deꝛogacion oꝛ diſpite of an other.
Blatero, onis, a bablar, he that talketh to no purpoſe.
Blatero, aui, are, to bable in vayne, and frome the pourpoſe.
Blatio, ui, ire, to ſpeake oꝛ talke lyke a foole, oꝛ without any purpoſe oꝛ reaſon, to bable.
Blatta, is pꝛopꝛely the longe flye, that fleeth in the leame of a candell, , and is of the kynd of mothes. It is alſo a ſpike wurme.
Blattaria, an herbe called Wolfeyn.
Blatteus, a, um, purple.
Veſtis blattea, a purple garment.
Blax, ſofte, delycate, wanton, that can not decerne thynges, and he whyche vaynely boſteth hym ſelfe.
Blemmiæ, monſtꝛuous people in India, which haue none heade, but theyꝛ eyes and mouthe be in theiꝛ bꝛeaſtes.
Blepharo, onis, he that hath great bꝛowes.
Bleptæ, a people in Ephyꝛe, which haue theiꝛ vſages in theiꝛ bꝛeaſtes.
Blęſus, he that ſtammereth, omyttynge ſomme letters in ſpeakyng.
Blitteus, a, um, vnſaucey.
Blittea meretrix, an vnſaucey queane.
Blitus, an herbe beynge of the kynde of betes, haupnge no ſent.
Blitum, an herbe called ſpynache.

B ANTE O.

BOA, a ſerpent in Italy, ſo great & large that on a tyme whanne one was kylde, there was a chyld all hole founde in his bealy, as Plinye wꝛiteth. Boa is alſo a ſpeckenes, wherin the body is full of redde bliſters. Plin. li. 8. cap. 14.
Boalia, playes made foꝛ the healthe of oxen and kyen.
Boaria, an herbe called a clote oꝛ burre.
Boarium forum, the market place where oxen be ſolde.
Boca uel bocas, a fiſche whyche hath his backe as it were paynted with ſundꝛy colours. Jouius ſayth and affyꝛmeth, that he is taken in all coſtes in great ſcuiles, not withſtandynge I do not yet fynde his name in englyſhe.
Bocęs, called of Theodoꝛus Bocę, is a fyſſche, that onely hath a voyce, whiche mought ſeme to be dogfyſſhe, whiche is ſayde dothe make a noyſe lyke the barkyng of a dogge, after he is taken.
Bocchyris, a mans name.
Bodellium, a kynde of ſwete ſmellyng gumme.
Bœbis, a lake in Theſſaly.
Boemia, is a royalme callyd Beame, incloſed with the boundes of Germania, haupng on the eaſte Hungary, on the ſouthe Bauier, on the weſte, the countrey called Noꝛicum, on the noꝛtheaſte Polonia, oꝛ Poole. It is equal in length and in bꝛeadth, eche of theim being about thꝛe daies iourney. And is enuironned with the famous foꝛeſt callied Sylua Hercynia, and thꝛough the myddell therof paſſeth the greate ryuer called Albis, and an nother ryuer named Multania, vppon the ryuage whereof is ſette the pꝛyncipall citie named Braga oꝛ Praga. The language there is not douthe

duche, but the ſlauoin tungue: not withſtan-
dyng in the churches the people ar taught in
the duche tungue, in the churche pardes they
are taught in the beame tunge. They varye
from the catholyke faythe, in ſundry opynyo-
ons, and do ſhonne all ceremonies In ſome
places there they priuily obſerue the ſecte of
the Adamites and Waldenſes in the acte of
lecherye, whereof it is written in the woꝛdes
Adamitæ & Vualdenſes.

Boꝛo urum, a Citte in Almayne, nowe called
Patauia oꝛ Paſſaw.

Boꝛotia a countrey in Greece, wherin was the
citte of Thebes: nowe it is called Vandalia.

Bogud, a towne in Affrike: alſo the name of
a kynge.

Boiæ, gyues oꝛ fetters.

Boij, people of Burbon in Fraunce, and Ba-
uiar in Almayne.

Boletus, a muſhꝛom.

Bolis, idis, a darte with wylde fyꝛe. alſo a plū-
met and lyne wherwith ſhypmen do ſounde
in the ſea, to fynde lande.

Bolus, a maſſe oꝛ lumpe of mettall oꝛ other like
thynge. alſo a thꝛowe oꝛ caſte at dyce. alſo a
dꝛaught with a nette in waters. It is alſo a
moꝛſell.

Plautus. Bombax, an aduerbe ſpoken of hym that ſet-
teth nought by that whiche is ſpoken, as one
wolde ſaye, whan he is rebuked of a faulte:
And what than? oꝛ tuſhe I care not foꝛ that.

Bombitatio, the noyſe that bees make.

Bombus, a great ſowne oꝛ noyſe, as it were of
a trumpe, oꝛ gunne, a bounce.

Bombix, icis, a ſpike wurme.

Bombycinus, a, um, of ſpike.

Bombycina uestis, a garment of ſpike.

Bomolochus, a common ſcoffar, oꝛ he that ſu-
ſteineth all villany foꝛ to get money. It was
alſo taken foꝛ a boye, that ſtode at the altars
ende, to ſtele awaye the candels.

Bona dea, was ſhe that ſome called Fatua, oꝛ
fauna, of whome Varro wꝛiteth, that in her
lyfe neuer man dyd ſee her, noꝛ herde her na-
med, but onely her huſbande.

Bona caduca, the goodes of them that be dam
ned, goodes eſcheted.

Bona prædia, the goodes whyche be lyable to
euery action.

Bonaria, caulmnes of the ſea.

Bonaſus, is a beaſte in fourme lyke a bull, but
broder and ſhoꝛter, and hath a mane lyke an
hoꝛſe downe to the ſhulders, but the heare is
ſofter, and commeth downe to his eyes: the
heare of his body is like a bryght ſoꝛrell, his
mane is dark r coloured. The fleſhe of hym
is pleaſaunt in eatynge, and therefoꝛe he is
hunted, but he runneth continually vntyll he
be wery, and in his runnynge flyngeth, and
ſhoteth furth his harde and dunge thꝛe fur-
longe fꝛom hym, as Plinius wꝛiteth.

Bonitas, goodnes, honeſtie, and iuſtyce.

Bonum, good, whiche is contrary to yll.

Bonus, a good man alſo benyuolent, peaſible,
lyberall, playn, eaſy to ſpeake to, wurſhypful,
treatable, mercyfull.

Bona dicere, to repoꝛt well. Terent. in Andria.

Bona fide dicere, to ſay truely and playnly.

Bona pars, the moꝛe parte.

Bona uenia, By your lycence, No diſpleaſ-
ure to you.

Bona uerba quæſo, ſay well I pꝛaye you.

Bonæ ædes, a ſubſtantiall houſe.

Bonæ fidei poſſeſſor, a feoffee of truſt.

Boni conſulas, take it in good parte.

Boni frugi, honeſt, of good condicions.

Bona ualetudo, good helthe.

Bonæ notæ unum, wyne of a good ſoꝛte.

Bonæ fidei emptor, he that meaneth good
fayth in bying, intendyng no decepte.

Bonas horas male collocare, to looſe tyme,
whyche mought haue ben better ſpent.

Bonis auibus, of good lucke.

Bono animo eſſe, to be of good chere.

Bono animo dicere aut facere, to ſpeake oꝛ
do a thyng foꝛ a good intent.

Bono ingenio eſſe, to be debonayꝛe.

Bono publico facere, to doo it foꝛ the com-
mune weale.

Boo, as, are, to belowe lyke a cowe.

Boötes, a ſterre, which folowith Charles wain

Borbetomagus, oꝛ Vormatia, a towne called
Woꝛmes in Almayne.

Boreg, Jaſper ſtones.

Boreas, the noꝛtheaſterne wynde.

Boreus polus, the noꝛtheſterre, callyd the lode
ſterre.

Boꝛith, an herbe that fullars vſe.

Boſyrites, a kynde of olyue, haunynge manye
boughes, white and ſpotted with ſanguine.

Boryſthenes, a greate ryuer in the countreye
of Scithia.

Bos, bouis, a rother beaſt, be it bul, oxe, oꝛ cow.

✠ Bos in lingua, A pꝛouerbe touchyng theim
whiche dare not ſpeake the truthe, oꝛ wyl not
foꝛ becauſe they haue receyued money to hold
theyꝛ peace.

Boſphorus, the name of a part of the ſea, whi-
che lyeth in two ſundry coſtes, one by Conſtan
tinople, the other moꝛe noꝛthe.

Boſra, a citte of Idumea.

Boſtar, an oxe houſe.

Boſtrychites, a pꝛecious ſtone lyke to womens
nes heare.

Botrys, oꝛ botrus, a cluſter of grapes.

Botrytes, a pꝛecious ſtone like to a blak grape.

Botuli, they whiche haue muche blondde.

Botulus, oꝛ botellus, a puddynge made of the

inwarde of a rother beaſte.
Botytillus, a lyttell cluſter of grapes.
Bouatim, lyke an oxe.
Bouicida, a ſlaughter man.
Bouile, an oxe ſtall.
Bouille, arum, a towne not farre from Rome.
Bouillus, a, um, belongyng to neate.
Bouinator, he that with greate noyſe cryeth out on an other man.
Bouinor, aris, to belowe out lyke a cowe.

B ANTE R.

BRABEVTA, & Brabeutes, he that is ordeyned iudge in any game of waſtelyng, runnyng, or leappng.
Bracca, that kynde of mantell, whyche nowe commeth out of Ireland, or a longe garment made of rough friſe.
Braccharij, the makers of ſuche clothe.
Brachiale, the wreſtbone of the hande.
Brachialia, bracelettes, whyche ſome gentylle men and gentyll women doo vſe aboute theyr armes.
Brachiatus, that whiche lyke an arme, holdeth any thyng vp, a prop, or ſtoze.
Brachicatalecton, where one ſyllable lacketh at the ende of a verſe.
Brachicatalecticum carmen, a verſe lackyng one ſyllable or mo.
Brachium, an arme.
Brachylogia, ſhortneſſe of ſpeche.
Bracmanæ, philoſophers of Inde.
Bractea, thyn plates of mettal, horne, or wood.
Bractearius, a worker of plates.
Bractearor, the ſame.
Bracteola, lyttell plates or aglettes.
Bracara Auguſta, a towne called Briga in Spayne.
Bragada, a ryuer nere to Utica in Affrica.
Branchiæ, the gilles of a fyſche.
Branchos, the reume or catarre, which falleth downe by the chekes.
Brannouites, people of a countrey in France, called Le vale de Moziane.
Braſsica, colewurtes.
Brauium or Brabium, the rewarde for wraſtlyng, runnyng, or leappnge, commonly called the chiefe game.
Brauum, the citie of Burgus in Spayne.
Breno, a capitayne or leader of the frenchmen called Galli, whiche builded Verona, a citie of Uenice.
Bephotrophia, an hoſpitall, where chylderne be kepte and nouriſhed.
Breue, ſhortly.
Breuia, places in the water, where one maye wade.
Breuiculus, a lyttell ſhorte man.

Breuiloquium, a ſhorte fourme of ſpeakynge.
Breuiloquentia, the ſame.
Breuiloquus, he that ſpeaketh his mynde in fewe wordes.
Breuiarium, a bridgement.
Breuitas, ſhortneſſe.
Breuis, breue, ſhorte.
Breui poſtea, ſoone after.
Breuiori ſumma emere, to bye at a leſſe price.
Breuiſsima terra, a lyttell grounde.
Breuiter, ſhortly. Breue, idem, quyckely.
Briarēus, a gyant, whiche was of an excedyng greatneſſe.
Brigantes, were auncient people in the northe parte of Englande.
Brigantium, a citie in Galitia, called Compoſtella.
Britanica, an herbe like great ſorrelle, but blacker, thycker, and therewith moſy, the roote blacke and lyttell, and in taſtynge ſtrayneth the tunge.
Britania, is the moſte noble yle of the worlde, wherin be contayned bothe countreys Englād and Scotlande: It lyeth frome Germania weſt, from Fraunce and Spayne weſte and northewest. The fourme therof is lyke a triangle, and as ſomme haue wrytten, lyke the blade of a glepue, the length is extended into the northe, to the furthermooſte parte of Scotlande, callyd Calidonia, whych Plinius, Solinus, and Martianus doo agree, to be eyght hundred myles. alſo in bredth, after Martianus, thre hūdred myles, accompting them Italyan myles, whiche be not ſo muche as our englyſche myles. The diſtaunce betwene this yle and Caleys ſandes, called of Plinius Geſſoriacum, in Gallia, where the narroweſt paſſage is betweene bothe countreys, is. 50. Italion myles, after the ſame Pliny, it is nowe geſſed to be lyttell aboue xxx. englyſhe myles. Of the fyrſt occaſion of the name of this yle, there is not yet found any certayne determinacion, for as muche as there remaineth not any autentique, and auncient hyſtory, makyng therof remembrance, the olde bookes of the Bryttonnes (ſuche as were) beinge all dyſtroyed by the Saxons, who indeuoured them ſelfe to extinct vtterly the honourable renoume, with the name of Britons: Lyke as the Gothes delte with the Romaines. Alſo the parte of Titus Liuius, wher the conqueſt of Britain is remembred, with the hiſtories of Julius Ruſticus, & diuers other noble writers, who wrate ſpecyally of this countrey, are vtterly peryſhed. They whiche doo remayne, as the commentaries of Julius Ceſar, Cornelius Tacitus, Diodorus Siculus, and they whiche wrate of coſmography, haue omytted the originall

Plin. li. 4.

Mart. li. 6.

begynninge of the name. The hystorye of Gildas the Briton, canne not be founde, who not withstanding was after that the Saxons had inuaded this realme: and therfore moughte lacke suche bokes as moughte best instructe hym. And as for Beda, a vertuouse and ryght well lerned man, semeth to haue seene nothynge written of that matter. For where he sayethe, that this yle toke the name of Britania, of the inhabytaunt̃es of Britania in Fraunce, it is nothynge lyke to be true: for that countrey not verye longe afore the tyme of Beda was named Armorica, & Armoricus tractus: at whiche tyme, & long before, this yle was called of the moste auncient wryters Britania: and as Solinus writeth, semed to be an other worlde, for as muche as the west cost of Gallia was thought to bee the vttermoost boundes of this worlde. Also Julius Cesar wryteth, that the places of this yle were vnknowen to frenche men, saynge to a fewe marchauntes, and yet they noo farther knewe than the sea cooste towarde Fraunce. Moreouer the same Britons inhabitantes of this yle dyd affirme, that it was lefte amonge them in remembraunce, that the innermooste parte of the countrey was inhabited of theym, whiche had theyr fyrste begynning in the same yle.

This well consydered, with the auctho̅rytie of the wryter, who was bothe an excellent prynce and also a great learned man, and beinge hym selfe in this yle, it is not to be douted, but that he moste diligently serched for the true knowelage of the auncientry therof. And if he moughte haue founden, that the inhabitantes had come of the stocke of Aeneas, of the whiche progeny he hym selfe came, he wolde haue reioyced nat a lyttell therat, for the prowesse and valyaunte courage, whyche he hym selfe commended in them. Moreouer, that the name began of Brutus, whome our wryters haue of theyr owne heades ymagined to haue discended from Aeneas the Troyane, is no moye lykelye, than that this yle was called Albion of Dioclecias daughter, or of whyte rockes, wherof I haue before written, & that for dyuerse causes. Firste all the olde latine historyens do agree, that the son of Syluius, whiche was the seconde in succession from Aeneas, and of theym named the sonne of Ascanius, was Eneas called also Syluius. wherevnto the Greekes do also accorde, but that they name Syluius to be brother to Ascanius, and borne after the deathe of Eneas: and therfore was called Postumus. but neyther the Romans, nor the Grekes do write of any man called Brutus, eyther sonne of Ascanius, or any other afore Junius Brutus, whi che expelled kynge Tarquinus oute of Rome: whiche name was also gyuen to hym in derysion by the sonnes of Tarquine, bycause he seemed to theim folyshe and dull witted. Moreouer there is so muche diuersitie betwene Britania and Brutus, that it semeth vnlykely and agaynst reason, that the one shoulde procede of the other. For if Brutus had bene the gyuer of the fyrst name to this yle, he would haue called it Brutia, or Brutica, rather than Britania, whi the hath noo maner of proporcion or analogie with Brutus. But nowe as I haue done in the worde Albion, so wyll I here declare a reasonable cause of coniecture, why this yle was named Britania. About. cccc. yeres passed, it happened in wiltshere at a place called Yup churche, distant about. ii. myles from the Citie of Salisbury, as men were diggynge to make a fundacion, they founde an holowe stone fast heuered with an other stone, whiche beynge broken there was in it a booke haynge lyttelle aboue xx. leues (as they sayd) of verye thicke volome, wherin was some thynge wryten: but whan it was shewed to prystes and chanons, whiche were there at that tyme, they coulde not reade it: wherfore after that they had tossed it from one to an other (by the meane whereof it was torne) they dyd neglect it, and dyd cast it aside. Long tyme after a piece therof hapned to come to my handes, not withstandynge that it was also rent and defaced, which I shewed and declyured to maister Richarde Pace, than chiefe secretary to the kynges mooste royall maieste, whereof he exceedynglye reioyced. but bycause it was partly rente partly defaced, and bloured with weate, whyche had fallen on it, he coulde not fynde any one sentence perfyte. Not withstandynge after longe beholdynge of it, he shewed me, that it seemed, that the sayd boke contayned some auncient monument of this Ile, & that he perceyued that the worde Pyrania, was there put for Britania: but at that tyme he sayd no more to me. Afterwarde I gyuynge muche study and diligence to the readyng of hystories, consyderyng wherof the worde Britania, fyrste came, fynding that all the yles in this parte of the Occeane wer called Britaniæ, after my first coniecture of Albion, the sayde olde wryteynge was reuiued in my remembrance, and by chãce fynding in Suidas (whom I than vnderstod) that Pyrania in greke, with a circũflexid aspiracion dothe signifie mettalles, fayres or martes, also reuenues belongynge to the commune treasour, I than conceyued this opinion. That whan the Grekes flourished in wysedome and prowesse, and were mooste experte in saylynge, and being ones entred into our Occean sea, had founden in the yles there great plenty of tyane, leade, yron, brasse, and in dyuers places golde & syluer in great quantitie, wherof there came vnto the cõmune treasours of theyr cities yerely great reuenues, they called all those yles by this

this generall name Prytania, ſignifyinge the place, by that whiche came out of it, as one wolde ſaie, that he went to the warre, whan he goeth to Andwarpe or Barowe: or to the fayre, whan he gothe to Sturbridge, or to his reuenues, whan he goeth to any place, oute of the whiche his reuenues do come. And yet bicauſe this ile excelled all the other in euery condicion, it was of ſome pmanately called Olbion, that is to ſay, more happy or richer, as I haue before wpptten. This is myne only coniecture, whiche doth neuer approche to a true ſimilitude, than the other inuencions, excepte there bee any auncient hyſtorye, I meane before the tyme of Geffray of Monmouthe or Beda, whiche can more probably confute that whiche I haue declared: and to ſuche will I gladdely gyue place. Fynally I haue alwaie thought and yet doo, that it is more honourable vnto this countrey, to haue receyued his fyrſt name by ſuche occaſion as I haue reherſed, and the generacion of the inhabitantes therof, to be eyther equall with the moſte auncient, or myxte with the mooſte wyſe and valyaunt people of Greece, vayngquyſhours and ſubduers of Troianes: than to take the name and fyrſte generacion, eyther of a vayne fable, or of a man (if any ſuche were) whiche after he had ſlayne his father, wandred about the worlde, vncertayne where to dwell Alſo to aduaunt vs to come of the Troianes, cauſers of the deſtruction of theyr owne countrey, by fauourynge the auoutrie of Paris and Helene, of whom neuer proceded any other notable monumente, but that they were alſo breakers of their oth and promyſe. And yet this folye is founde almoſt in all people, that euery of theim do contende, to haue theyr progenitours come firſte out of Troy, the whiche fantaſy among wiſe men, maie be well laughed at. The faithe of Chriſte was fyrſte receyued in this ile after the incarnation of Chriſte. 156. yeres.

Britannus, & Brito, a man of that countrey.
Brixia, Breſſa, a citie in Italy.
Bromus, one of the names of Bacchus.
Bronchoſcele, a ſwellyng by the cheeke.
Bronchus, is he that hath the nether lawe farther out, than the ouer lawe.
Brochus, idem.
Bronteus, the ſurname of Jupiter.
Bruchus, a flye, whyche eateth corne as it groweth.
Bruma, wynter.
Brumalis, le, belongyng to wynter.
Brunci, they whyche haue fat mouthes.
Brunduſium, a citie in the realme of Naples.
Brupeo, ere, olde writers vſed for ſtupeo, pere, to be abaſhed.

Bruſcum, a bunche or knur in a tree, ſpecially in boxe.
Bruſcum, an herboure or hedge made with thornes and briers wounde togither.
Brutij, people in the royalme of Naples, ioynyng to Sicile.
Brutus, dul and groſſe wytted lyke to a beaſt.
Bryon thalaſsion, or marinum, a thynge growyng on the rockes, wheron the ſalte water beateth, ſomewhat lyke to moſſe, and is called of the northern men, ſlauke.
Bryonia, a wylde vyne, which groweth in hedges, and hath red bearies, the iuyce whereof touchyng the ſkynne, will cauſe it to bliſter. ſome do calle it Briony.
Bryſſo, aui, are, to bruyſe out.

B ANTE V.

BVA, the worde of yonge chyldren, whan they aſke for drynke: with vs they vſe to ſaie bumme.
Bubalus, a beaſte called a bugle.
Bubaſtis, a citie in Egypte.
Bubinda, Mone in Irelande.
Bubile, an oxe houſe.
Bubo, a chyrche oule. alſo a botche.
Bubonium, an herbe, ſome call it Aſter atticus, ſome Inguinalis, whiche hath a lyttell ſtalke harde, a purple or yelow floure, on the toppe lyke to chamomyle, and hath a knap with lyttell leaues, in fourme of a ſterre, aboute the ſtalke are ſome leaues, ſomwhat long: it groweth amonge ſtones in a roughe grounde.
Bubonocele, where the bowell is braſt by the ſhare of a man, toward his pryuy membres.
Bubſequa, a cowe herde.
Bubula, beefe.
Bubulcito, as, to play the herde man.
Bubulcus, a herde manne.
Bubulus, a, um, that whiche longeth to an oxe or cowe, as Lac bubulum, cowe mylke.
Bucardia, a ſtone lyke to a bugles herte.
Bucca, the holowneſſe of the cheke.
Buccea, a mouſell.
Buccella, the ſame.
Buccellatum, breade called biſkette.
Buccina, a trumpette.
Buccinator, a blower in a trumpet, a ſpreader of fame.
Buccino, aui, are, to blowe a trumpet, or ſette furthe a mannes praiſe or diſpraiſe.
Buccinum, the ſowne of a trumpet. it is alſo a ſhell ſuche as be made at ſaynct Cornelys, wherin one maye blowe as in a trumpet.
Buccones, they whiche haue great chekes.
Bucculenti, idem.
Buccula, a lyttell cheke. alſo that part of a helmet, wherby wind is taken, alſo a hekfare.

Buce

Bucculus, a steere or bullocke.
Bucea, a thyn huske in a beane within the hull.
Bucentaurus, a great shyp or carrike.
Bucentes, stynging gnattes.
Bucentrum, a pricke of a gode.
Bucephalus, was an horse, whiche wolde not suffre any other person to come on his backe, but only the great kyng Alexander: on whom he sytting, dydde meruaylous battailes, and escaped wonderfull dangers. And finally beinge .xxx. yeeres olde, not by woundes, but onely by extreme labours and sundry bruisses at the last died. Ouer whom Alexander buylded a citie, and called it Bucephala, by the horses name in India, where Alexander vanquished Porus. Bucephalus signifieth also an oxe head.
Bucera armenta, herdes of neate.
Bucerum pæcus, an herd of rother beastes.
Buceras, fenugræcum, fengreke.
Bucheides, an herbe hauyng leaues and flowres lyke to Satyrion, but it hath two rootes lyke vnto two handes, and in the leaues are blacke spottes.
Bucolica, heardes of neate.
Bucolicus, a, um, pertainyng to the keepyng of bullockes.
Bucolicum carmen, a poeme made of herdmenne.
Bucolus, an herdeman that kepeth bullockes.
Budoris, a citie in Almayn called Heidelbergh belonging to the Paulsgraue or coũt palatine
Bufo, onis, a tode.
Bugloſſa, or bugloſſos, an herbe called borage, which although in frenche it signifieth Langue du buef, and so do we call a cõmon herbe: yet by the description of olde writers, it semeth not to be that herbe, but rather that whiche is called Borage.
Bugones, bees.
Bulapathum, an herbe called pacience.
Bubine, nes, scalyons.
Bulbito, aui, are, to caste durte on one: properly it is of chyldren, which nourisses do name cackyng.
Bulboſus, a, um, hauyng lyttell rounde heades in the rootes.
Bulbus, is taken generally for euery roote that is rounde, as an onyon, or turnepe.
✣ Bulbos quærit, He looketh for onyons. A prouerbe applyed to them, whiche behold the grounde as they go.
Bulenta, one of the counsaylours of a citie.
Bulga, a male of lether, wherein clothes bee caried.
Cæl. lect. ant. Buli, bowelles.
Bulimia, greate famine or hunger. It also signifieth the hungrye sycknesse, called Appetitus caninus.

Bulis, a name of a citie.
Bulla, a tablet or other thynge hanged aboute ones necke, properly whan it is holow. A buble of water. somtime the hed of a naile, other whiles studdes in gyrdels or other thynges.
Bullatus, he that is garnisshed with tablettes or studdes.
✣ Bullatæ nugæ, auauntinges or bostynges, or elles a vayne clatterynge, wherin is noo substantiall sentence. Eraſ. chil.
Bullare, to buble as water whan it boyleth.
Bullio, iui, ire, to boyle or sethe.
Bullula, a lytell water belle, or boble.
Bumaſtos, a great teate.
Bumelia, a kynde of asshe.
Buphonium, an herbe, whereof if cattell eate, they do dye of a grieke in theyr thyote.
Buphthalmon, an herbe called also Cotula fetida, and is lyke to camomyll, but it groweth more vpryght, mapwede.
Bupina, great thyrste.
Bupodes, great feete.
Bupreſtis, a fyre lyke to a blacke bytell, but he hath lengar legges, whiche if a beaste doth eate, he swelleth, and therwith dieth.
Bura, or Buris, the hynder parte of a ploughe, whiche is croked.
Burbarus, a fysshe, whiche by the description of Paulus Iouius, semeth to be a carpe.
Burcana, an yle in the ocean of Germany.
Burdigala, Burdeux in Gascoigne.
Burdo, onis, a mulet.
Burgundia, Burgoyne.
Burrum, a depe redde colour.
Buſicon, a great fygge.
Buſtiarij, swoorde players, whiche fought at the burnynge or burrynge of one.
Buſtum, a place where deade bodyes haue ben brente.
Buſyris, a tyrant, whiche was kyng of Aegypt, who fedde his horses with mens fleshe, and was slayne at laste by Hercules.
Buteo, a kynde of haukes, whiche hath three stones, a bussarde.
Buthyſia, was called a great sacrifice, suche as Hecatumbe is.
Butubata, a trifle of no value.
Butyrum, butter.
Buxentum, a towne that the Greekes calls Pyxunta.
Buxeta, a place where boxe trees growe.
Buxeus, a, um, of boxe.
Buxus, or Buſſus, a boxe tree.

B ANTE Y.

BYRSA, a hyde of a beaste.
Byrseus, a tanner or corydyner.
Byssinus, a, um, of fyne lynnen.

Byſ

Byſsina uerba, woꝛdes, wherin is a magnificent eloquence, expꝛeſſynge an authoꝛitie.

Plutarch. Apopth. Paryſates mother to the kynges Cyꝛus and Intaxerxes vſed to ſaie: that he that would ſpeake to a kyng boldly, muſte haue woꝛdes lyke to fyne thꝛede. Jn latine moꝛe pꝛopꝛely Verba byſsina.

Byſſus, a maner of fyne flaxe oꝛ lynnen.

Byzantium, a cytie of Thꝛace, nowe called Conſtantinople, whyche was ſomtyme buplded bp a kyng of Spartane, called Pauſania, whereof the people and inhabitauntes were called Byzantij Afterwarde it was augmented bp Conſtantine the Emperour, and was the chiefe and head of all the empire oꝛientall.

Byzari, fantaſticall menne, and of ſtraunge inuencions.

¶C ANTE A.



.BY HYM SELFE ſignifieth Caius, the pꝛoꝛpꝛe name of a manne, and therfoꝛe is ioyned with an other name, as C. Iul. Cæſar, Caius Iulius Cæſar. Cl. ſignifieth Claudius.

Cabala, a tradicion of the Jewes, left amonge them bp Moyſes without wꝛiting, but from the father to his ſonne, and ſo continually in theie generacion, wherin is included the vnderſtandyng, as well of the ſecretes of nature, as the myſtical ſence, included in the woꝛdes of holy ſcꝛipture.

Cabæi, meaſures that can not be fylled.

Caballi, people of Aſia.

Caballinus, a, um, pertaynyng to an hoꝛſe.

Cæl. Caballinus fons, the ryuer called alſo Helicon, about the whyche ryuer was the mooſte comme haunt of the ix. muſes.

Caballus, a hoꝛſe yet in ſom partes of Englãd they do call an hoꝛſe a cable.

Cabus, a meſure of the Hebꝛewes, conteyning two ſextarios and a halfe vi ounces, and iii. dꝛammes of Athenes meaſure, which amounteth to foure pounde, thꝛee ounces, and thꝛee dꝛammes.

Cabyle, a citie in Thꝛacia.

Cabyria, a citie of the lower Aſia, although Cabyrij be people in Jndia.

Cacabus, a pot oꝛ cauldꝛon, wherein meate is ſodden.

Cacabo, as, are, to call lyke a partriche.

Cacadémon, an yll ſpirite. J diuell which ſtiꝛeth a man to do euyll. ſometyme it is taken foꝛ yll foꝛtune.

Cacalia, an herbe called wylde carwaies.

Cacaturio, to deſire to go to the ſtole.

Cachexia, a ſpice of a conſumption, which pꝛocedeth of an yll diſpoſicion of the body, and the body and vſage is therwith very leane, and yll coloured.

Cachinnatio, a great laughter.

Cachinnor, aris, ari, to laughe immoderately, and with a loude voyce

Cachinnus, a ſcoꝛne, oꝛ a loude laughter in deriſion.

Cachinnos commouere, to make menne to laugh.

Cachinnum ſuſtollere, to laughe oute of meaſure.

Cachrys, a rounde thyng growyng on an oke, whiche J ſuppoſe to be that whiche is calan oke appull.

Cacia, vicioſitie, oꝛ that whiche we commonly do call, a faute in a thyng.

Caco, aui, are, to ſhyte.

Cacoblepa, a lyttell beaſt in Egypt in the bankes of the ryuer of Nilus, which hath ſuche venenoſitie in his eien, that who that beholdeth hym, dyeth incontinent.

Cacochexia, an yll habite oꝛ deformitie of the body, cauſed bp ſickenes.

Cacochymia, yll digeſtion, oꝛ rather yll iuyce gathered in the condutes of the bodye, foꝛ lacke of perfite digeſtion.

Cacoéthe, a vyce oꝛ ſoꝛe ingendꝛed in one from his infancy, hard to be recouered oꝛ cured.

Cacologia, yll ſpeche.

Cacologus, an yll ſpeaker.

Cacophaton, is an yll fourme of ſpeakyng, oꝛ where the woꝛdes do not ſowne well and conuenientlp.

Cacoſyntheton, an yl oꝛ deformed cõpoſicion.

Cacozelus, an yll folower oꝛ imitatour.

Cacula, a page.

Cacumen, the toppe of an hylle.

Cacuminatus, a, um, with a ſharpe toppe.

Cacus, a gyant, whom Hercules ſlew in Jtaly.

Cadauer, eris, a deade body, oꝛ carrayn.

Cadere, to happen.

Cadere cauſa, to be nonſuite in an action.

Cadere formula, idem.

✣ Cadmæa uictoria, J pꝛouerbe applyed to that victoꝛy, wherof enſueth moꝛe harme thã good, oꝛ that it were better to leſe thanne to get. Read hereof in Chil. Eraſmi.

Cadiſcus, a veſſell, whereinto ar gathered ſcedules, bylles, oꝛ lottes, where thynges are done bp a conſent of many counſaylours, oꝛ of the people.

Cadiuus, a, um, that whiche falleth bp it ſelfe.

Cadiua folia, leaues fallen downe bp thẽ ſelf.

Cadiua poma, appuls whiche do fall downe without violence.

Cadmites, a ſtone whyche hathe lyttell blewe ſparkes about it.

Cad-

Cadmia, the owze of brasse.
Cadmus, the name of a prynce, sonne of Agenor, and brother to Europa, whoo buylded Thebes, and brought out of Phoenicia into Grece sixtene letters, and founde out the fusynge and castyng of mettalles. There was an other Cadmus, whyche was the fyrst that euer wrate in prose.
Plautus in Amph. Cado, cecidi, dere, to fall, to dye, to be slayne.
Cadit illi animus, his herte or courage fayleth, or is abated.
Cadere in deliberationem, to come to communicacion.
Cadit solutio in diem calendæ, the payement was the fyrst date of the moneth.
Caduarij, men hauyng the fallyng euyll.
Caduca, thynges that wyll shortely perisshe or decay, olde writers vsed them for significacions of that whyche shuld happen.
Caduceator, an ambassatour or herault at armes, sente to demaunde peace, or to take a truce.
Caduceus, & Caduceum, a rodde, whyche poetes supposed, that Mercury bare in his hand in token of peace, as messanger of Jupiter.
Verg. 7. Caduci, they whyche are deceassed.
Caducor, ceris, duci, to be ouerthrowen.
Caducus, a, um, fallyng, decayinge.
Caduca hæreditas, an inheritaunce whyche is fallen in exchеate for lacke of heires.
Cic. in Phil. Caducæ literæ, letters whyche wyll be shortly put out, blynde letters.
Plinius, Caduci tituli, honours and dignities, whyche endure but a lyttell whyle.
Caducus labor, labour lost.
Caducus morbus, the fallynge euyll.
Plini. in pan. Cadulæ guttæ, dyrpppng of rost meate.
Cadurcenses, Cahors in Fraunce.
Cadurcum, a keuerlede of lynnen, moste properly a quylte.
Cadus, a wyne vessell, it maie bee taken for a pype. It also contepneth the same measure that Amphora dothe.
Cæa, an yle in the sea called Jegeum. It is also called Coa, where sylke wurmes were first founde. The countrete of Hippocrates the prince of phisicions.
Cæbus, an ape with a tayle, we maye take it to be a munkay.
Cæca dies, oculata dies, the day whā the money is payed, and the daye whanne it is not payd. Eme die cæca hercle oleum, id uendis to oculata die, Bie not that date that the money is paydе and layde out, but promising it at a day, selle it agayne whan the monеye is brought furthe. Eras Chi. Also the ciuill lawyers do calle those daies and witnesses, whi the only be certified by theim that ar absent, Cæca dies, & cæca testimonia.
Plaut. in Pseud.
Cæcias, the easte northeast wynde.
Cæcigeni, they whyche are borne blynde.
Cæcilia, a sloe wurme that is blynde.
Cæcitas, blyndes, not oncly of the bodyly eies, but also of the mynde. Lucre. 2.
Cæculto, aui, are, to haue a dymme syght.
Cæco, aui, are, to make blynde.
Cæcus, a, um, blynde, also darke.
Cæca uestigia, where one maie not se his way that he rideth or gothe.
Cæci hæmorroides, emeraudes or pyles, whyche are within the fundament, and doo not appere.
Cæci morbi, sycknesses whyche be not apparant, the causes wherof be hid frō phisicions
Cæcum intestinum, is a bowell, which commeth from the syghte syde, at the poynte of the huchle bone, and goth to the lefte syde in length, and is also called Monoculus.
Cæcum uallum, a trenche, whyche in tyme of warre is pyght pryuily with sharp stakes, whyche are hyd with brakes or bushes.
✣ Cæcus cæco dux, one blynde man leadeth an other. A prouerbe signifyenge, one ignorant person to teache an other vnlerned. One foole to grue an other foole counsayle.
Cæcutio, iui, ire, to see but lyttell, to bee halfe blynde.
Cædes, death, slaughter, or murder.
Cædem facere, to kyll, to make a slaughter,
Cædo, dis, cecidi, cædere, to beate, or whyp, to cut, to strike, to kyll, to breake. Sometyme to sacrifice. Cædunt binas de more bidentes: Accordynge to the custome they sacrifyced two hogrelles. Cl. ad Q. fratrem.
Cædere calcibus, to kycke.
Cædere ianuam saxis, to breake the dooze with stones.
Cæditur testibus, he is conuicted by wytnesse.
Cædua sylua, wodes vsed to be cut, Copeises.
Cælebs, he or the that is vnmaried.
Cælibatus, the state vnmaried.
Cælebs uita, idem.
Cæmentarij, daubers, pargetters, rough masons, whyche do make onely walles.
Cæmentitius, a, um, of morter.
Cæmentum, morter, or any other grosse matter, wherwith walles be made.
Cæne, a citie.
Cæneus, the surname of Jupiter.
Cæpe, an onyon.
Cæpi, the preterperfecte tense of Capio, I haue taken.
Cæpula, a chybbe oll.
Cæra, waxe.
Cæratum, a seared clothe.
Cæratura, the waxyng.
Cære, were wryting tables couered with wax.
Cærefolium, an herbe called cherupll.

Ce-

C ante A.

Cæreolus, a lyze candell.
Cæremoniæ, ceremonies.
Cærete, an auncient citie in Tuſcana.
Cæreus, a taper, oz waxe candell.
Cæreus, a, um, of waxe. Alſo fatte oz tydy.
Cærinthe, thze leaued graſſe, whiche bzingeth fozth white hony ſuckels, called cliuer graſſe.
Cæris, a ſoze lyke an hony combe.
Cæro, aui, are, to lape waxe on any thynge.
Cæroferarij, they whiche doo beare candels in the churche befoze the croſſe in pzoceſſion, oz do any lyke ſeruice in the churche.
Cæroferarium, a candell ſtycke, where vppon tapers are ſette.
Cæroma, & Cæromatum, an oyntment made with oyle and neates dounge, wherwith men that wzaſtled, vſed to annoynte theyz bodyes, to make theim the moze delyuer and ſtronge. Alſo it ſignifieth the place where wzaſteiers were annoynted.
Cæroſus, a, um, that whyche is myxte with waxe.
Cærulus, a, um, & Cæruleus, a, um, blewe of colour.
Cæſa, a weapon, ſometyme vſed in France. It is alſo a part of an ozacion, not concludynge a ſentence, as it were a piece of a ſentence.

Eraſ. chil. ✣ Inter cæſa & porrecta, betwen the cutting and the gpuyng. I pzouerbe ſignifienge tareing and doutyng what to do, ⁊ as it weere the ſpace betwene leauing of from the thinge whiche is begun, and the begynning of that whyche is newly enterpziſed.

Cæſar, the Emperour, it was the ſurname of a noble howſe of the Romaynes, of whome came Julius Cæſar, the fyzſte Emperour of Rome.
Cæſarea, a citie of the countrey of Paleſtina.
Cæſar Auguſta, a citie in the realme of Ierogon, called Sarragoſa.
Cæſareus, a, um, pertaynynge to the emperour.
Cæſaries, heare, oz a buſhe of heare.
Cæſenna, a citie in Italy.
Cæſim, edgyng, oz with the edge.
Cæſim dicere, to ſpeake now one wozde, and than an other.
Cæſio, a ſtrype.
Cæſitium, a ſhete, a cleane napkyn oz handekerchefe.
Cæſius, greye of colour oz blunkette. Alſo he whiche hath greye eyen.
Cæſones, they whiche be cutte out of the mothers oz dammes bealyes.
Cæſpes, cæſpitis, a turfe.
Cæſpitius, a, um, made of turfes.
Cæſpito, aui, are, to ſtumble.
Cæſtrum, a lyttell towze.
Cæſtrum, is alſo an inſtrument, wherewith ſuoyz was bozed. alſo a weapon like a dagger.
Cæſtus, ſtus, a weapon hauynge greate plummettes hangyng at it.
Cæſtus, ſti, a gyrdelle oz cozſe, whiche the huſbande dyd put about his wife, whan he was maried, and at nyght dyd plucke it of.
Cæſuliæ, they whiche haue blewe eies.
Cæſura, a cut, a garſe, an inciſion. alſo intapyng, oz carupng in ſtone oz tymbze. Alſo a pece as it were cut of from the remenant, pzopzely of a verſe.
Cæſuratim, bzefely, ſuccinctly.
Cæſus, ſlayne.
Cæter, cætera, rum, the remenant oz reſidue.
Cætera doctus, learned in other thynges.
Cæteróquin, oz elles.
Cæterum, & Cætera, be aduerbes ſignifienge ſomtyme mozeouer, ſomtyme from henſozth: ſomtyme Cæterum is a coniunction, and ſignifieth ſed, but.
Cæus, uel Cous, a, um, of the yle called Cæa uel Coa.
Caffrani, although it be neyther Greke noz latine, noz haue not beene knowen but of late peres, yet foz as muche as in the chartes and hyſtozies of the newe founde countreys, that wozde is frequente, I wyll therfoze declare what it ſignifieth. Caffrani, be that ſozte of Idolatres, dwellyng in Inde the moze, whiche do wurſhyp dyuelles in moſte terrible fygure, beleuynge that they are permytted of god to punyſhe oz ſpare men at theyz pleſure. wherfoze vnto theim they doo ſacrifice theyz chyldzen, and ſometyme theire ſelues. They haue many wyues, but they companye not with theim, vntyll that they be defloured by other, hyzed to that purpoſe. Alſo they lette theyz pzieſtes to knowe carnally theire wiues with theim, whan they be abſent. They haue bulles and kyen in greate reuerence, all be it they neuer eate fleſſhe, but theyz ſuſtinance is ryce, ſugar, dyuerſe ſweete rootes, and doo dzynke the lycour, whyche commeth of rype dates. Reade moze hereof in Calecute and India.
Caiani, were heretikes, whyche wurſhypped Cain, ſayinge: that he was made of the one vertue oz power, that is to ſaie, of the diuell, and Abell of the other, and that the vertue of Cain pzeuayled ſo, that he ſlewe Abell. They alſo do ſaie, that Judas was a godly man, and that his act was a benefit to mankynde: foz he percepuynge howe muche the paſſion of Chriſte ſhoulde auayle, delyuered hym to the Jewes, that by his deathe man mought be redemed. They alſo affirmed, that the old lawe was naught, and denyed the generalle reſurrection.
Cain, was the fyrſte ſon of Adam, who had to wyfe his owne ſyſter, whiche of Philo is named

Cic. de natura deorum.

Philo. li.

med Themech, and was the firſte that buyl-
ded cities. And for enuie that he had to his
brother Abel and malice, he ſlewe hym. wher
fore beyng in deſperation he continually wan
dred, and his body trembled. Finally he was
ſlayne by Lamech, whan he was of the age
of.730.peres, after Philo.
Caius, a proper name of a man.
Caycus, the name of a ryuer in Phrigia.
Cala, a bylette.
Calabra, a conuocation place, where matters
concernyng deuocion were treated.
Calaber, bra, brum, of Calaber.
Calabria, a cõtrey ioining to Naples, called in
fore Meſſapia, & afterwarde magna Græcia.
Caladrius, a byrde.
Calæ, arum, a citie in Indie.
Calagurium, a towne in Biſkay.
Calamarium, a pennar.
Calamintha, an herbe, of the whiche ar. iii. kyn
des, the one hath leues like to great baſyl, but
that they be hoter, & hath ſquare ſtalkes, with
many knottes or ioyntes, and that now is cal
led cõmonly calamynte. The other is lyke to
penyroial or puliole roial, but that the leaues
ar greatter, and that is cõmonly called wylde
peny royal. The thirde groweth higher than
any of the other, & hath a larger leafe lyke to
wylde mynte, and hath a yeolow floure, & is
cõmonly called nep or cat mynte, becauſe that
cattes do delite to rubbe them ſelues agaynſt
it, and to eate of the braunches. All the thre
kyndes be hotte and dry in the thirde degree.
Calamitæ, lyttell greene frogges.
Calamitas, general diſtruction or miſerie.
Calamitoſe, miſerably.
Calamitoſus, miſerable or full of aduerſitie.
Calamiſtrum, a pin of wod or yuory, wherwith
men & women do ſet or trym vp their heare.
Calamus, a reed, or wheat ſtrawe. alſo a pen. it
is alſo take for a pipe or whiſtel. alſo a fiſhing
rodde, and a twyg, whereon bryd lyme is put.
Alſo ſmal braunches of trees. alſo it is a pole to
mete with, conteinyng ſix cubites and a ſpan,
a mete pole. it is alſo a meſure, whiche the Je
wes vſed, as we do a pole, but there was of
it two ſortes, one was called Calamus ſan-
ctuary, whiche conteined.x. feete, and a halfe,
the other was called Calamus uulgaris, or
the common pole or perche, whiche conteyned
ix. feete, of our meaſure three yardes.
Calamus aromaticus, uel odoratus, is a cane
or redde growyng in Arabia, Syria, & Indie,
which hath many knots or ioynres, & is of a
pale red colour. whan it is broken, it falleth in
to longe pieces as it were cut, & hath within
it lyke vnto copwebbes. It ſendeth forth of it
a meruaylous ſwete ſauour far of, & beyng ta
ſted, it cleaueth to the tunge, and ſtraineth it.

It is hote and dry in the ſeconde degree.
Calantica, a tyre or buriet for a woman.
Calanus, a philoſopher of Inde, whiche in the
preſence of the great Alexander, being of the
age of.73. peres, ſelyng him ſelfe ſyche, made
a bonefyre, and wente into the toppe thereof,
and burned hym ſelfe.
Calaris, a citie in Sardinia.
Calaſter, tri, he that hath a ſhill & loude voyce.
Calaſtri pueri, were chyldren, whiche hadde
harpe voices and loude, & were much ſought
for of great princis.
Calathis, the name of a citie.
Calathus, a baſkette or hamper.
Calatores, ſeruauntes whyche were alwaye
called for.
Calcaneus, et calcaneum, the heele.
Calcar, a ſpurre.
☞ Calcar addere, to ſpurre. It is vſed for a
prouerbe, ſignifyinge to pryeke one forward,
which is of hym ſelfe well diſpoſed to a thing
Calcaria fornax, a lyme pyt or kylne.
Calcârius, a lyme bourner.
Calcata, a houſe whiche is pargeted.
Calcatus, a, um, pargeted or whyte lymed.
Calceamen, et calciamentum, a ſhoe, pynſon,
or ſocke.
Calcearium, a ſhoemakers ſhoppe, alſo a ſhoe.
Calceatus, tus, idem.
Calceatus, a, um, ſhodde.
Calceo, aui, are, to putte on ſhoen, to ſhoe an
horſe or mule.
Calceolarius, a ſhoemaker.
Calceus, a ſhoe.
Calceus lunatus, a ſhoe faſyoned before lyke
a moone, whiche onely the Senatoures of
Rome dyd weare.
Calcitro, aui, are, to kycke or wynſe.
Calcitro, onis, a horſe that doth kyng or kicke
Calcitroſus, a, um, that oftentymes kyngeth or
kycketh.
Calco, aui, are, to treade or preſſe downe.
Calculo, aui, are, to caſte accompte.
Calculoſus, he that is muche diſeaſed with the
Calculoſus, a, um, graueliy or ſtony. (ſtone.
Calculoſus locus, a ſtony place.
Calculus, a peble ſtone. alſo the ſtone in the bo-
dy. alſo a cheſſe man. alſo accompt. alſo the leſt
weyght or poyſe that maie be. Moreouer a
knyfe made of a ſtone.
Calculum album deycere, to approue or al-
lowe a thynge.
Calculum ponere, to yelde accompte.
Calculũ permittere uel porrigere, to put it
to ones libertie, to gyue a ſentence, or to gyue
his voyce in election as he lyſteth.
Calculũ reducere, to reuoke a ſentence, wher
of one repenteth, or to tourne that purpoſe,
whiche was not well or cõmodiouſly diuiſed.

C ante A,

☞ Calculo mordere, A prouerbe signifiyng to hurt one in giuing a sentence, or in election

☞ Calculū albū addere, to approue a thyng. whiche prouerbe hapned of this occasion. In the old tyme in iugementes, litell stones were put into a potte, some white and some blacke, whyche the iudges dyd take out of the potte, & if the more parte of the stones were white, he that was accused, shoulde be acquited by iugement: if the more parte were blacke, the partie shoulde be condemned. If the white and the blacke were equall in numbre, than shulde he be acquited.

Caldariæ, hote bathes.

Caldariæ cellæ, places toynynge to an hotte house or drie bayn, which be made warme by the heate that proceedeth frō the saied baynes.

Caldarium, a cauldron wherin water is hette.

Caldor, idem quod calor.

Calecut, is a famous citie in Indie the more, toyning vnto the Indian sea, where as is the greattest mart & recours of marchantes that is in all Indie, from the countreys not onely adioyning, but also out of Arabia, Syria, Egypt, Lybia, and Ethiopia, for to sell and bie all maner of spices & swete gummes, muske, and ambregrice, and myrabalanes. The kyng of that countrey is inestimable riche: and although he doth weare no garmentes, yet his necke, armes, and legges be adorned with precious stones of wonderfull greatnesse and beautie, as with diamādes, saphires, rubies, emeraudes, and balaises. The king and people be idolaters, called Caffrani. Also thei vse those maners and detestable customes, which I haue before spoken of, where I haue written of Caffrani.

Calefacio, to make hotte.

Caleſio, I am made hotte.

Caleua, a town in Englād called Oxford, wherin is the firste & chiefe vniuersitie of christendome, flourishyng in all kyndes of lernyng.

Calendæ, the firste date of euery moneth.

Calendarium, a calender, declaryng the dayes of the monthes. it is also amonge the ciuilian lawyers, as Budeus saith, a denial or refusel to lende money. Not withstanding by the exāples whiche he bringeth, it semeth to me (except I be deceyued) that it shuld rather signifie suche a boke as marchantes vse to haue, wherin is writen the names of their dettors, with the dett & day whan it was due. The examples be these. Calendarij quoq; curatio & quæstura in aliqua ciuitate, inter honores nō habetur, The hauyng of the custody & order of the boke, wherin dettes ar writen, and the treasorership in any citie, is not reputed amōg honorable offices. Itaq; ipsę pecunię si adhuc calendario, id est nominibus faciendis destinatę essent, fidei cōmisso cedere solēt, More ouer the gooddes if they were assigned vnto the calender, that is to say, to be lent out for a gayn, ar wōt to be left vnto them that ar put in trust for the performance of a wille. This haue I not writen in contempt of Budeus, whom I know to be excellētly lerned in greke & latin, but only to declare myn opinio, which I wil be cōtent to chāge whā I here a better.

Calēdula, an herbe called rudds or marygoldes

Calænum, a citie in the countrey of Naples.

Calent iudiia, the iudges haue muche to do.

Caleo, ui, ēre, to be horte or warme.

Cales, a towne in Fraunce.

Calesco, to waxe hotte.

Calete, the towne of Calice.

Calidi pedes, light feete.

Calidus, da, dum, hotte.

Caliga, a hose, or legge harnayse.

☞ Caliga Maximini, A prouerbe applied to men of great stature and personage, and hauyng yl condicions or proprieties, or be had in cōtempt or hatred. whiche prouerbe grew of themperor Maximinus, who being in heighe viii. fete and an half, his greaues were lōger than any other mans more than one fote, not withstandyng he was of maners barbarous and beastly, and extremely hated of all men.

Caligatio, dymmyng of the syght.

Caligatus, hosed.

Caliginosus, darke.

Caligo, ginis, darkenesse.

Caligo, gui, are, to make darke, or be darke.

Caligare in sole, to be deceiued i a plain matter

Caligante animo, with a blynde imaginacion.

Caligula, the surname of an emperor, called also Caius, who succeded Tiberius themperor and was son of the noble Germanicus, & had the name of Caligula geuē to hym by the mē of war, which wer with his father, for asmuche as to allure the loue of the people toward hym, his mother somtime wold shewe hym to the armye, with greaues on his legges, like to the facion of warre, whiche greaues were named in latin caliga, and because thei were little, thei were by a diminutiue called caligula whiche the souldiors in disport & reioysynge, applied to his surname. This man at the begynnynge of his reigne was of maners right cōmendable, but soone after he became of cōditiōs detestable, as wel in lerhery as in beastly cruelte. wherof happened this prouerbe, There was neuer a better prince than Caligula at the begynning, nor a wars tyrāt than he at his later ending. wherby (not withstanding that at the beginning he was most derely beloued of the Senate and people) afterwarde he was so deadly hated, that thei slew hym, whan he had reigned but foure yeres,

beyng

beyng than .xxviii. yeres olde, after the incarnacion of Chriſte .xi. yeres.

Calim, olde writers vſed for Clam, priuily.

Caliphus, was the name of dignitie of the kinges of Egypt. frō the yere of our lorde. 704. vntyl the yere. 1050. At the whiche tyme Ilmericus beyng kynge of Hieruſalem and makynge warre on Egypt, the Calif ſente vnto the ſouldan of Babylon for ſuccours, whiche ſent an armie with one Sarraco, who firſte expelled the Chriſten men, and afterwarde dyd caſte the Calif in priſon, and takyng on hym the rule of Egypt, cauſed hym ſelfe to be called ſouldan of Egypt. Caliphus, is alſo the dignitee of hym, whiche is the chief biſchoppe of Machometes lawe.

Calirohe, the name of two fountaynes, one by Jeruſalem, the water wherof is medicinable and healeth diuers ſyknelles: In other is by Athenes, whiche fountayne hath .ix. heades.

Caliſthenes, was a noble philoſophier, diſciple of Ariſtotle, whome the great Alexander for his excellent lerning and wyſedom toke with him whā he went in his conqueſt, & had him in great honour. But afterwarde Alexander imbracyng the pryde of the Perſians, and cōmandyng the Macedons to honour him proſtrate, after the fourme of the Perſians, and wold be called the ſonne of Jupiter, Caliſthenes rebuked and diſſuaded him from that folye. Wherfore Alexander commaunded that his armes & legges ſhulde be cut of, and lyke wiſe his eares, noſe, and lippes, & to be throwen into a dungeon. whoſe greuous peynes and deformitee, one Liſymachus a noble man pitiyng, gaue to hym poyſon, wherof he died.

Caliſtho, the mother of Archas, whiche gaue the name to the countrey of Archadia, whom poetes feyned to be trāsformed into a beare.

Calix, a cuppe. alſo a pot wherin potage is ſodden. it is alſo the lyttell greene leaues on the toppe of the ſtalke, out of the whiche cometh the floure, and after the ſeedes. it is alſo the ſhynne of an apple or other fruite.

Callaria, a cole whityngе, meane betweene an haddocke and a whityngе.

Callens, wyſe, or perfecte in a thynge.

Calleo, ui, ere, to be harde as brawne. alſo to perceyue, to knowe perfectly by long experiēce.

Calleſco, ſcere, to become harde.

Calliblephara, medicines to make heares to growe in the chekes or browes.

Calliblepharon, a medicine for the eies, ſpecially whan the eie lyddes do cleaue togyther.

Callidè, wyttyly, prudently.

Calliditas, ſlyeneſſe.

Callidum mendacium, a crafty lye.

Callidus, ſlye or crafty. ſome tyme wyſe.

Calligonon, an herbe commonly called Sanguinaria.

Callimachus, the name of a poete.

Calliope, one of the virgins whiche be named Muſæ.

Callipęda, an olde man playyng the boy, beyng wanton and buſy.

Calliopolis, a citie in Thracia.

Callis, a way muche vſed.

Calliſcere, to waxe harde, properly in the ſkyn and fleſhe.

Callitrichon, an herbe called maydenheare.

Calloſus, thicke ſkynned.

Calloſa ulcera, ſores haunyng the fleſhe about them harde.

Callus, brawne, or hardneſſe of the feete made with goyng.

Callum obducere, to harden, to make to indure labours or peynes.

✣ Callum ducere, A prouerbe ſignifiyng to be longe exerciſed or vſed in any thyng.

Calones, chowes of wodde. alſo ſcullions and boyes, whiche do folow an hoſte to cary baggage, wodde, coles, or other lyke thyng.

Calophanta, a mocker.

Calopodium, a patē, or ſlypper.

Calopus, a beaſte in Syria, whiche with his hornes throweth downe great trees.

Calor et Caliditas, heate. Caldor, idem.

Calorificus, a, um, that whiche heateth or maketh a thyng hotte or warme.

Calous, a, um, hotte.

Calotechnus, a good workeman.

Calpar, a tounne.

Calpæ, one of the moūtaynes whiche be called Hercules pyllers, by the whiche is the paſſage out of the Spanyſhe ſea, into the ſea called Mediterraneum. Alſo the name of a citie within the realme of Granado.

Calta, an herbe growynge amonge corne, haunyng a yeolowe floure.

Caltha, is a yeolowe floure like to a violet, haunyng many leaues, and a greatte ſauour, it flouriſheth at the later ende of ſommer. Ruellius ſuppoſeth it to be marygoulde, becauſe it ſpreadeth in Autumne, wherof I meruaile ſens they be founde here in the begynnyng of ſommer, or ſoone after. Neuer the leſſe I ſuppoſe it to be a kynde of yeolowe violettes, whiche are called hertes eaſe, ſome thynke it to be a ſtocke geloſer, ſome a wall roſe.

Calthula, a garmēt of the colour of hartis eaſe.

Calua, the ſculle.

Caluaria, the hole head of a man or beaſt, whā the fleſhe is awaye. It was alſo a common place of buryall. Some men do ſuppoſe that it was the place where Adam the fyrſte man was buried.

Caluaſter, a man ſomewhat balde.

Calueo, I am balde.

Caluesco, to waxe balde.

Calueta, downes or playnes, wheron do growe neyther corne nor trees. They be also called of Columella, Glabreta.

Caluire, amonge the olde Romaynes signified to deceyue or dysapoynt.

Caluinarius porcus, a swyne fedde with grapynes, and suche other vile thynges.

Caluisius Sabinus, was a verate eyche man in Rome, who had so smal a remembrance, that sometyme he forgat the name of Ulisses, sometyme of Achilles, somtyme of Priamus, whiche before he knewe as perfectely as children do their tutours. Not withstanding he wold be sene to be lerned, wherfore he founde this redy waye. he bought dyuerse slaues, of the which one had the warkes of Homer by hert, an other had like wise Hesiodum. Likewise to euery of the. ix. poetes callid Lyrici, he appointed one seruãt to kan them by hert. And whan he had gotten this companye, at supper they shulde sytte vnder the bourde at his fete. Of whom he recitynge verses, wold oppose them whiche sat with him. Yet somtyme he forgat the myddell of the verse. Not withstandynge he thoughte, that he knewe as muche as any man in his house. A mery felowe called Satellius, perceyuynge his folie, exhorted hym to wyastell, he beynge leane, sicke, and pale. Than saied Caluisius: How male I wyastie, sens vneth I male lyue for febleneese? O sale not so, quod Satellius I pray you, to not you behold what a sort of tal men ye haue to your seruantes? This historie haue I written as well for the mery conceite therof, as also that therby men, whiche wolde seme wyse or well learned, if they haue about them seruauntes well lerned or wyse, they them selfes lackyng wysedome and lernynge, male by this tale be warned, that they not withstandyng be espied and mocked for their vayne arrogance.

Caluities, et caluitium, baldenesse.

Calumnia, a false or crafty accusacion.

Calumniator, he that accuseth or sueth a man vniustely.

Calumnior, aris, ari, to accuse or sue a man vniustely.

Caluo, aui, are, to make balde.

Caluo, ui, ĕre, to deceyue or dysapoynt.

Caluor, eris, eri, to be dysapoynted.

Caluus, he that is balde.

✠ Caluum uellis, Thou plucket of heare of a balde mans head, A prouerbe, where one wold haue any thing of a mã that he lacketh.

✠ Caluus comatus, a bald man with a bushe. A prouerbe applyed to them, whiche shewe them selues riche with other mens goodes, or do set forthe warkes for their owne, whiche other men laboured or deuised.

Calx, calcis, masc. gendre, the heele.

Calx, feminine gend. lyme made of stones burned it is take somtyme for the end of a thing.

Calydon, a citie in Greece.

Calydonia sylua, was a great forestе in Scotlande, wherein were white bulles and kyen, whiche had manes lyke to lions.

Calypso, the daughter of Atlas, a nymphe or woman of the sea.

Calypsos, the name of an yle. also of a woman whiche receyued Ulysses, whan he escaped drownynge.

Calyptra, a womans cappe or bonet.

Camarina, a stynkynge herbe, the ayre wherof prouoketh one to vomite.

Cambalu, is a great citie in the countrey of Cathay, whiche is in circuite. xi. miles, whiche is strongely walled, and hath. xii. gates, In the myddell therof is the palaice of the great Cham or Cane of Cathay, whiche is there called the palaice of Iustice, whiche palaice in circuite conteyneth. iiii. myles, and in it be foure great pyllars of fyne golde.

Cambio, iui, ire, to chaunge. In the olde tyme it signified to fight, to begyn a iourney, or to tourne in a iourney.

Cambodunum, a citie in Westphalia, callyd Monachum, and Munchen, which late was distroyed, bycause that the people mayntened the heresy of the Inabaptistes.

Cambyses, a kyng of Perlia, grandfather of Cyrus. It is also the name of a ryuer in the countrey of Hircania.

Camelarij, they whiche do ryde on camelles.

Camelelasia, a dyuer of camelles.

Camelinus, a, um, of a camell.

Camelus, a beaste called a camell, whiche hath a longe necke and a lytell head, and som haue on their backes two bũches like to hillockes, some haue but one. They of the countrey of Bactria bee hygher thanne horses, and more swyfte, in so muche as some wyl runne aboue one hundred myles in one daie.

✠ Camelus bactriana, is a prouerbe, applyed where one byyngeth furthe a thynge to be meruayled at or feared, whiche in dede is to be contemned and laughed at. Some take it in the masculine gender for an ancre cable.

Camera, the fauise rouse of a house, sollar, or chaumbre, or vault.

Camerare, to make a fauise rouse of a house, or to make a sollar, or to sylde, or make a vaulte.

Camerarius, a, um, what so euer groweth hanging ouer perches, or on the rouses of houses.

Camerata uehicula, charlottes or lyttere couered with bourdes.

Camerium, a towne of Italy, in the countrey of Picenum.

Cames

Camerinam mouere, is a prouerbe, ſpoken to one, ſignifieng that he ſtureth him ſelf, by that thig that he ſtirith or goth about to haue mne. And it proceded of a fen ſo callyd, which beinge dryed vp, there hapnyd a great peſtylence, whereof the people adioynynge asked of Apollo, yf they ſhuld make it dry for euer. Who aunſwerid, Ne moueas camerinam, as he ſhuld ſay, ſtyre not miſchiefe to thy ſelf.

Camertes, the inhabitantes of Camerinæ, a towne in Sicile.

Camillus, & camilla, was in olde tyme a boye or wenche that ſeruyd the bychoppe, whan he dyd ſacrifice.

Camillus, was alſo the ſurname of a noble Romayn, whiche was dictatour fiue tymes, and triumphed foure tymes: who was of ſo gentyll a courage towarde his countrey, that not with ſtandyng that the people of Rome had exyelyd hym, & that he was in exile, yet whā the Galles had taken the citie of Rome with an aſſaulte, and compelyd the Romaynes to redeme theyr heades with golde, he perſwadyng the people callid Ardeates, with whom he lyued in exyle, to ſuccour the cytie, entred with them er any was ware of his commyng and ſlewe the Galles, and diſcomfited them, and ſaued or rather reſtored the citie frome bondage. He was before the incarnation of Chriſte. 350. yeres.

Caminatus, a, um, made lyke a fournays or chymney.

Caminus, a chymney or fourneys.

Cammarus, or gammarus, a fyſſhe callid a creuyſe, ſpecially of the freſhe water, a creuyſe dean doulce.

Camœnę, the Muſis.

Camomilla, & camœmelum, an herbe callyd Camomyll.

Campana, a belle.

Campania, a countrey in the royalme of Naples, callyd alſo nowe Terra laboris.

Camparius, the keper of the fieldes.

Campe, a wozme which eateth herbes, and is rough with many here, and is callyd a palmer

Campeſter, tris, tre, of the playne countrey.

Campeſtria loca, playn countreys.

Campigeni milites, thoſe men of warre, whiche be alway about the ſtanderd, and by their proweſſe and actiuitie do kepe the hoſt in exercyſe of armes.

Campſo, ui, are, to tourn an other way.

Campſores, exchaungeours of money, or they whiche delyuer money by vſery.

Campus, a playne field great and large.

Campus Martius, a field nigh Rome, and ioyning to the riuer of Tiber, where the Romanes not only exercyſed them ſelues in runnyng, leapyng, wraſtlyng, and ſwymmyng, but alſo had there aſſembles for the election of great officers in the commune weale.

Camuri boues, oxen or kine with croked hozns

Camus, a bytte or ſnaffle, alſo a rayne or corde, wherwith men being condemned wer bounde.

Canaan, the ſonne of Cam, ſonne of Noe, of whome cometh Cananæus.

Canabatius, & canabinus, a, um, of hempe.

Canabis, hempe.

Canabus, a wyne ſellar.

Canales, pypes, whereby water doth runne into a cundyte.

Canaliculus, or canalicula, a lytell pype.

Canaliculatus, factioned lyke a pype.

Canaliculata folia, leaues whiche be holowe & turned round like cundite pypes or makers

Canalitium aurum, golde digged in pittes.

Canan, the countrey callyd Arabye.

Cananæa, a part of Siria, now called Iudea.

Cananitis regio, idem.

Canariæ inſulæ, are yles in the greate occeane 400. myles from Spayne, which ſome ſuppoſe to be thoſe that of the olde writers are called Inſulæ fortunatæ. The new names of theym be theſe, Lanzelota, Fortis uentura, Magna canaria, Tenerife, Gomera, Palma, & Ferrea. In theſe yles of late yeres grewe great numbre of canes, wherein was ſugar, but either by diſtemperance of wette wether, or by conyes, whiche ſome men ſuppoſe were brought thyther, that commoditie is almoſte diſtroied.

Canarius, a, um, pertaynyng to dogges.

Canatim, an aduerbe ſignifying lyke a dogge.

Cancellarius, in the olde tyme was taken for a ſcribe or notary, now it is called a chancellor.

Cancellatim, lattiſe wyſe.

Cancelli, latteyſes, or any thynge made lattyce wyſe. Alſo ſecrete places to loke out. Alſoo wyndowes made with barres of wodde or yron with dyuerſe holes. Alſo lytell crabbes of the ſea.

Cancello, aui, are, to raſe or put out, to cutte or teare any thynge that is wryten

Cancer, cri, a kynde of fyſſhe callyd a crabbe. alſo a ſygne in heauen.

Cancer, eris, a diſeaſe called a canker.

Cancri, is the ſame that cancelli be.

Cancris, a pyll in medicine.

Candax, acis, a quene of Egypte.

Candefacio, cere, to make white.

Candela, a candell.

Candelabrum, a candelſtycke.

Candeo, ui, dere, to glowe lyke a burnyng cole. alſo to be white.

Candico, aui, are, to be whyte, or to make whyte.

Candide ueſtitus, trymmely apparayed.

Candoſoccus, a ſea gull, or a Lamoſe.

Candidati, were amonge the Romaynes they, whiche laboured for some of the great offices in the publike weale, and they were so named because they dyd weare in the tyme of their election white apparayle. It may be taken by translation at this tyme for them that in vniuersities be called inceptours or regent maisters. Also for them that be lately christened or newly entred into some honorable or worshypfull state. Vegetius sayth, that Candidati were men of warre, whiche had a priuilege before other.

Candidati Cæsaris, were such as sued for great offices, and were recõmended of the emperour to them whiche had election. who presumyng alway that themperours recõmendation shuld take place, dyd solicite but negligently. Wher of hapned this prouerbe, Sic petis tanq̃ Cæsaris candidatus, Whan any man asked any thyng in such form as he thinketh that no mã wyl deny hym. Ye who sayth, ye aske it as if themperour had spoken for you. They were also called Candidati principis, where that faction is vsed may neuer be publik wele perfit.

Candidè, gentyly, or ealsly.

Candido, aui, are, to make whyte.

Candidus, a, um, whyte more than Albus, or ient whyte. It is sometymes taken for fortunate, gentyll, or ealy.

Candidus iudex, a gentyll or ealy iudge.

Candidus lector, a gentyl reder, which doth not openly reproue that which he readeth.

Candifacio, to make white, to bleache, to make to glowe lyke a burnyng cole.

Candifico, aui, are, to make white.

Candor, oris, bryghtnes or whitenes.

Canentæ, were of the old Romaynes named the apparayle pertaynyng to the head.

Caneo, et canesco, scere, to be hore or graye heared.

Canephora, a mayden, which bare on her heed a basket or coffer, wherein were iewels or ymages of the goddis.

Cangrena, a sore called a canker.

Cani, be taken for white heares for age.

Canicæ, branne of wheat.

Caniceps, a beast, whiche hath onely the face of a dogge.

Canicula, a lyttell dogge or bytche. also a sterre wherof canycular or dogge dayes be named Dies caniculares.

Caniculus, a whelpe.

Caninus, doggyshe, or of a dogge.

Canis, a dogge, a kynd of fysshe, called dogfish, a playe at tables, a sygne in heauen, wherof there be two sterres, one called Canis maior, the other Canis minor.

☞ Canis festinans cæcos ædit catulos, The hasty bytche bryngeth forth blynde whelpes, a prouerbe applyed to them whiche bryngs hasty in setteyng forth ouer many warkes, do make them imperfecte.

✠ Canis reuersus ad uomitum, The dogge turneth again to eate that he vomited, a prouerbe referred to hym, whyche dyng reconuerted vnto god, returneth ettsones to his olde condicions and vices.

☞ Canina facundia, dogge eloquence, A prouerbe applyed to suche as dod neuer ceasse with their tongue or penne, but in reprouynge or blamyng other men.

☞ Caninũ prãdiũ, a doggis diner, A prouerb vsed where there is no wyne at diner or supper, for doggys of their nature do abhor wine

Caninus appetitus, is a sickenes with an insatiable appetite to eate. It procedeth of fiue causes, of abundance of melancoly flowynge from the splene to the mouth of the stomake, or of a colde distemperance of the stomake, or of the loosnes of the body, the pores beynge to open, or of to muche labour resolupnge, or of the consumyng of naturall moysture, wherwith the body is nourished.

Canistrum, a baskette.

Canities, horeneſſe or whytenesse of heares. it is sometyme taken for grauitie.

Canna, a poete whyche was in the tyme of Martialis.

Canna, a cane or reede. also a canne or ale pot. Also a village in the countrey of Gallice.

Cannabis, hempe.

Cannabinus, a, um, made of hempe.

Cannæ, arum, a towne in the countrey of Apulia, where a greate hoste of Romaynes was slayne by Annibali.

Cannetum, a place where canes or reedes doo growe.

Cannitiæ, thatched houses.

Cano, cecini, canere, to synge, to play on the shalme or other instrument. Also to prayse, to prophesye.

Canere classicum, uel bellicum, to blow to the fielde, or to the assaut.

Canere eandem cantilenam, to tell one tale twyse, or to recite often tymes one thyng.

Canere fidibus, to play on a harpe, or other instrument haunyng strynges.

Canere receptui, to blowe the retraite in batayle.

Canere sibi, to speake for his owne profitte.

Canere sibi & musis, to syng or write for his owne pleasure, and for them that do fauoure hym, nothynge carynge for any other.

Canere signa, to blowe whyles men do fight in battayle.

Canere surdis auribus, to grue counsayle in vayne, to lose labour in speakyng.

Canon, a rule. also the inner parte of a tergate, whiche

whiche kepereth the hande. alſo the reuenues in cuſtomes and fee fermes of townes hyps.
Canonarij, gatherers of taſkes and tallages.
Canonia, the tranſomes in a ſhyppe, whereon the hatches are made.
Canonici, be thoſe ſort of muſicians, which do trye muſike by raiſon, as the Pythagorians dyd: ſyke as Harmonici, iudged by the dilectation of the eares, accordynge to the folowers of Ariſtoxenus.
Cœlius antiq. 3. Canonium, a place aſſigned to deuout perſons, whiche lyued vnder a certayne rule.
Canopicon, is an herbe, whyche is one of the kyndes of ſpurge. Reade more in Pityuſa.
Canópus, a ſterre of a meruayious bryghtnes. It was alſo the name of hym, which was maſter of Menelaus ſhyppes, which being dead in an yle at the entrie of the ryuer of Nilus, was the cauſe that the yle was called by his name. And he was there honoured for a god, of whome this ſtory hyſtory is remembred of Suidas, where it hapned, that the people of dyuers countreys contended for the preemynence of their goddis, whiche they honored. it was at the laſte agreed, that thoſe ydoles, whiche were vanquiſhed by any notable experience, ſhulde giue place to the vainquiſher. That perceiuyng an Egyptian prieſt of Canópus, a witty felowe, he gat a water potte full of ſmalle holes, ſuche as in that countrey ſerued to make water to runne pure, and ſtop pynge the holes, and fyllynge it full of water, he paynted it, and made it in the fourme of an ydoll, and craftily did ſet it on the old image, knowyng that the Caldeys honoring the fire for God, did carry it about into all countreis, and therwith conſumed all other ydols, made of mettalle or other matter. But whan they came to Canópus, and did ſet the fire about hym, the wax wherewith the holes were ſtopped, dyd melte quickely, and the water diſtilling into the fyre, quenched it. Wherfore Canópus was demed vanquiſcher and chiefe of the goddis.
Canor, ôris, melody, ſoude.
Canoroſus, a, um, full of melody.
Canôrus, a, um, loude or ſhrille.
Canta, olde writers vſed for cantata.
Cantabri, people of a countrey in Spayne called nowe Biſkay.
Cantatio, a ſyngynge.
Cantator, a ſyngar.
Cantery, be the pieces, whiche do lye vnder a piece of tymber whan it is ſawen, which ſom do call ſtrynges.
Cantherius, a gelding of an hors only. it is alſo the raiſe of a vine borne vp with forkes or poſtes
Cantharia, a ſtone whiche hath the pycture of a blacke fly called a bytell.
Cantharis, idis, uel cantharida, ridæ, a greene worme ſhynynge with a gloſſe lyke golde, bred in the toppe of aſhes, whiche layde to a mans body, maketh it to blyſter. Some doo ſay, that it is a fly kenered with a ſcale lyke a bytell, but that he is grene.
Cantharus, a pot or a iugge. Alſo a beaſt, wherof there is founde no female. alſoo a kynde of fyſhe. alſo the blacke flie called the bittell.
Cantherij, gotes.
Cantheriatę uineæ, vynes rayſed vppon frames or perches.
Cantherium, a maner of a chariot or wagan. alſo a perche or a raple.
Canthes, organ pipes.
Canthus, is the corner of the eye, as well that whiche is by the noſe, as that which is nexte to the temples. It is alſo the pyon, wherwith the extremitie of wheeles bee bounden, the ſtrake of a carte.
Canticum, a pleaſant or merry ſonge.
Cantilena, is taken of Cicero for a ſpeeche or tale commonly or to often vſed, and is of a ſmalle effecte.
Cantio, a ſonge.
Cantiuncula, a ſonge of lyght matters.
Cantito, aui, are, to ſynge often.
Canto, aui, are, to ſynge or to charme. ſometyme to monyſhe or exhort. Hæc dies, noctesq; tibi canto, ut caueas: This I exhorte the daie and nyght, that thou mayſte beware. Plaut. in Trinum.
Cantus, a ſonge.
Canus, an olde man.
Canus, a, um, gray or hoore.
Cana fides, the faithfulnes of olde tyme.
Cana ueritas, idem.
Canuſium, a towne in the countrey of Apulia.
Capacitas, aptnes to take.
Capax, acis, that taketh or contayneth anye thynge, able to receyue.
Capax amicitiæ, he that conſydereth what belongeth to frendſhyp.
Capêdo, the greatnes of a veſſell, or lyke thing that contayneth.
Capella, a yong gote.
Capêna, a towne by Rome.
Caper, a geldyd gote. ſometyme it is taken for the bucke gote. It alſoo was the name of an olde grammarian.
Capero, aui, to frowne or lowre.
Capeſſo, ſi, ſere, to take or to go about to take, to receyue, ſomtyme it ſignifieth to bryng in. Plautus.
Capêtus, the name of a kyng.
Caphareus, a mountayne in Greece.
Capharnaum, the chiefe citie in Galilee.
Capîdulum, a hoode.
Capillamentum, the heare of a mans heade. ſometyme the toppes of herbes, where the ſedes do growe.

Capillatia uela, be clothes of heare.
Capillatus, a, um, that hath heare.
Capillitium, the heare of the head.
Capillo, are, to make heare.
Capillotenus, iuste to the heare.
Capillus, the heare.
Capillus Veneris, an herbe called maydenheare
Capio, cœpi, capere, to take willyngly or vnwyllyngly. somtyme it signifieth to delite, to mitigate, to decepue. Capti dolis, decepued with cautels. somtyme to conteine. Dij boni, quid turbæ? ædes nostri, nix capiunt, Good lorde, what a company vneth our house wyll conteyne them. also to make.
Capere rationem, to fynde the meane.
Rationem cœpi, ut & amanti obsequerer, & patrem non offenderem, J found the meane to please my louer, and not withstandynge J displeased not my father. Also to knowe the cause why. Scio tibi esse hoc grauius multo, ac durius cui fit: uerũ ego haud minus ęgrè patior id qui nescio, nec rationem capio, nisi quod tibi bene ex animo uolo, J know well, that to you, whom the thynge toucheth, it is muche more displeasant and greuous, but yet it greueth me no lesse, J can not tell why, but onely bycause J loue you. Terent. in Heauton.
Capere conditionem, to accept the offre.
Capere fugam, to runne awaie.
Mente capere, to haue in mynde.
Miseriam capere, to be in mysserie.
Misericordiam capere, to haue pitie.
Cœpit eum satietas, he was wery of it. Plaut. in Pseud.
Capere somnum, to sleape.
Capere rationem oculis, to iudge by syght.
Hi loci sunt atq; hæ regiones, quæ mihi ab hero sunt meo demonstratæ, ut ego oculis rationem capio, These are the places and stretes that my maister shewed me, as farre as myne eies can iudge, or as farre as J can perceyue.
Capere uoluptatem, to delyte.
Capere uersoriã, to chãge a purpose, to turne sayle, to do the contrary to that he intended.
Capere usuram corporis uxoris alterius, to cõmytte adultery with an other mans wyfe. Plautus in Amph.
Capis, dis, a cuppe.
Capistro, are, to halter or put on a rope or cord.
Capistrum, an haltar.
Capitano, head syluer, or subsidie gathered of euery man after the rate of his substance.
Capitale, & capital, an offence punished by deth
Capitale est, it is dethe, or deserueth dethe.
Capitalem fraudem admittere, to do a thynge worthy punyshement by deathe.
Capitales Triumuiri, iuges in causes of death.
Capitalis noxa, an offence worthy death.
Capitalis aduersarius, a mortall ennemy.
Capitalis dies, a daie appoynted to some to receyue iudgement of death.
Capitalis homo, a man that deserueth deathe. also that is prone or redy to murder.
Capitalis ira, mortall wrathe.
Capitalis locus, the place of execution.
Capitaliter, mortally.
Capitatus, a, um, that groweth greatte in the heade.
Capitati caules, cabages.
Capite censi, were amonge the Romaynes the poore sorte of the people, whyche were dyscharged of all exactions, and remayned in the citie onely for generacion.
Capitellum, a lyttell head or toppe of a thyng. Also the hyghest parte of a pyllar.
Capitium, any thyng that couereth the heade, commonly they do call it a hoode.
Capito, onis, he that hath a greate heade. also heady or obstinate in opinion. It is also a fysshe which by his description, seemeth to be a cod.
Capitolinus, was the surname of hym that founde the head, whan the capitol shoulde be buylded.
Capitolium, the palaice of the citie of Rome.
Capitosus, he that hath a great head or a dulle heade.
Capitulatum, any thynge that is growen to a heade.
Capitulo, are, to diuide by chapiters.
Capitulum, a lyttell heade, also a chapiter.
Capnion, an herbe called fumitorie. It is also called Capnios. Plinius li. 26.
Capo, a fysshe called a gurnarde.
Cappa, the name of a greeke letter, for whiche the latines vse C.
Cappadocia, a countrey in Asia, & hath on the south the mountayne called Taurus, & the cũtrey called Cilicia: on the east the countrey of Armeny, & diuers other nations: on the north the sea called Euxinum: on the weste Paphlagoniam, and is diuided from Armeny the more with the famous ryuer of Euphrates. In that countrey are bredde plenty of excellent good horses. It was somtyme called Alba Siria, for as muche as the people be whyter than they of the other Siria. The people therof are called Cappadoces, whiche were reputed to be of so yll condicions, that among the commune people, if one had ben seene to be of yll facion, they wolde saie that he was of Cappadocia. yet not withstandynge in that countrey was borne the blessed martyr and valyant chrysten knyght saynte George, whose noble vertues and constaunt faythe is writtẽ in the boke of lyfe, and also remayneth an immortall exaumple amonge vs. Also Basilius Magnus, and Gregorius Nazianzenus, holy bysshoppes and mooste excellent doctours.

Caps

Cappadox,ocis, a man of the cuntrey of Cappadocia.
Capparis, a fruite called Capres, wherewith we doo make ſalates and ſauce for mutton, whiche eaten afore meales, be very good for the ſtomake, & againſt diſeales of the ſplene.
Capra, a gote.
Capraria, an yle in the ſea called Ligusticum.
Caprarius, a gotherde.
Caprea, a beaſte whiche dothe see wonderfulle quyckely. It is alſo a kynde of vines ſo named. Moreouer an yle by Naples.
Capreolus, a kyd. alſo a beaſt callyd a roo. It is alſo the tendrell of a vyne, whiche wyndeth dyuers wales, called alſo Pampinus. Alſo a forke to ſet vp a vyne.
Capreus,a,um, that whiche is of a gote.
Capricornus, a ſygne in heauen, conteynynge xx.ſterres.
Caprificatio, the parynge awaye of the barke of a tree.
Caprificiales dies, the dayes called canyculat daies, whiche were dedycate vnto Vulcanus. Plinius.
Caprificus, a wylde fyg tree, whiche rounneth vp by walles.
Caprigenus,a,um,that whiche is of the kinde of a gote.
Caprile, a ſtable or pen where gotes be kepte.
Caprilis,le, of a gote.
Caprillus,a,um,idem.
Caprimulgi, bysdes lyke to gnattes, whiche appere not by daie, but in the nyghte they come into gote pennes, and doo ſucke the gootes, wherby the bdders of them be moyſtified.
Caprinus,a,um, of a gote.
Capriſans pulſus, is whan the pulſe ſemethe to ryſe, and ſodenly is chaunged into an nother fourme of meuyng. Galen, in defin.
Capronex, the toppe or vttell mane, that is in the forhead of a horſe.
Caprotina, a ſurname of Iuno.
Caprunculum, a great veſſell.
Capſa, a coffer or cheſte.
Capſaces, a veſſell wherin oyle is kept.
Capſarius, he that kepeth cheſtes or apparaſle.
Capſis,for cape ſinis, take it and thou wylt.
Capſus, a couered carte.
Captatio, a purchaſe, the acte or crafte to gette fauour. alſo deceipte or ſubtiltie.
Captator,oris, he that vſeth that crafte.
Captio,onis, the acte of takyng or decepuyng, or that wherby any thyng is taken.
Captioſus, captious,or deceytfull.
Captiuncula, the dimtnutiue of Captio.
Captiuitas, captiuitie or bondage.
Captiuus, a pryſoner taken in warres, or a ſlaue.
Capto, aui, are, to get the fauour of one with fayre wordes,pleaſaunt bedes or rewardes. alſo to deceiue or take quyckely.
Captare cœnam, to get a ſupper of free coſt.
Captare impudicitiæ,to ly in awaite,to take one in the acte of lechery. Martialis.
Captare ſermonem, to harken pryuyly what men talke.
Captura, the apprehendyng or gettyng.
Captus,a,um, taken.
Capti oculis, blynde, alſo greatte louers bee called capti.
Captus mente,out of his wytte or madde.
Captus,tus, chaunce,alſo deceipte, perceiuyng of a thyng, or capacitie. Captus hominum, mens capacitie. ſometyme dilectacion. Non poſſum adduci, & ſuſcipere e pecunia captum, I may not be brought thereto, and take dilectacion of the money.
Capua, a citie in the royalme of Naples.
Capula, a cuppe with an handell.
Capularis ſenex, an olde man redy to be layde in his biere.
Capulum, a tydyng knotte.
Capulus,& capulum,what ſo euer may receiue any thing into it: properly it is a beere, wherin deade corpſis are borne. alſo the hyltes or handell of a ſworde.
Capus, a capon.
Caput, a heade. Alſo the begynnynge of euery thynge.alſo a chapiter of a boke, alſo an author or begynner of a thynge. ſometyme chiefe, otherwhyles peryll. ſometyme eſtimacion.
Ad capita rerum peruenias,com to the point of the mattier.
Capita frumenti & uectigalium,the articles concernyng grayne and reuenues.
Capita rerum expedite, goo quyckely to the principall mattier.
Capite damnatus, condemned to dye.
Capite decernere. Vtinã meo ſolum capite decernerem, I wolde god I mought trye it at myne owne peryll. Cicero.
Sine capite manere res, whan one knoweth not wherof the bruite is ſprongē.
Capitis anquirere, to procede in iugement agaynſt one for treaſon or felony.
Capitis arceſſere,to appeathe one of treaſon or felony.
Capitis diminutio, a condemnation, wherby a man loſeth eyther libertie of his perſonne, and is made bonde, or is banyſhed his countrey, or put out of the kynges protection, or renouncyng his owne family, is adopted or taken into an other, which is not nowe vſed.
Capitis iuditium, proceſſe criminall.
Caput facere, to gather a ſoore to a head.
Capys, a mans name that buylded Capua.
Carabus,ſeu caramus, a fyſſhe called a lopſter, lyke to a crewyſe, but that he is greatter, and is redde whan he is ſode.

Caraxus, was the brother of Sapphus.
Carba, a wynde that bloweth from the southe.
Carbasus, in plural. Carbasa, a kynde of lynnen cypres: also the sayle clothe of a shippe. It is sometyme taken for lynnen clothe.
Carbaseus, & Carbasinus, a, ū, of fyne threde.
Carbo, a cole. It was also the name of a Romayne.
✣ Carbone notare, to marke with a cole. It is also a prouerbe signifying to cõdemne a thing, somtyme to take a thyng for yll lucke.
Carbonarius, a colyar.
Carbonarius, a, um, pertaynyng to coles.
Carbunculatio, a redde wynde, whiche bourneth trees.
Carbunculatio in uitibus, is a faute in vynes whan the clusters of grapes are not sufficient ly couered with leaues, by the whiche occasion they be withered and dried.
Carbunculo, are, to be burned lyke a cole.
Carbunculus, a botche, whiche commeth of inflammacion. It is also a kynde of precious stones, whiche do shyne lyke a burnynge cole. Moreouer a defaulte in a vyne and other trees, whereby they are bourned, whiche happeneth about the canicular daies. Also it signifieth erthe, wherin is founde blacke flat stones. Also earth, whiche with the heate of the son is so hot, that it burneth all thynges that be sowen or set in it.
Carcer, eris, a prison.
Carceres, plural. the place where horses stand whan they runne for prices, and from thense do take their course, wherof commeth a prouerbe, A carceribus ad calcem, from the begynnyng to the ende of an enterprise.
Carcerarius, a, um, of a prison.
Carchedonius, a kynde of carbouncle stones, whiche in the house seme of purple colour, a brode in the ayre they are fyre, agaynste the sonne they sende out sparkes, and if waxe be touched with them, it melteth.
Carchesium, a standyng cuppe with handelles.
Carchoquios, a kynde of frogges, hauyng on their bealyes yelowe spottes.
Carcina, a citie.
Carcinodes, the canker in the nose.
Carcinoma, atis, the eatynge canker in the ouer partes of the body.
Carcinus, a crabbe.
Cardamine, an herbe called water cressis.
Cardamomum, is a spice, which is lyke a sede somewhat longe, the best of it is harde to bee broken, and sone perseth the nose in smellynge, in taste quycke and somewhat bytter. In stede of this spyce, whiche commethe oute of Arabia or Indie, they nowe doo commonly vse a spice, whiche the apothecaries doo call grana Paradisi, in englyshe graynes.

Cardiacus morbus, uel cardiaca passio, is a sykenesse procedyng of an humour in the celles of the harte. if the humour be of bloud or choler, there is with the trembiynge of the herte an heate also, with muche thyrste, and a depe fetchynge of wynde. if it be of grosse bloude and melancholy, than is there feare, sorowe, and dulnesse, without thyrste. Sometyme it happeneth by dimynucion of thynges necessary to the comfortynge of the herte, as good and substanciall bloud and clere, comynge from the lyuer. sometyme humours sharpe and prickynge do gather togyther in the stomacke, and causeth that sykenesse. Otherwhiles it happeneth in a feuer, wherin the patient sweateth muche: Also of the feblenes of the stomake, specially where the vaynes are lyttell, the pulse feble, sweate out of due measure and tyme, aboute the ouermost part of the body, the necke and heade, the legges and fete being than colde and dyle. Galenus; Celsus. Constant.
Cardinalis, le, chiefe or principall.
Cardineus, the same.
Cardinum, an herbe, whiche some do suppose, is cresses.
Cardo, dinis, the poste, wheron the doore hangeth, and is moued. Also a mere or boundes, whiche passeth through the fielde, frome the south to the northe. It is also the tenon, whiche is put into the mortayse.
Cardines temporum, the foure tymes of the yere: Spryngе tyme, Somer, Autumne, and Wynter. Plinius.
Cardo causæ, the issue of the mattier.
Cardo rei, the effect of the matter or thyng: the chiefe poynt of the mattier.
Cardopos, an huche or coffar, wherein breade is layde. In the northe countreie it is called an arke.
Carduelis, a bryde called a lynnet.
Carduus, a thystell.
Care, derely, at a great price.
Carex, icis, sedge that groweth in fenne groũdes or watry.
Carectum, the place where sedge dothe grow.
Careo, ui, ere, to lacke, properly those good thynges, whiche ones were had. Sometyme it signifieth to be without a thynge: as Careo culpa, I am without faulte.
Careo febre, I am without feuer.
Cares, the name of a keruer, the scholar of Lysippus.
Caria, a region in Asia, hauynge on the northe syde the great ryuer of Meander, on the west the great sea called Icarius, on the east Licia, and dyuers other countreyes, towarde the southe the mountayne of Taurus. The people therof were called Cares, whyche were good men of warre, and therfore they were

euery where retepned for ſouldiours, as Sui-
zars, or Burchiners be nowe.

Carica, ce, a dyre fyg, ſuch as is eaten in lente.

Carica, litteli houſes ſet on hygh places, why-
che bee ſtronge by the naturall munition of
the place.

Caricus, a, um, of the countrey of Caria.

Carides, a fyſhe called a prane, like to a ſhrimp.

Caries, a litteli worme that eateth wood. It
is alſo putrifaction or fylthe growen by age
or continuance.

Cariem trahere, to waxe rotten, or to be pu-
trified or vinnewed.

Carina, the kele or bottome of the ſhyppe.

Carinæ, arum, a ſtrete in Rome, wherin Pom-
peie dwelled.

Carinatus, a, um, made in foureme of the kele
of a ſhyppe or boate.

Carino, aui, are, to make any thynge lyke to
the kele of a ſhyppe.

Carinthia, a countrete by Auſtriche, lyenynge
on the ſouth to the mountayns called Alpes,
and Italye, on the eaſt and Northe to Sti-
ria. The fourme of election of the newe
prince or gouernour there, declared by Pius
in his coſmographie, is verie ſtraunge, and
right pleſante to knowe. In the towne cal-
led Sanctiuiti, is a great valey, where, in a
medowe is ſet a ſtone of marble, of a good
height, wher vpō aſcendeth an huſoand man,
vnto whom by inheritance that office belon-
geth: On his right hande ſtandeth a blacke
cowe, on the lefte hand an yl fauoured mare,
about him ſtandeth a great multitude of car-
les. On the other ſyde of the medowe cometh
the duke, accompanyed with his noble men
in theyr robes of eſtate, before hym goeth the
erle of Gozitia, the great maſter of his hous,
betwene xii. banners, bearynge the princis
ſtanderde. The other noble men doo folowe
with the prince clad lyke an huſbande man,
with a ſheype croke in his hande, lyke as he
were a ſheparde. Whom as ſone as the carle,
whiche ſtandeth on the marble ſtone, doth ſee
commynge, he aſketh with a loude voyce in
the ſclauon tungue: who is this that cometh
with ſo proude a gate? They whyche ſtande
about him, doon anſwere, that it is the prince
of that countrey. Than anſwereth ekeſones
the carle: Is he a ryghtuouſe iudge, lehyng
for the weale of the countreye, a free manne
borne, and worthy to haue honour? Is he a
trewe chriſtenman, and defendour of Chry-
ſtis fayth? They all anſwere: yea, he is, and
ſhall be. Than ſaith the carle, by what right
maie he put me from this place? Than anſ-
wereth the erle of Gozitia: Thou ſhalt haue
for thy place .lx. grotes, theſe two beaſtes ar
thyne (ſhewyng to hym the cowe & the mare)

the princis apparayle, which he dyd late put
of, thou ſhalt alſo haue, thy familye or kynne
ſhall be free from all maner of tribute. Than
the carle geuynge to the prince a lyttle blowe
on his cheeke, bydeth him be a good iudge,
and commynge downe from the ſtone, gy-
ueth hym place, and ſo departeth, takynge
with hym the cowe and the mare. Than the
prince goth vp on the ſtone, and holdynge a
naked ſwoyde in his hande, and brandiſhyng
it, tourneth to euery parte of the ſtone, pro-
myſing equall iudgement vnto all the people.
Than is there brought hym cold water in
a huſbande manes cappe, whyche the prince
dyſnketh, ſygnifyinge that he condempneth
dyſnkynge of wyne. Than goeth he to a
churche of our lady there by, where after that
he hath herde maſſe, he putteth of the ruſti-
call apparayle, and putteth on other appa-
rayle of honour, and dynyng with his noby-
litie ſum ptuouſely, he cometh eftſones to the
medowe, where he hereth matters, and mini-
ſtreth iuſtyce. This hyſtory I haue thought
neceſſary to be knowen amonge vs, wherfore
I haue not ſpared my labour to deſcryte other.
The duke of this countreye is as it were
chiefe maiſter of the game, vnto the impe-
riall maieſtie.

Cariophillon, a ſpice called cloues.

Cariotus, a, um, as erth is after that it is well
dunged & ſtirred. it is alſo putrified or rotten.

Carriota, a bate.

Coriotis, idis, idem.

Caritas, tatis, ſcarcitie, derth, prouyſy of that
whiche ſerueth for the ſuſtenaunce of man.

Caritas annonæ, derth of victaile.

Carius, the name of Iupiters ſonne.

Carmania, a countrey in India, whyche after
Ptholomeus is diuided in two partes, one
parte is very fertile, an other is very barain.
The peple in the ſtede of garmētes do weare
the ſkynnes of fyſhes, and do eate only fyſhe,
and theyr bodies bee all rough and heuered
with heare, exepte theyr vyſages, and they
haue no townes nor other certayne habita-
tion, but are alwayes wandrynge. Of this
countrey I fynde one thynge worthy of re-
membraunce. Who ſo euer wyll marry there,
muſte bryng fyſt to the kynge of that coun-
trey, the head of an ennemy, which the kyng
ſetteth vppe in his palaice, and taketh fyſte
out the tungue, and cauſeth it to be cutte in
pieces, and myngled with breade, and giueth
part therof to him whiche brought the head.
And if there be many heades, he diuideth the
tunges amonge his gentylmen, as moſte de-
licate meate.

Carmelus, the name of two ſundrye hylles in
Iudea.

C ante A.

Carmen, minis, a verse or metre. Also the hole warke, whiche is made in verses. Sometime it signifieth a charme.

Carmentis, the name of a lady, whiche had the spirite of prophecie, and gaue answere in verses. She was also called Nicostratis, and was mother of Euander.

Carminare, to carde wull, or other lyke thyng.

Carminarii, they that do picke or make cleane wull, or carde.

Carmites, people of a countrey in ffrance called Chartres.

Carmon, a place in Messenia, and the temple of Apollo in Laconia.

Carna, was supposed to be the goddesse of mānes lyke, of hir they despred the herte and lyuer to be preserued.

Carnarium, a larder, wherein hangeth saite flesshe. Sometyme it signifieth a bouchers shambles.

Carnarius, a boucher.

Carnarius, a, um, that pertayneth to flesshe.

Carneus, a, um, that whiche is of flesshe.

Carni, the people of a countrey in Almayn called Carinthia, belongyng to the duke of Austrike. It is also the name of an other people in Italy, in the countrey called Marca Tarusina.

Carnifex, ficis, an executioner or hange man, that cutteth men in pieces. Sometyme a murderer.

Carnificina, the place where suche execution is done. Also the office or acte of a hange man. also great murder, cruelitee.

Carnificium, the same acte.

Carnificinus, a, um, pertaynyng to the acte of murderyng or slayng.

Carnificor, aris, ari, to playe the hange mans parte.

Carnivorus, ra, rum, any thynge that deuoureth flesshe.

Carnositas, aboundance of flesshe.

Carnosus, flesshie.

Carnosium folium, et Carnosa radix, a thicke leafe or a thicke roote.

Carnotum, the myddell region of all France.

Carnuntum, a town in the border of Germany

Carnus, a, um, fatte.

Caro, carnis, flesshe, properly of that whiche is deade.

Caros, excesse of meate and drynke. Also an herbe and seede called carwayes. It is also an herbe called caret, the roote wherof is like a persenepe, but some are peolowe, and some redde, and be in eatyng more pleasaunt than persenepes, and will be sooner digested.

Carotæ, uel Carotici, be the greatte synewes, whiche do holde vp the neche, called also Tenondes, whiche in Cornelius Celsus in some prynte be called Cerotes, whiche wolde be amended and writen Carotes.

Caroticæ, be the great vegnes on euery syde of the neche.

Carpathium mare, the sea lyenge to Aegypt, wherin be the yles called Sporades.

Carpathos, an yle agaynste Aegypt, the myddes betwene Rhodes and Candy.

Carpatinæ, ploughmens bootes, made of vntanned leather, they myght be called ohers.

Carpentarius, a cartwright or carpenter.

Carpentarius equus, a carte horse, or charyot horse.

Carpentum, a charyot or waggen.

Carphos, an herbe called Sengreene.

Carpinus, a tree, called among the frenche men Carpi, or Carme.

Carpineus, a, um, of carme.

Carpio, a fysshe called a carpe.

Carpo, psi, pere, to gether or plucke. Also to chose out, to reproue, or taunt, to vse. i. fruor, to passe ouer quickely.

Carpere agmen, to assayle an host on euery syde.

Carpere cibum, to eate.

Carpere iter, to take a iourney.

Carpere lanam, to tose wull, or carde wull.

Carpere maledico dente, to reproue malicyously.

Carpere uiam, to walke.

Carpere uires, to debilitate or infeble.

Carpere uitales auras, to lyue.

Vnum quicquid quod quidem erit bellissimum carpam, One, whiche so euer shall be the fayrest, I will chose.

Genio carpamus dulcia, lette vs make good cheere.

Carpere exercitum in multas partes, to deuide an hoste or armye.

Carpet citius aliquis, q̄ imitabitur, One shal sooner fynde faulte, than do lyke it.

Carpocrates, an heretyke, whiche denied that Christe was god, affyrmynge that he was pure man, of whom the sect was called Carpocratitæ, or Carpocratiani. They also affyrmed, that the worlde was made by aungelles, and not by god, they refecte the olde testament, and do deny the generall resurrection. They also denied, that Christ was borne of the virgin Mary, sayeng, that he was gotten of the sede of Joseph. Also that his body suffered, and that onely his soule was receyued into heauen. This Carpocrates lyued about the yeere of our lorde. 142.

Carpophyllon, a tree, whiche hath leaues lyke to laurell.

Carptim, pykyng out here and there.

Carptim breuiterq; perstringere aliquid, to touche a thynge summarely & in few wordes.

Cars

Carptim dicere, to touche thynges here and there quickely.

Carptura, a gatherynge togyther of ſoundyge thynges.

Carra, ræ, a citie in Arabia.

Carrodunum, the chiefe citie of Polonia, called Cracouia, or Cracaw.

Carruca, a carte.

Carrucarius, a, um, pertaynyng to a carte.

Carrus, a charyot.

Carteia, a towne in Spayne.

Carthaginenſes, people of Carthage.

Carthaginenſis, pertaynyng to Carthage.

Carthago, was a famous citie in Affrike called Cartage, almoſt enuironned with the ſea, whiche citie was in compaſſe about the walles, 360. furlonges, whiche are. xiv. Italyon myles, wherof. vii. miles and an halfe ran in length on the ridge of an hyl, which went from ſea to ſea, where as were ſet the ſtables of olyphantes, which was a very large place. Almoſte in the myddell of the citie was a caſtell or towre called Byrſa, haupng an hyll on the top, wherupon ſtode the temple of Aeſculapius, called god of medicine: vnderneth were hauens or hapes of the caſtell, and a lytell ple called Cothon, whyche was rounde ſtandynge as it were in a great ponde, about the whiche were ſette the houſes, that ſerued for the naup of Carthage. This citie continewed warres with the Romayns. xi. peeres, and hadde many excellent menne of warre, of whom Hannibal was the moſt noble and famous. That citie had in ſubiection not onely a great parte of Affrike, but alſo Sicile, the moze part of Spayne, and the yles of the myddell ſea, whiche now the emperour Charles enioyeth. It was at the laſt diſtroyed by Scipio, and the Romayns, before the incarnation of Chriſte. 144. peres. The countrey where it ſtode, is nowe called Tunyſe.

Carthallum, a baſkette.

Carthumandua, a queene in this Britayne, of the people called Brigantes.

Cartilâgo, ginis, a griſtell.

Cartilaginoſus, a, um, full of griſtelles, or of a griſtell.

Caruncula, a lyttell piece of fleſhe.

Carus, a, um, deere.

Carya, the name of a citie in Grece.

Caryatides, the ymages of women, holdynge garlandes or other lyke thyng, ſet vp to garnyſhe houſes.

Caryca, reade in Carica.

Caryon Indicũ, uel nux Indica, a greate fruite lyke to a nut, whyche the Arabians do ſay are the dates of Inde, out of theim cometh a lyquour moze ſwete than butter. This nut is hot in the ſeconde degree, and moyſt in the fyrſte.

Caryon myriſticõ, uel Moſthocaryon, is that ſpice whiche is alſo called Nux muſcata, in engliſhe nutmygges, whiche is hot and dyze in the ſeconde degree.

Caryopos, the iuyce of a nutte.

Caryotæ, reade in Cariotæ.

Carynus, a, um, of a nut, as Oleum carynũ, the ople of nuttes.

Caryſte, & Caryſtos, an yle in the ſea called Euboicum, wherein is plentie of marbyll of dyuers colours.

Caryſtæus, a, um of that yle.

Caſa, a cottage.

Caſabundus, a, um, falleng often.

Caſaria, the woman that kepeth the cotage.

Caſcus, a, um, olde.

Caſeale, a ſtable.

Caſeus, cheeſe.

Caſeus muſteus, Rowen cheeſe.

Caſia, a ſpice whiche hath the vertue of cynamome, and is wonderfull ſoote in ſauour, it is called of the apothecaries Caſsia lignea.

Caſito, aui, are, to fall or dzop oftentymes.

Caſia fiſtularis, is that whyche is called commonly Caſsia fiſtula.

Caſius, an hyll in the bozders of Egypt.

Caſner, in the olde tungue is an olde man.

Caſpiæ portæ, are places bzoken in the rockes of the mountaynes of Caucaſus toward Hyrcania and Perſia, whiche are in lengthe (as Plinius ſaith). vii. myles, as Solinus writeth. viii. myles: in bzeadthe they are ſo narowe, that a cart maie hardly paſſe thzugh them. Martianus writeth, that thoſe gates were faſte ſhutte with great yzon beames, to let that no man ſhulde paſſe. In the ſpzynge tyme and ſommer all ſerpentes doo repayre thyther from all countreys about, wherfoze the paſſage that waie is perylous.

Caſpii, a people nowe in Tartaria, ioynynge to the ſea called Caſpium. In them is this inhumanitie, as Strabo wzyteth, that whan their parentes do excede the age of. lxx. peres, they put them into a cloſe place, and do ſacrifice them, and than do they lape theim in a deſerte, and do beholde them farre of. And if bzydes do plucke theim out of their couches, and deuoure theim, they accompte them bleſſed: if dogges or wylde beaſtes do it, they do not accompte it ſo happy, if bothe do it, they eſteme thoſe men vnhappy. Other doo wzite, that they nouriſhe dogges of purpoſe to deuoure theim.

Caſſa dote uirgo, a mayden haupnge nothyng towarde her mariage.

Caſſa nux, a pppped nutte.

Caſſes, ſis, nettes, which may be called haies. Alſo an helmet: but than it hath Caſsidis in the genitiue caſe.

Caſsiculus, a lyttell haye.
Caſsinum, an olde markette place.
Caſsiopa, an hauen on the Southe parte of Sicile.
Caſsiope, called alſo Caſsiopeia, a ſygne in heauen that hath.xii. ſterres, and is figured lyke to a woman, ſyttynge in a chayre.
Caſsita, a larke.
Caſsiterides, be.x. yles in the Spanyſſhe ſea, wherin was dygged muche tynne, and they be not farre from the weſte part of Spayne.
Caſsiterus, tynne.
Caſsitias, the gumme that droppeth oute of a fyre tree.
Caſsius, a proper name of a man.
Caſſo, aui, are, to putte out or make of none effecte.
Caſſus, a, um, voyde and of none effect.
Caſſus lumine, deade.
Caſſutha, is that herbe, whyche is commonly called Caſcuta, in engliſhe withwynde.
Caſtalius, a fountayne in the foote of the hylle of Pernaſſus, whyche was dedycate to the Muſes.
Caſta mola, was a kynde of ſacrifyce, that the virgins veſtales made.
Caſtanētum, a place ſet with cheſten trees.
Caſtaneum, a cheſten or cheſt nutte.
Caſtē, chaſtly, honeſtly, vncorruptly.
Caſtellani, the inhabitauntes of a lyttell walled towne.
Caſtellatim, one lyttell walled towne after an other.
Caſtellum, a lyttell walled towne. It is alſo a cundite, out of the whiche water runneth. it is alſo the name of a countrey called Juliers or Gulike.
Caſterium, a houſe, wherein the tackelyng of ſhyppes is kept.
Caſtigatio, correction.
Caſtigabilis, le, that whiche maie be corrected or amended.
Caſtigo, aui, are, to chaſtyſe with wordes, alſo to correct or amende, to reforme, to punyſh.
Caſtitas, atis, chaſtitie.
Caſtimonia, idem.
Caſtor, a beuer, whyche hathe the taple of a fiſhe, in the reſidue is lyke to an ottar.
Caſtor et Pollux, were bretherne, bothe borne at oone byrthe, whyche were honoured for goddes.
Caſtra, orum, an armye of men of warre, whan they lye or abyde in any place. Alſo the place where the hoſte lodgeth. Alſo the pauillions beinge pitched. Alſo they do ſygnifie Stationes, reſtynge places, where the hoſte tarieth to refreſſhe them, whyche amonge the olde Romaynes contayned. ix. myles, as Penalis dothe wryte.

Caſtris exuere, to compel the enemies to raiſe theyr campe. Nec ante abſceſſum eſt, quam caſtris exuerunt hoſtem: Nor they departed nor awaye, vntyll they had conſtrained theire ennemies to raiſe theyr campe.
Caſtramētor, to laye or lodge an armye.
Caſtrata reſpublica, a weake or feble common weale.
Caſtrenſe peculium, that which a man of warre hath gotten in the warres.
Caſtrenſis, ſe, that which pertayneth to an hoſt or armye, or warre.
Caſtro, aui, are, to gelde. Somtyme to cut of generally.
Caſtrum, a caſtell or fortreſſe.
Caſtula, linnen clothe, wherwith maydens dyd gyrde theim ſelfe vnder their pappes.
Caſtus, a, um, chaſte, honeſte, and continente, or vncorrupted.
Caſu, by chaunce.
Caſura, a fall or decaie.
Caſurgis, a citie in Boeme, now called Praga.
Caſus, happe, ruine, myſfortune, or myſchyef. Alſo a caſe.
Catabaſis, the ſunne ſette.
Catabathmus, a place in Affrike ioynynge to Egypte.
Catachreſis, a fygure, wherby the propertie of a worde is abuſed: as Facies ſimillima lauro, where facies onely belongeth to a man, and not to a tree, although it dothe ſignifye there a ſimilitude or figure.
Catachyſmata, among the Athenienſes the vſage was whan newe ſeruauntes were fyrſte come into an houſe, as they ſtode by the chimnaie or herthe, there were poured on theyr heades, fygges, nuttes, dates, beanes, and peaſon, whiche were catched vp of the other ſeruauntes. And the lyke was doone on the newe bryde in token of good lucke. And this was called Catachyſmata, for catachyſis, in greke, is in engliſhe a pouryng out.
Cataclyſmus, an vnyuerſall flouddē.
Cataclyſta, a garment cloſe all about.
Catacryſis, a condemnacion.
Catadromus, the place where men do run horſes for prices or wagers.
Catagrapha, ymages lokynge dyuers wayes, and in dyuers fourmes.
Catalecticum metrum, a verſe wherin one onely ſyllable lacketh.
Catalepſis, occupacion, or deprehenſion.
Catalexis, a fynyſhyng of a thyng.
Catalogus, ſpeche or writyng, where thynges be recited in order and numbre. A rehearſall or table of the numbre of thynges.
Catalyma, refection. alſo an ynne.
Catamidio, are, to ſet one vp with a paper on his heade to be mocked or rebuked for ſome offence

offence, as they vſe to do with men periured, or with forgers of euidences.

Cataphora, a deade ſleape, or diſpoſicion to ſlepe or wake.

Cataphractus, armed and fenſed on all partes.

Cataphracti equites, men of armes on barded horſes.

Cataphractæ naues, heuered ſhippes.

Cataphriges, were heretikes, which toke that name of one Montanus of Phrigia, an arch heretike, who affirmed, that the holy ghoſte was gyuen to theim, and not to the apoſtels. They baptyſed not in the name of the trinitie: they baptiſed alſo menne after that they were deade, and damned the ſeconde marryage. This ſecte beganne the yeere of oure lorde. 170.

Cataplaſma, a playſter made with herbes and ſewet.

Catapotia, pylles in medicine.

Catapulta, an arrowe, or a quarell.

Catapultarium pilum, a bolte.

Cataputia maior, the greatter ſpourge. loke in Ricinus.

Cataputia minor, an herbe called the leſſe ſpurge. loke more in Tithymalus, and alſoo in Lathyris, whiche is the ſame herbe.

Catarrhacta, a pottculleys. Alſo cloudes. ſomtyme cauſes in the erthe. alſo a web in the eie.

Catarrhactæ, great courſes of water, fallynge downe from hyghe places. Alſo the places from whens they do fall.

Catarrhus, a reume or ſtylynge downe of water or fleume from the head.

Cataſcopium, a ſhyp that watcheth or eſpieth for other, a brigandine.

Cataſta, a cage wherin men be ſet, whyche are to be ſolde. alſo wherin they were punyſhed.

Cataſtroma, parte of a ſhyp or pauement.

Cataſtrophe, a ſubuerſion, or a volume.

Catatypoſis, a fygure where one thyng is deſcribed by an other.

Catecheſis, an inſtruction or teachyng pryuely by mouth and not by writyng.

Catechiſo, aui, are, to inſtructe, to informe, or teache.

Catechumenus, he that is newely inſtructed.

Categoria, accuſacion.

Catellus, Catella, a lyttell hounde, a bytche.

Catena, a chayne.

Cateno, aui, are, to chayne togyther.

Catenula, a lyttell chayne.

Caterua, a company of men of warre. ſomtime a multitude of people.

Cateruarij, they that do aſſemble in cõpanies.

Cateruatim, by companies.

Cathalanũ, a towne in Fraunce called Chalon.

Catharctica, purgatiue medicines.

Cathari, were heretikes, whyche affirmed, that it was not lefull to a chriſten man to ſweare, for any cauſe, or at any tyme. They alſo denied all the ſacramentes of the churche.

Catharmos, a certayne purgacion with fyre.

Cathay, is a greate region in the eaſte parte of the worlde, extendynge vnto the eaſte occean ſea, and on the ſouthe vnto the outer India, and is alſo called Synarum regio. It is deuided into nyne royalmes, whyche be all vnder the great Cham. This countrey is wonderfull eyche in golde and ſylke, and aboundeth in grayne and wynes, and all other thinges neceſſary for mannes ſuſtynaunce. The people for the more part dothe honour Chriſt as god, but they are not baptyſed, they are courteyſe and reaſonable, and very cunninge artificers.

Cathedra, a benche or ſtoole.

Cathinea, a kynd of erth, wherof latin mettell is made.

Catholicus, vniuerſall, nowe it is vſed for him that kepeth the faith, as the vniuerſall churche hath obſerued it. Alſo the byſhop of the Armenians was ſo called.

Cathortoma, the right worke of vertue, a vertuſtely done.

Cathortoſis, a right affection.

Catillatio, a great reproche layd to gentylmen, whyche had robbed the countreyes that were ayed to the Romaynes, and had ryottouſely conſumed the goodes.

Catillo, are, to eate lyke a glutton.

Catillones, lyeue dyſches, glutttons.

Catillus, the ouer ſtone of a mylle, called the rũner. Alſo a potager.

Cãtina, a citie in Sicile.

Cãtinus, a dyſche.

Cato, onis, was not fyrſte a ſurname, but a name of merite, for the auncient Romaines called hym Cato, that was wyſe by muche experience. Of this name were dyuerſe, of whome two were moſte excellent perſons: the one of theim was called Marcus Cato Cenſorius, becauſe that he alwaye vſed the grauitie and rygour, whyche was wont to be in the correctours of maners called Cenſores, and alſo he hym ſelfe beynge Cenſor was aboue all other moſt ſharpe and rigorous. Valerius Maximus wryteth, that he was almoſte an olde man er he lerned latine letters, and than it ſemeth he was olde er he lerned greeke. And yet notwithſtandynge by gatherynge brydgementes oute of Tucidides and Demoſthenes warkes, he became the greatteſt oratour of his tyme, and was called the Romayn Demoſthenes. He being made conſul, wan mo cities in Spayne, than he had aboden dayes in that countrey. In the whyche tourney he nothyng retayned to him ſelfe

of all that was founde there, but meate and dzynke only: but made his ſouldiours eyche, gyuynge to euery of theim a pounde weyght of ſyluer, ſayinge: That better it were that many Romaynes retourned with ſyluer to Rome, than a fewe Romayns with gold. He taught his owne ſonne grammer, not withſtandyng that he had a ſeruant called Chylo, whyche was an excellente grammaryan, and taught a greate ſchoole: ſayinge, that it was not conuenyent, yf his ſonne were ſlowe in lernynge, that he ſhulde be rebuked or pulled by the eares of hym, whiche was of a ſeruile condicion. He alſo taughte hym the ciuile lawes, and all maner of exercyſe, not only to handle al weapons, and to ride well, but alſo to fyght with the fyſtes, and to ſuſteyne bothe colde and heate, & alſo to leape into waters, and to ſwymme agaynſt ſwift runnyng ſtreames. Beinge Cenſor he ſpared none eſtate, whom he founde corrupted in maners, or ſuperfluous in lyuing, wherby he brought into the citie a meruaylous image of vertue. His ſentences reherſed by Plutarch be wonderfull, of the whiche I wyll remembre thre for the excellency of theim. Lyke as the dyars (ſayd he) do dye moſt often that colour, whiche they perceyue moſte men do delyte in: ſo ponge men do moſte ſtudiouſely haunte and imbrace that, whiche they ſe olde menne and counſailours haue in moſt eſtimacion. He alſo blamed the people of Rome, for as muche as they commytted authorities and offyces, often tymes to one perſon, ſaying: They ſemed not to eſteme rule and authoritie, or elles that they ſuppoſed that there were but a few that were worthy promocion. The one was a ſigne of contempt, the other was diſcorage to good wyttes, and rebuke to theyr countrey. Alſo whanne there were thre ambaſſadours choſen to bee ſente into Bithynia, of whom one had the goute, an other had peyne in his heade, the thyrde was tymerouſe, Cato laughynge, ſayde in the ſenate: The people of Rome ſendeth an ambaſſade, whiche hath neither feete, heade, nor yet herte. The lyke of this man, & alſo of the other Cato, ar worthy to be oftentymes radde, ſpecially of coũſailours and men in authorite. He was before the incarnacion of Chriſte. 182. yeres.

Cato Vticenſis, was ſo called bycauſe he ſlewe him ſelfe in the towne called Vtica in Affrik. His greate grandfather was the other Cato called Cenſorius. This man in chyldhode ſhewed a wonderfull conſtance and grauitie, ſeldome very mery, or lene to laughe, and yf he dyd, it was a very litle ſmylyng, nor wold lyghtly be angery, but if he were angry, he was not ſhortely appeſed. Alſo he was harde

to lerne, but that whiche he lerned, he perfectly reteyned, and was very ſtudious in all morall philoſophye, practyſynge in his actes and lyuyng that whiche he rad of vertue and honeſtie, and alſo ſtudied eloquence, onely to the entente that in counſaylynge and rayſonynge he mought adde vnto philoſophy more force & ornament, and yet wolde he not ſhewe it, or practiſe it openly. And whan one ſayd to hym, men diſprayſe thyne obſtinate ſilence, he anſwered: I force not, ſo that they diſprayſe not my liuing: But I wyll breake out of this ſilence, whan I can ſpeake that, whiche is not worthy to be vnſpoken. Beinge Tribunus militum, that is to ſaye, capitayne of a thouſande men, or as Budeus reſembleth, marſhall of an army, and beynge ſente into Macedonia, he with his meruaylous grauitie, prudence, and peynfulneſſe, made all theim, whiche were vnder hym, fierce and hardy agaynſt theyr ennemies, gentyle to theyr felowes, fearefull to do iniury, prompte to get prayſes: and hym ſelfe labourynge with them, and vſynge his apparayle, feedyng, and goinge lyke vnto them: he contrary to mennes expectacion (not withſtandynge his ſeueritie) wan the hertes of theim, goynge on foote, and talkynge with euery manne. And was of ſuche conſtance, and ſoo far from ambicion and flatterye, that neyther by Pompeie nor Cæſar in theyr chiefe pryde, whan all menne eyther for dread or for fauour, inclyned to theyr deſyres, he mought bee by no meanes perſuaded, to agree to theyr myndes, in caſes where it ſemed to be agaynſte the weale publyke, nor any maner of menacynge or dreadfull tokens, mought from that conſtance remoue hym. In ſo muche that whan he herde, that Julius Cæſar hadde vanquyſhed Pompeie, and that his frendes wolde haue ſent to Cæſar to delyre his fauour, Cato aunſwered: They whiche are vanquyſhed, or haue any wiſe treſpaced, ought to make ſuite, but ſenſe he in all his life was neuer vanquyſhed, and in innocency he ſurmounted Cæſar, whiche in makynge war agaynſt his owne countreye, hadde condemned hym ſelfe to haue done that thynge, whiche he had often denyed. Fynally not for malyce of Cæſar, but bycauſe he wold not beholde the weale publike diſtroied, he ſlewe hym ſelfe at Vtica, haupnge with hym at ſouper, the euenynge before, the greateſt officers of that citie, and many of his frendes. Alſo this ſentence beynge ſpoken amonge other: Onely a good man is a free man, all yll men are bonde. Whan one hapned to reaſon agaynſt it, Cato beinge therwith chauſed, diſputed with the other ſo vehemently and longe, that all men ſuſpected, that he wolde not longe lyue. He dyed afore the incarnacion of Chriſte 44. yeeres.

Catus

Catoblepas, a beaſt full of poyſon, called a baſiliſke.
Catularia, one of the gates of Rome.
Catulinus, a, um, of a catte.
Catulire, the deſyre of female kynde, to company with the male kynd, properly to go aſſaut, to rudder, to horſyng, or to buſſonyng.
Catulitio, the goyng aſſaut. &c.
Catullus, the name of a poete.
Catulus, a kytten or ponge catte. alſo it is put generally for the ponge kynde of all beaſtes. alſo for a dogge.
Caturactonium, a citie called Carlyle in Englande.
Catus, a cat. ſometyme wyſe or wyttie. alſo the name of a noble and wyſe familie in Rome.
Caua, a hole, wherin byrdes do byede.
Caucaſus, an hyll, one of the highelt in all Aſia, and ſtretcheth of a meruaylous length, and is named of ſome men Caſpy montes, for aſmuche as it ſtretcheth forth by the ſea called Caſpium. Not withſtandyng in the charte, called Charta marina, the hylle of Caucaſus, is ſet on the North parte of that ſea, and Caſpy montes, are on the ſouthe parte, haunge on the northe Alania, and a parte of Media, and on the ſouthe Aſſyria.
Cauda, a taple of a beaſte. ſometyme a mans yttuate membre.
Caudacus, gentyll and pleaſaunt.
Caudacę, lyttel coffers of wickers, or a tunket, wherin cles are taken in ryuers.
Caudeus, a, um, of the ſtemme of a tree.
Caudex, dicis, the lower part of a tree next the roote. alſo a table haunge many leaues or tables. It alſo ſignifieth a dulle foole, ſuche as can neither well ſpeake nor dooe.
Caudicalis, le, pertetnyng to the ſtem of a tree.
Caudicariæ naues, ſhippes made of thicke plãkes, or a ſhippe whiche carieth victayles.
Caudis, a towne of the Samnites.
Cauea, a caue or darke place in the ground. alſo a cage or coupe, wherin byrdes be kepte. More ouer a place, where a comedie or enterlude is played.
Cauedium, is a place at large, haunge manie porches, whiche ſerueth to a commune, like a marhette place. It is alſo a lyttell court within a houſe.
Caueo, caui, cauêre, to beware, to eſchewe alſo to prouide diligently, to take hede: and ioyned with an accuſatiue caſe, ſignifieth to byd to beware.
Caue tibi, take heede of thy ſelfe.
Caue tibi illum puerum, beware of that childe.
Caue facias, take heede what thou doeſt.
Cætera cauebuntur, the reſte I will prouyde for.
Cauêre alicui, to geue counſaile to one in matters of lawe, or concernyng contractes, to inſtructe one what he ſhall dooe.
Cauêre capite, to put in ſurecties to appere in matter of lyfe and deathe.
Cauere ſibi ab aliquo, to take a quietance or other diſcharge for the payment of money, or deliuerance of any thyng. At uero, inquam, tibi ego Brute non ſoluam, niſi prius a te cauero, amplius eo nomine neminem, cuius petitio ſit, perturum. Truely ſaied I, Brutus, I will not pate the, except I haue firſt a quietance of the, that thou ſhalte not efte ſoones demaunde it of hym, of whom thou moughteſt aſke it.
Quid iſti caueam? B. Vt reuehat domum, What ſhall I prouide for hym? B. one to bryng hym home.
Cauêre teſtamento, to geue in charge by teſtament a thyng to be done.
Cauerî, to be taken heede of.
Caueares hoſtiæ & cauæ, were partes of the beaſtes nexte to the taple, to be ſacrificed for the byſhoppes.
Cauerna, a caue or holow place in the ground, ſometyme cauernæ dooe ſignifie eares.
Cauernoſus, a, um, full of caues.
Cauilla, uel cauillum, a mocke or a ſcoffe.
Cauillatio, a cauillacion, a ſubtelle forged tale.
Cauillator, a mocker, a bourder.
Cauillo, aui, are, uel cauillor, ari, to ieſte, to mocke, to bourde.
Caula, a ſhepehouſe, but properly a folde.
Cauleſcere, to growe into a ſtalke.
Caulias, liæ, the iuyce whiche is preſſed out of the herbe called Lacerpitium.
Cauliculus, a tendre ſtalke.
Caulis, a ſtalke or ſtemme of an herbe or tree. It is ſometyme taken for all pot herbes, the rumpe of a beaſte, and for a ſhafte or taucelyn. It is alſo an herbe called colewoortes. Vide Braſsica.
Caulon, a towne, whiche as Plinie ſaieth, is ſituate in the firſt region of Italie.
Cauma, atis, heate.
Caunus, an yle in the ocean ſea.
Cauo, aui, are, to make holowe.
Caupo, onis, a houkſter that ſelleth meate and drynke.
Caupona, a woman that ſelleth wyne. alſo the tauerner.
Cauponaria, tauerners craft.
Cauponius, a, um, pertetnyng to the tauerne.
Cauponor, to ſell as houkſters dooe.
Cauros, was an yle, whiche afterwarde was called Andros, and after that Antandros.
Caurus, a weſterne wynde.
Cauſia, an hatte or cappe after the facion of Macedonie.

Cauſima, dyle wodde, that will burne quickly.
Cauſon, is an hotte continuall feuer, ingendred of red choler and ſharpe, in the veynes nexte to the herte, and in the veynes of the mouthe of the ſtomake, and in the holownes of the liuer or longes. The ſignes of the whiche feuer is intollerable heate, with cõtinual thirſt, hoy roure, a ſwyft pulſe, keppyng none ordre, ſhorte breathe, the urine high coloured and thynne.
Cauſſa, a cauſe or mattier in ſuite.
Cauſſam accipere, to take the mattier in hande. alſo to take an excuſe.
Cauſſam capere, to take an occaſion.
Cauſſa cadere, to loſe his action.
Cauſſam agere, to pleade a mattier.
Cauſſam dicere, to anſwere vnto that, whiche is layde vnto his charge.
Cauſſam dicere, to ſaie contrarie, to denie.
Hoc ſiſecus reperies, nullam cauſſam dico, quin mihi & parentum, & libertatis apud te deliquio fiet, If thou dooeſt fynde it other wyſe, I will not ſaie contrarie, but that it is at thy pleaſure, that I ſhall loſe bothe my parentes and libertie.
Cauſſam dicere ex uinculis, to aunſwere in warde, or beyng a priſoner.
Cauſſas nectere, to feigne matters, to make excuſes or delaies.
Cauſſam orare, to pleade.
Cauſſam quærere, to ſeke an occaſion.
Cauſſam ſuſtinere, to beare the blame.
Cauſſam tenere, to obteyne in iudgement.
Cauſſa mea, for my ſake. Syro ignoſcas uolo, quæ mea cauſſa fecit: I will that ye forgiue Syrus al that he hath done for my ſake.
Cauſſa inferior, the laſſe right or weker title.
Cauſſa ſuperior, the better right or title.
In cauſſa hæc ſunt, the reaſon is this.
Cauſſarii, they whiche be eſſoyned in our lawe, or excuſed for a ſpeciall cauſe.
Cauſſaria miſsio, a diſcharge of a ſouldioure for a reaſonable cauſe.
Cauſſarii milites, ſouldioures, whiche for cauſes reaſonable, were diſcharged out of the armie, for ſickeneſſe, as Politianus writeth.
Cauſſatio, an iawarde ſickeneſſe.
Cauſſatiuus, a, um, that is cauſe that a thynge is done.
Cauſſidicus, a man of lawe.
Cauſſificor, aris, to complayne me of a thynge that dooeth greeue me.
Cauſſo, aui, are, to cauſe.
Cauſſor, aris, to fynde the mattier, or to bryngе for excuſe.
Cauſtica medicamenta, medicines whiche do bourne the ſkynne or the fleſhe.
Cautêres, & cautêria, is a marking yron, or an inſtrument wherewith ſores are burned.
Cauteriatus, a, um, marked or bourned with that inſtrument, or marked with an yron.
Cautes, a ragged rocke, or hylle full of great ſtones.
Cauté, wiſely, circumſpectly, ſubtilly.
Cautim, idem.
Caute loquatior, more clatteryng than a rocke.
✠ A prouerbe applied to great ſpekers, gathered of the continual clackyng that the ſea maketh, whan it ſtryketh againſt a rocke.
Cautio, is a promiſe or writyng made diligently for the aſſurance of any thyng.
Cautio, onis, prouiſion.
Cautio eſt, it is nede to prouide or beware.
Cautum eſt prædibus ac prædijs, aſſurance taken by bondes and ſureties.
Mittere cautionem chirographi, to delyuer writynge ſigned with his owne hande for aſſuraance.
Cauto eſt opus procedere, it needeth to be wyſely handled.
Cautor alieni periculi, he that warneth an other man of any daunger.
Cautor formularum, he that can fhyl of al kindes of actions to be ſued.
Cautum eſt, it is ordeyned or prouided by an acte of parliament or counſaile.
Cautus, a man that is circumſpecte.
Cauꝫ uena, the veyne of the liuer.
Cauus, a, um, holowe.
Cauus, an holowe place.
Cauſter, a fludde of Lidie.
Cayſtrus, fœm. gen. a citie of Cilicie.

C ANTE E.

CEcrops, opis, was an auncient kyng of Athenes, whoſe ymage was made hauing two heades, as ſome men do ſuppoſe, becauſe he did firſt inſtitute matrimony in Greece. Other do write, that it was becauſe he was borne in Egypt, and alſo did vſe both langages, greke and egyptian. He was afore the incarnacion of Chriſte. 1584. yeres.
Cecropidæ, men of Athenes.
Cecropidis, a man or woman compng of hym.
Cecropius, a, um, of Cecrops.
Cecriphalea, a rocke in the ſea, or an yle.
Cedar, a region of Araby.
Cedo, ceſsi, dere, to geue place, to depart, to go awaie, to voyde, to withdrawe, to obeye, to graunt, to geue, to ſucrede.
Cedere authoritati, to be of laſſe authoritee.
Cedere ad factum, to come to effecte.
Cedere creditoribus, is proprely where one not beyng able to paie his dettes, leaueth all his gooddes or landes to his creditours.
Cedere ex tranſuerſo, to go ſydelynge lyke a crabbe.
Cedere famæ, to regarde more his honeſtee.

Cedere,

Cedere interceſsioni, to proceede no further, to admytte the contrary.
Cedere iuri, to gyue ouer a right or title.
Cedere pro, to be in the ſtede of an other thig Nam pro pulmentario cedit ficuti ficus, for it is in ſtede of the meate, lyke as figges be.
Cedere uita, & cedere fato, to dye.
Cede manum, gyue me thy hande.
Cedere poſseſſione, to leaue the poſſeſſion.
Cedere periculo, to flee from the daunger.
Cedere precibus, to graunte to the requeſte or prayer.
Cedere tempori, to accommodate hym ſelfe to the tyme.
Cedere remedijs, the ſickneſs is vanquiſhed
Cedit dies, among the lawyers is, The time is come, that the dette is due to be payde.
Cedit huic quæſtus ille, he hath that auãtage by it. Cedit illi res, his matter cometh wel to paſſe. Quin tu mihi argentum cedo, But yet gyue thou me the money.
Cedunt mihi ea bona, thoſe goodes are come or happened vnto me.
Cedo, in the imperatiue mode, tell thou, reherce, tell on.
Cedo cuium puerum? telle or ſaye, whoſe chylde or ſeruant?
Cedunt dies, the dayes paſſe away.
Ceſsit, it happened.
Ceſsit parum gratus, he hadde ylytell thanke for his labour.
Ceſsit in prouerbium, it became, or was turned into a prouerbe.
Cedentes capilli, heares hanging down ryght.
Cedrati libri, bokes whiche wyll neuer periſhe, nor be eaten with wormes.
Cedrelate, tes, a great cedre tree.
Cedria, the roſyn that runneth out of the cedre
Cedrides, the fruite or bearies of cedrus.
Cedrinus, a, um, of a cedre tree.
Cedrium malum, & Cedromelum, was of old tyme taken for an ozenge, as Athenæus and Dioſcorides do write.
Cedropolis, a towne in Caria.
Cedros, an plande in the coſtes of Germany.
Cedroſis, a white vyneparde.
Cedrus, dri, is a tree hauyng leaues like to iunyper, bearies like myrtils, but they be yelowe, ſwete of ſauor & pleſant to eate, they beare all tymes of the yere new fruit & old, as the ozenges do, & the leaf neuer falleth. The tree ſweateth out of him a licour like to roſyn, meruailous odoryferous In the land of cipers there haue ben ſeen of theim growyng, which were in length, 130. fete, and in cõpaſſe fiue fathom Of like greatnes or greater be in Syria. The woode therof neuer rotteth, nor wormes may breade in it. Wherfore it is muche preyſed in buildynge.
Cedris, dridis, the fruit of the cedre tree.
Cedro digna, thynges worthye perpetualle memorye.
Celatura, graueyng in mettall.
Celatus, a, um, hydde.
Celeberrimus, a, um, moſt honourable, or moſt in reputation
Celebrare nuptias, to make a feaſt at a mariage Celebrare epulas, to make bankettes.
Celebrare conuiuium, to make a great feaſt or bankette.
Celebrare exequias, & funera, to bringe one ſolemnely to burienge.
Celebrare ludos, to make playes with great aſſemblye of people.
Celebrare ſuum natalem, to make a greate feaſte at the day of his byrthe.
Celebrare cœtus hominum, to aſſemble a great numbre of people.
Celebratio, ſolemniſation.
Celebratus, a, um, muche ſpoken of, or haũted.
Celebreſco, I am in gret fame, or am renomed
Celebris, bre, famous, alſo ſwift, honourable.
Celebris locꝰ, a place moch hanted & knowẽ.
Celebritas, tatis, rencum. alſo a great aſſemblye.
Celebriter, honourably.
Celebro, aui, are, to celebrate or bringe in renoume, to make good reporte. alſo to haunte, to honour or worſhyp.
Celer, eris, ſwyfte, quycke.
Celeris copia. Date dũ quæſo conueniundi mihi eius celerem copiam, God graunte that I may very ſhortly mete with hym. Plaut⁹ in Mercat.
Celeranter, for celeriter, haſtily or quickly.
Celeratim, idem. Actius.
Celeres, olde writers vſed for Equites, horſmẽ. Siſenna.
Celeritas, quyckenes, ſwyftenes.
Celeritudo, idem.
Celeripes, ſwyfte of foote.
Celeriter, celerius, celerrimè, ſwyftely, ſwyftlyer, ſwyftlyeſt.
Celero, aui, are, to doo a thynge quyckely, to make haſte.
Celetes, runnynge horſes.
Celeuſma, the shoute or crye that ſhyppemen or botemen doo make, whan the mayſter bothe whyſtell or calle.
Celeuſtes, he that calleth on the maryners in comfortynge them.
Cella, a cellar, wherin any thinge is kept. alſo where we be priuily waſhed, alſoo a ſecrete place in the temple, a chauncell.
Cella penuaria, a garnere, or ſtorehouſe.
Cellaria, a wyne cellar.
Cellarium, a ſtorehouſe.
Cellarius, he that hath the charge of a cellar or ſtorehouſe.
Cellulę columbarum, culuer hooles.
Celatim, priuily.

Celo, aui, are, to hide or wyl not knowe.
Cl. ep. fa. Celare aliquem. Balbus noſter me de hoc libro celauit, Our frend Balbus told me nothynge of that boke.
Celox, a ſwift ſhyp, callid a Brigantine.
Celſus, highe. it was alſo the name of a noble Romayn, whyche wrate in philyche and huſbandry in moſt eloquent latyne.
Celtæ, frenche men.
Celtiberia, Biſkay.
Celtiberi, people of that part of Spayn, which is called Biſkay.
Celtis, a kind of ſwete trees growing in Affrik.
Celtogallia, is that part of France, which conteyneth Aquitaniã, Lugdunenſem, Belgicã, & Narbonenſẽ, wherof the frence king hath iii. partis hole, Belgicã, for the more part hath the emperour that nowe is, Charles the. v. Reade of euerych of them in their letters.
Celydrus, a womans apparail.
Cemellio, a towne in Liguria.
Cemẽta, pl. ytel ſtones & rubbel, which ar layd betwene great ſtones in the making of a wal.
Cementum, morter.
Cenchris, a bryd lyke an hauke, which maketh a greate ſowne whan he crieth. Alſo it is the name of a towne or countrey in Greece.
Cenina, a citie of Italy.
Cenodoxia, vaingloyr.
Cenomani, people of Lumbardy.
Cenotaphium, a monument of theym which are dead.
Cenſio, ſui, ere, to ſuppoſe, to ſhewe mine opinion or ſentence, to determine, to be diſcomẽt, to number people, to thentent to take theim, whiche be apt for the warres, or to leuy a tax or a ſubſidy, to ſpeake or tell,
Varro. Ne uobis cenſeam, ſi ad me referretis, leſt I
Plaut. in Sticho. wold be angry, yf ye tolde me.
Plinius. S. Quid grauare cenſeas? Telle me, what is that, that greueth the?
Cenſeri, to be had in eſtimacion, or to be ſet by, alſo to be meruayled at.
Cenſio, onis, a chaſtyſement, a pyece, adulſe, or opinion.
Cenſor, a iudge of mens manors. alſo ſuche as was appoynted to value mens goodes.
Cenſitor, idem.
Cenſorius, a, um, pertaynyng to them, which had ouerſyght of the manors of the people, whiche were callyd Cenſores.
Cenſorius uir, he that hath ben a Cenſour, or is worthye for his grauitie to iudge and correct other mens manors.
Cenſoria animaduerſio, was a puniſhement of them, whiche were of yll maners.
Cenſoria nota, the rebuke or checke of the maſter of manors.
Cenſualis, he that dothe aſſyſte or accompanye

the iudges of manors called Cenſors.
Cenſura, the authoritie or iudgement of a cenſour. alſo correction of manors, lawe or rule, concernynge manors.
Cenſuram uini facere, to taſte wyne, to aſſay whether it be good or badde.
Cenſus, ſus, yerely reuenues alſo valuacion of goodes, alſo a ſubſidi, the nũbrig of the people
Cenſui agri, were thoſe fieldes, which by the lawe cyuile mought be bought and ſolde.
Cenſus equeſtris, was the eſtimation or value of them, whiche were in the order of gentilmen, callid ordo equeſtris, which rate was 400. Seſtertia, and that ſome amoũted after the rate of our money at this day, to. 2635. li. 6. s8. d. wherby it appereth howe rych Rome was at that tyme, ſens that was the generall eſtimation of one order or ſtate.
Cenſus ſenatorius, was the eſtymation of plutarch' them which were ſenatours, and was double the rate of equeſtris, & in Auguſtus tyme it was treble ſo moche, which amounted of our money now currãt to 7900. s. vi. li. not withſtãding, that there were aboue 600. ſenatoys
Cenſus, ſi, he that is aſſeſſed or tared.
Capite cenſi, taxed by the poll, or he that paieth head ſyuer.
Centauri, a people in the country of Theſſaly, whom the poetes dyd fayn to be the one half lyke a man, the other halfe lyke an hoyſe. alſo they be certayn great ſhyppes.
Centaurium, an herbe, wherof there be two kyndes, the great which apothecaries do call Reuponticum, and the laſſe whiche is callid Centory, alſo Febrifugia.
Centaurus, a riuer, which was firſt callid Euenus
Centenariæ cœnæ, were ſuppers, on the which by a lawe callid Licinia, was beſtowed but one hundred of the brayſon coine callyd Aſſes.
Centeſimus, a, um, the hundred, as Centeſima, pars, the hundred part.
Centeſimæ uſuræ, were gaynes of the hundred one peny for euery moneth lone.
Centimanus, haupng an hundred handes.
Centipeda, a worme callyd a palmer, which is heary, and hath many feete.
Cento, a quilt, or a facke, or other lyke thynge ſtuffed with lynnen, flox, or cotten, or a cuſhen made of pieces of cloth of diuers colours.
Centies, a hundred tymes.
Centralis, le, that which is ſet in the very middes of a thynge.
Centrones, moũt Hineis going into Lũbardy
Centrum, the poynt, which is in the very mydes of a thynge. Budæus.
Centum, a hundred.
Centũuiri, wher as the people of Rome were diuided into. 35. tribes, of euery tribe were thre men choſen to be iuges in commune matters, which

which company was callid Centumuiratus, & thei were callid Centumuiri although that there were.v.mo thā a hūdzed in that compa ny,& their iugement was named Centum uirale iudiciū,and Centū uiralis hasta,forasmoche as those iudges,whiles they sate in iugement,had a speare pitched vp before them.

Centunculus, a vyle garment.

Centuplex, plicis, an hundzed folde, an hundzed double.

Centuria, a parte of an hooste, conteynyng an hundzed men.also a portion of grounde in the field, contayning an hundzed acres.

Centuriata comitia,were generall congregations of people to traite of cōmune affayres, which assembly was not gathered by diuisiō of parishes or wardes,but by the rate of their substance,or by theyr age. Budens.

Centuriatæ leges,lawes whiche were inacted by the people assembled after the rate of theyr substance or age.

Centuriatim, by a hundzed togither, also plentuously, or in a great numbze.

Centuriatus,tus, the office of a centurio.

Centurio,onis, a capitayne ouer one hundzed of foote men.

Centurio,aui,are, to diuide men into a compayny,contaynyng an hundzed persons,or fieldes into an hundzed acres of lande.

Centurupe, a fielde in Sicile, wherof is Centurupinum crocum.

Cētusis,a rate of money at Rome,which was of ten of their grotes callyd Denarij, whych amounteth in the rate of our money at this tyme to.v.s. vi.d.ob.halfe ferthyng, half an halfe ferthynge.

Cepa,pe,& cepe indeclinab. an onion.

✣ Cepas edere, to eate onyons: was a prouerbe spoken of them,which do seme to wepe or do wepe often.

Cephale, or cephalis, signifieth the head.

Cephalea, is a greuous and longe continuyng pein in the hed,of euery light cause sustenimg moch griefe, neither abidyng nople nor light, nor swete sauors. The pacient feleth as if his head were broken in pieces with hammers. It happith somtime of cold,somtime of heat.

Cephalenia,an yle beyond Corcyra in the myddel sea: which is also callid Vlysses yle.

Cephalocrustes, a wozme, which is in the leaues of a peache tree.

Cephalus, the name of a man,and of a fysche.

Cephenes,vnprofitable bees, whiche make no hony, but only with the multitude of them, do kepe warm the yong bees it was somtime the name of Persians, as Herodot' writeth.

Cephéus, the name of a kyng of Ethiope.

Cephisia, the region Attica.

Cephisis, a lake nere to the sea Athlanticum.

Cepina, an herbe callyd cynes.

Cepites, a precious stone, hauing many whyte strekes.

Cepius,a,um,of an onion,or like to an onió.

Ceporus, a gardiner.

Cera, waxe, also waxed tables.

Cerabaroa,is a contrey late found by the Spaniardes in the west ocean,where all the men do go naked, and haue their bodies paynted with diuers figures,wearyng onely garlādes made with sūdry flowres,mixt with the clees of lyons and tygres, in that countrey hathe bene founde plenty of golde.

Ceramicus,a place in Athenes, where mē bring slayne in battayle, were buried. also an other place, where cōmune women dwellyd.

Ceramion,the same measure that Amphora is.

Ceraستes, a serpent which hath hornes lyke a ram,the body very lytel, wherby he deceiueth men,hidynge his body in the grasse.

Cerasum, a cherp.

Cerasus, a cherp tree.

Cerates, a small weight or poyse, which is the foureth part of a scruple the 48.part of an vnce

Ceratia, is an herbe which hathe but on leafe, and a great rote full of knottes.

Ceratinæ, is of Quint callid a kinde of argument,whiche can not be resolued.

Ceratium,is the fruit, which is callid Siliqua, lyke ther e,for the description. By the weight therof,the auncient philitions made all their poyses, whiche tymers of golde do now call a carracte, wherof Dragma conteyned.13. as Leonardus Portius writeth.

Ceratum, siue Cerotum, a playster made with waxe, rosyn,or gummes.it is callid in greke Dropax.

Ceratura,the dyeyng of a thinge with waxe.

Cerberus, the porter of hell. also a dogge with thre heades, whiche Hercules dyewe oute of Hell.as papynms supposed.

Cercius,uide Circius.

Cerea, a certayne drynke, whiche the Spanyardes vsyd.

Cereales, were.ii.of these offices callyd Aediles in Rome,whiche had authoritie ouer the markette.

Cercope,a lyttell grassehoppe. Cœlius.

Cerchopithécus,an ape with a tayl callid a mae moset.it may be also taken for a munkay.

Cercurus, a certayn sorte of shyppes.

Cerdo,nis, a cobblar. sometyme generally al craftes dyenge sowynge.

Cerdon, dônis, an heretike, whiche affyrmed, that Christ was neuer borne of a woman, & that he had no fleshe, nor suffred any passion, but that he fayned to suffer. Also he taughte that the god,which was declarid by the lawe prophetes to be god,was not the father of our

saulour Christ, for he was knowen, the other was vnknowē, thone was iust, the other was good. also he said, that the old testament was naught. moreouer that som creatures of them self ar yl, and that they were not made of that god, that was the chief goodnes, but of an other the beginning of all yl, which he nameth the principal mischief. He was about the yere of our lord. 144. whose heresies bē al cōdemned by the generall consent of al christendom.

Cerrale, pertaynyng to Ceres the goddesse.

Cerebrosus, a man being brayneticke, or wylde brayned, trustyng onely to his owne wyll.

Cerebrum, the brayne.

Ceres, called also Isis, was wyfe of Osyris, kyng of Egypt, who as the grekes supposed dyd fyrst inuent the sowyng of wheate & barley, whiche before dyd growe wylde amonge other herbes. Also that she first made lawes, wherby iustice should be equally ministred to all men, violence and wrong beinge by feare of punishment taken awaie. Herodotus writeth, that the Egyptians do affirm, that Ceres & Bacchus do beare the chiefe rule in hel.

Diodor' Siculus.

Ceretani, a people in Spayne.

Ceretum, a towne in Italy.

Cereus substant. a taper, or other lyke candelle of waxe.

Cereus, a, um, softe, also fatte, also of waxe.

Horatius.

Cerea pruna, wheaten plummes.

Cerinthe, an herbe hauynge the taste of waxe and hony togyther, a hony suckle.

Cerinthus, the meate of bees, whiche is founde in hony combes, separate from the hony, whiche is in taste bytter, and is also mopst.

Cerinum, a garment of the colour of waxe.

Actius.

Ceritus, madnesse or frensy.

Cerium, a sooze lyke a hony combe.

Cero, aui, are, to dresse a thynge with waxe.

Ceroma, an oyle wherwith wrastlers were anoynted.

Cic, in ca.

Cerostrotum, an ymage of waxe.

Cerno, creui, cernere, to se or perceyue. also to consyder, somtyme to iudge, or determyn. somtyme to trye out. Also to syft or raunge floure of corne. Otherwhyle to deuyse togyther, or talke one with an other.

Ci, Dolo bellæ, & ad Attic. Plin. 18.

Plautus in Trinum.

Verecundari neminem apud mēsam decet, nam ibi de diuinis atq; humanis cernitur: No man ought to be abashed at the table, for there men do deuyse and talke of matters concernynge as well god as man.

Cernere falsam hereditatē alienę glorię, To get praise to him self of an other mans actis.

Cernere hereditatem, to entre into land fallen by inheritaunce.

Hier. con. Ruffinū.

Cerno animo, ß do foresee or consyder before

Cernulus, he that is busye to fynde faute in an other man.

Cernus, nus, a certayne showe.

Cernuus, stouppnge or lokynge downewarde. Ruellius.

Cerrus, a great tree lyke to a poplar, hauyng a longe stem and a straight. he beareth a kinde of mast, rough without lyke a chestin, but not apt to be eten: but only of swine, & yet is it not very good for them, there hangeth on the bowes longe pendantes lyke dyre russet mosse, whiche is swete in sauour. The tymber therof is not conuenient for buyldyng.

Certamen, a conflict or brekering, a contētion.

Certamina sacra, were certayn great games in Grece, where men contended in feates of wit, strength, and agilitie. Of theym were foure: Nemæa, Pythia, Isthmia, & Olympia, the price of Olympia was a garlande of wylde olyue, at Isthmus a garlande of pyne apple, in Nemea of persily, in Pythis, of apples growynge by the temple of Apollo. Vitruuius remembreth, that the auncient grekes ordeined that the people there assembled, stādyng with palme in their handes, should singe their prayses, whiche had victorie at those games, and also whan they retourned home to their houses, the citie or towne, where they dwelled, should receyue them with moch honour, they ryding in chariotes, & during their lyues, they should haue pencions out of the comon tresure.

Certatim, one contendyng or stryuyng with an other, who shall do most or best.

Certe, truely, verily, assuredly. Certō, idem.

Certatio, debate, strife, study, prouocation.

Certisso, aui, are, to be certified or sure.

Certitudo, dinis, certaynte or suretie.

Certō, without doubte.

Certo, aui, are, to striue, to contend, to fight, to sue one an nother. Certare damnis, to goo about to distrope one an other. Cicero.

Certare pignore, to lay in a paun in cōtentiō

Certus, a, um, certayne, sure, without dout, somtyme it signifieth euen as we wold haue it.

Certæ opes, ryches that is parmanent.

Certi homines, sure men and faythfull.

Certi, certayn other.

Certiorem facere, to aduertise, to lette me to wete or vnderstande.

Certo certius, as sure as may be.

Certum habere, to knowe surely.

Cerua, an hynde.

Ceruchus, a cabin in the highest part of a ship.

Ceruicale, & ceruical, a bolstar.

Ceruinus, a, um, of a hart.

Ceruisia, ale or biere.

Ceruix, icis, the hynder part of the necke.

Ceruici imponere, to laye on his necke, to charge one with a thynge, wyll he or no.

Ceruices dare alicui, to offre to one his head.

Cerunina, eare wax.

Cerus, a hynde of oken trees.

Ce

Ceruſſa, ceruſe, or white leade, wherewith ſome women be paynted.
Ceruſſatus, a, um, paynted white.
Ceruus, a harte, or a ſtake, wherewith cotages were propped vp.
Ceryx, cis, a purſyuaunt or bedell. It is alſo a ſhell fyſhe of the kynde of purples.
Ceſpes, pitis, a tyrfe. ſome do call them ſoddes, graſſe and erthe togither.
Ceſſatio, ſlackeneſſe in doinge, ydelneſſe.
Ceſſator, he that is ſlowe in doing his duetie.
Ceſsio, where one claymeth a thynge, whiche an other man hath, who denyeth it not, nor maketh contrary clayme.
Ceſim ferire, to ſtryke edgelyng.
Ceſsim, in reculyng.
Ceſſo, aui, are, to ceſſe, to leaue warke, to abide to do nothyng, or to be ydell.
Ceſticillus, a garland of cloutes, which wome̅ do lay on their heades whā thei carry any thig.
Ceſtreus, a kind of codfiſh, which neuer eateth any other fyſhe, wherof came this prouerbe, Ceſtreus ieiunat, the codde faſteth, ſpoken of good and iuſt men, whiche do not raueyn nor taketh any other mens gooddes from theim.
Ceſtrum, an inſtrument, wherewith purſy is made holowe. alſo a dagger or a wimble alſo an herbe, whiche is called Betayne.
Ceſtus, a gyrdell, wherwith the huſbande dyd gird his wife, which was ſet full of ſtuddes.
Cetariæ, places nigh to the ſea ſide, where Tuny & other great fyſhes be taken and ſalted.
Cetarius, a fiſhmonger or taker of great fiſhes.
Cetra, a lyght targate.
Cetrati milites, ſoldioures with lyght targates
Cete & cetus, a great fyſhe called a whale.
Ceu, as it were, euen as.
Ceua, a lytle cow that gyueth muche mylke.

C ANTE H.

CHaam, called alſo Gog Chaam, is the name of a dignite of the great emperor of Tartarianes, called alſo the great Chane of Catay or Cambalu, whoſe domiſt on extendeth from the furtheſt part eaſt, vnto the countrey of Ruſſy northweſt, and ſo northvnto the ſeptentriall or northe ſea, and on the ſoutheaſt vnto the ſouth or Indian ſea. on the ſouthweſt vnto Perſia. ſo that by the chart it appeereth, that there is vnder hym as muche mayne land within litteli, as is the reſydue of all Aſia, Europa, and Affrica.
Chabrias, a noble capitayn of the Athenienſis, of whom this inuencion in armes is lefte in remẽbrance. Whan he cam in the aide of the Thebans agaynſt the Lacedemonians, Ageſilaus king of the Lacedemoniãs, vãquiſhing the aray of the ſouldioys retained, & putting theim to flight, Chabrias reſtrained the reſidue, cauſing them to ſet their targats againſt their knes, & thraſting forth their ſpeare, to abyde and receyue the brunt of their enemies, which Ageſilaus beholdig durſt not go forth, but cauſed the retreate to be blowen. This man in a battayle on the ſea, agaynſt them of Chius, was ſlayne, choſyng rather to die honorably, than forſakyng his ſhyp (as the reſidue dyd) to thrawe awaie his harneis, and ſwymme with his company.
Chære, the imperatiue mode of a verb of greke whiche in latin is ſalue, god ſpede, wel metts and ſuche other ſalutations.
Chærephillon, an herbe called Cherupie.
Chalame, a citie of Perſy, whiche nowe is called Aetiſiphon.
Chalaſis, the knot wherwith womens garmentes were knyt about theyr neches.
Chalaſtra, a certayne apparayle.
Chalaſtricum nitrum, ſalte peter, whyche is very pure and lyke to ſalte.
Chalaza, a gatheryng vnder the ſkynne lyke the diſeaſe called Bubo.
Chalazia, a ſtone lyke to hayle, and ſo cold, that no fyre maie heate it.
Chalazium, a lyttell round wert in the eie lydes, whiche may be moued with ones finger hyther and thyther.
Chalcantum, coperoſe, or vitriole.
Chalcedonia, a cite in Aſi agenſt Cõſtãtinople
Calchis, a fiſh of the ſea, of the kynd of turbut.
Chalcis, dis, the name of a citie in Greece. alſo of an yle, and of a byrde.
Chalcites, a ſtone of the colour of braſſe, but more blacke, wherof braſſe is tried.
Chalcographus, a prynter.
Chaleos, ſeu æreola, the. xxxvi. part of a dram.
Chaldæa, a countrey, whyche as Strabo wryteth, doth ioyn to Arabia, & to the ſea called Mare Perſicũ, Solinus and Plinius nameth that countrey Chaldæa, where the great citye of Babylon ſtode. In the new chartes it is in this wyſe ſet, on the weſt it ioyneth on Meſopotamia, on the north vpon Aſiria, and Media, on the eaſt vpon Perſia, on the ſouth vpõ Arabia deſerta, & ſo is it far frõ Iudæa. Thei haue a propre lãgage, ſomwhat lyke to hebru but their letters are vnlyke to any other letters. Strabo nameth the countrey, where the people called Chalybes dwell, Chaldea. li. xi.
Chaldei, be taken for great aſtronomers of the countrey of Illiria.
Chaleſtra, a citie of Theſſalye on the ſea coſte.
Chalybes, a people in the laſſe Aſia, in the coũtrey called Pontus, whyche people do dygge great plentie of pyron, they beinge naked. alſo it is the name of a ſtudde in Spayne.
Chalybs, lybis, ſteele.
Chalyx, a flynte ſtone, out of the whyche fyre is ſtryken.

Chamæciſſos, an herbe called grounde pyp.
Chamedaphne, an herbe, whyche groweth in lengthe, wyndyng togither in diuers partes, and hath leaues lyke to laurell or bayes, and hath a flowre lyke to a violet, and is called of ſome men perwincle.
Chamędris drios, an herbe called Germander.
Chamæleo albus, is a maner of a thyſtel growyng by the ground without any ſtalke, puttynge vp pryckes lyke an hedgehog, haupng in the middle a knap ful of pryckes on a ſhort ſtalke, in the whiche doo appere purple flowres, whiche growe into plumes, and do fly awap with the wynd, lyke as of other thiſtels, and hath a white rote, and ſwete, & groweth on olde landes and bare hylles.
Chameleo niger, is the cõmon thiſtle, whiche hath a great ſtalke and longe, ſomwhat ruddy, haupng on the toppe a round knap with ſharpe flowres chaungeable of colour.
Chameleon, ontis, a lyttell beaſt, haupng his ſkyn ſpotted lyke to a lybarde, which chaungeth into dyuers colours, accordynge to the thyng that he ſeeth. They be ingendred in Indía, and is of the quantite and figure of a liſarde, but that his legges be lẽgar, and goth vpright, and hath a ſnowte lyke a ſwyne, a longe tayle & ſmall at thende, his eyen beneuer cloſed, he dothe neuer eate or drynke, but is nourpſhed onely by ayre.
Chameleuce, ces, an herbe growing by riuers hauing leues like a poplar, but much greatter.
Chamæmelon, an herbe called camomyll.
Chamelopardalis, a beaſt whiche is as greate as a camel, of ſkin and colour like a panther, hauing ſpottes of ſundry colors, and hath his forelegges and necke longe, and the head like a camell, his feete and legges lyke an oxe.
Chamelus, a beaſte called a camell, commonly knowen.
Chamemirſyne, is a buſhe or tree, which hath ſharpe pryckes in the leaues, and redde beaties cluſtered. I ſuppoſe it to bee a kynde of holly or holme.
Chamæpytis, an herbe, whereof be iii. kindes, the one is commonly called herbe pyp, but it is not that, whiche is deſcribed of Dioſcorides, although it haue ben proued to haue like vertue. The ſeconde is the ſmall cipres ſet in pottes. The iii. is ſuppoſed to be that, whiche is called ſainct Johñs worte.
Chamęteræ, maydens, whiche were wonte to ſyete at theyr maiſtreſſes feete.
Chamezeleon, an herbe called cinquefoyle.
Chamitteræ, & Chamitteridæ, lyttell pmages made folowyng a greatter pmage.
Chaniſcus, the hyndermoſte parte of a ſhyppe, by the whiche the anker hangeth.
Chanona, a tarte or marchepayn, or other lyke delycate thynge.
Chaones, people of the countrey of Epirus in Grece. The countrey is callyd Chaonia.
Chaonides, wolues that doo ſlea beſtes.
Chaos, a confuſe matter without forme, made fyrſte of nothyng, whereof poetes ſuppoſed all other thynges to proceede.
Characatæ uineæ, vines incloſed with canes or reede in the ſtede of pales.
Characias, an herbe called ſpourge.
Characoræ, a frame, about the whyche vines be wounde and tourned.
Character, a token, a note made with a penne, a figure, a ſtyle or fourme of ſpeakyng.
Characteres, letters.
Charadrius, a great deuouring byrd of the ſea.
Charax, a fyſche called alſo Dentix, with teethe ſtandyng out of his lyppes, & is a brode fyſche, & ſomwhat redde with a changeable colour.
Charaxes, the brother of Sapphus.
Carcheſia, a cup longe and ſmalle in the mydell, and full of handels.
Chariophilon, a kynde of ſoote ſpyce that groweth in India, I ſuppoſe it to be cloues.
Chariſma, grace, a thankefull gyfte.
Chariſtia, plur. is as it were a Chriſtmas feaſt or a wake, where kynſfolk do reſort togither, bryngyng or ſendyng preſentes mutually.
Chariſius, the name of a grammarian.
Chariſtium, a grene marble.
Charitas, charitie or loue, prorperly towarde a mans countrey or neyghbours.
Charites, the graces, which were ſuppoſed to be the doughters of Jupiter, thre in numbre, whoſe names were, Aglaia, Thalia, Euphroſyne. And where in ſpeakyng or writyng appered to be a meruailous dilectacõ or ſweteneſſe, it was ſayed, that therin was a grace, in latin Charis.
Charmeſynum, a kynde of ſpike, whyche delyteth the beholders. I thynke it to be crimſyn.
Charon, tis, was named of the Paynyms, the boteman that caried ſoules ouer the thre ryuers of helle, Acheron, Stix, and Cocytus.
Charopus, ampable, pleaſaunt, or haupnge a good grace.
Charta, paper. alſo a leafe of paper, or other lyke thyng, wherin we doo wrire. Moreouer any thynge contaynyng the deſcripcion of a place in picture. Alſo a mayden that had neuer chylde.
Chartaceus, of paper.
Chartariæ officinæ, paper mylles.
Chartilago, ginis, a gryſtell.
Chartophylacium, a place where writinges or monumentes are kept, as the place called the rolles. And the maiſter of the rolles may be called Chartophylax, or Magiſter ſcriniorũ, which office had Vlpianus the great lawyer with

with themperour Alexander callid Seuerus.
Chartula, a lytell leafe of paper.
Charundas, the name of a man, whiche gaue lawes to the Athenians.
Charus, well beloued.
Charybdis, a gulfe of the sea by Sicile, wherin is daungerouse sayling, by reason of stremes flowynge contrary eche agaynste other, wherby shippes be therin deuoured.
Chasma, a gappynge or openynge of the firmament, or of the erthe.
Chelę, the klees of a crab crauayse or scorpion.
Cheledonia, an herbe called selandine: also a westerne wynde.
Chelenophagi, a people in Carmania, whiche lyue by eatinge torteyses.
Chelonalopices, I suppose to be the bydes whiche we do call barnacles.
Chelonium, the shell of a torteyse
Chelydonę, lytell stones founde in the mawe of a swalowe.
Chelydros, a sea snayle.
Chelys, a torteyse: sometyme it is taken for an harpe or lute.
Chema, is a mesure of the grekes contepnynge two cochlearia, which receyueth of wyne in poyse or weyght. ii. dzammes. i. scruple. iiii. graynes, and. iiii. fyue partes of a greyne.
Chemiscus, a parte of the foreshippe, wherby the ankar doth hange. sometyme it is taken for all the shyp.
Chemites, a maner of tombe, lyke to puoyr.
Chennis, is an yland, as Pomponius writeth.
Chenoboscion, a place where gese be fedde.
Chenopus, a goose foote.
Chenotrophia, a house or place, where water foule are kepte.
Cheospes, a kyng of Egypt, whiche made the great steple at Memphis, whereon were soo many men wooykynge, that the same kynge spente onely in peesily, onyons, and garlike, a thousand and thre score talentes, whych yf it were the great talent: it amounted of our money to. CCl. thousande fyue hundred and fifty pounides.
Cherinthus, an heretike, which affirmed, that Christe should come and reigne in the worlde the space of a thousande yeres: and duryng that tyme men shulde lyue in all carnall delytes, and afterwarde shulde come vp to heuē, where they shuld euer lyue in the pleasures of gluttony and lechery. also he denyed that Christ was god, but pure man. Also that the world was made by god, but of principates. He also receyued onely the gospell of sayncte Mathewe, and reiected the other euangelistes, and the actes of the apostles. He was about the yere of our lorde. 88.
Cherronesus, the parte of Greece, called nowe Morea. It is sometyme taken for the northe parte of the great Asia. It is also called Chersonesus.
Chersina, a kynde of londe snayles.
Chersydrus, a kynd of serpentes in Calabria, whych liue bothe on lande and water.
Cherubin, one of the holy ordres of angelles, wherin is the science diuine and mystical.
Cheruści, a people of Germany.
Chia, a serpentes denne.
Chibis, an herbe.
Chiliarchus, a capitayne of a thousande men. It is the same office, whiche Tribunus militum was amonge the Romaynes.
Chilias, adis, the numbre of a thousande.
Chiliastæ, were christen men, whiche had this opinion, that Christe shulde come personally, and reigne as a kyng in this worlde a thousande yeres.
Chilon, one of the vii. wyse men of Greece.
Chilones, men haupnge great lyppes.
Chilorus, a ryuer of Macedony.
Chimæra, a gote. Also a mountayne in Licia, also a monster haupng thre heades, one lyke a lyon, an nother lyke a gote, the thyrde lyke a dragon.
Chimerinos, a cercle of heauen, into the whiche the sonne commeth, the dayes bee at shortest.
Chymus, the iuyce procedynge of meate digested, whiche by the vaynes commeth into the members, and restoreth that whiche is consumed by heat.
Chiragra, the goute in the fyngers.
Chiragricus, he that hath suche a disease.
Chirographum & Chirographus, an obligacion or lyke instrument, whereby a manne is bounden, and hath put to his hande.
Chirogylius, an hedgehogge.
Chiromantes, he that telleth mens fortune by palmestry.
Chiromantia, palmestry.
Chiron, nis, the name of a man, who fyrst dyd fynde the vertues of herbes, and taught Esculapius physycke, and Apollo to harpe, and astronomy to Hercules, and was mayster to Achilles, and excelled all other menne of his tyme in vertue and iustyce.
Chironia, is a foule sore harde to be cured, by lykelyhod it is that which comonly is called, Noli me tangere, It is also a wylde vyne.
Chironium, an herbe called Centauria maior, in englyshe Centory the more. It is hot and dry in the second degre.
Chironomia, a facion of gesture with the handes vsed in dansyng, or in kerupng of meate.
Chironomus, he that daunseth with gesture of the handes.
Chirotheca, a gloue.

Chi-

Chirurgia, ſurgery.
Chirurgus, a ſurgeon.
Chius, an yle by Greece in the ſea called Jegeum, whiche as Strabo wryteth, is in compace. 900. furlonge: which is a hundred Italion myles. In this yle do grow very good malmeſyes and other hotte wynes. It is remembred among the authoures in greke, that it mought neuer be remembred, that within that coũtrey was any aduoutry committed, or vnlaufull accompanienge with women amonge them ſelfes, whiche is a thynge worthy to be put in remembraunce.
Chlamis, idis, a cloke which properly is worn by men of warre.
Chlamidatus, cloked.
Chlorion, a grene byrde as great as a turtyll, whiche is neuer ſene but in ſommer.
Choa, a certayne meaſure. alſo veſſell, wherin was put licoure, which was offred to goddes.
Choaſpes, a famous ryuer in Aſia, which runneth into the great ryuer of Tigris.
Chobar, ſignifieth all the great floudes, whyche be in the region of Caldee.
Chœmis, was a ſpace of grounde amonge the Jewes, conteinyng. iiii. miles italyon.
Chœnix, nicis, a meaſure of the Greekes, whiche conteyneth after Ruellius. ii. Sextarios, whiche amounteth to. xl. meaſure ounces, or ynche meaſures, ſo is it laſſe than our quart. After Georgius Agricola it conteyneth thre Cotylas, and than is the meaſure vncertayn, for as muche as Galene ſayethe, that there were dyuerſe opinions of the meaſure of Cotyla. Rede more in Cotyla, not withſtanding this meaſure was ſoo commune amonge the auncient greekes, that therby they meaſured as muche meate as ſhoulde ſuffyſe theyr ſeruauntes for one day, as Suidas remembreth in expoundyng a place in Homer.
Chœnicine inſideas, was one of the coũſels of wyſe Pythagoras, whiche ſayne Hierom doth in this wiſe expound: be not much careful how thou ſhalt liue to morow. Plutarch in this wyſe: Leue ſome for to morow, for he ſayethe, that in the olde tyme it was not leſul to take vp the table without any thyng left, whiche expoſicion is contrary to ſayne Hieromes. But Eraſmus doth declare it in this wyſe: men ought not by ydelneſſe and ſlouthe eate that whiche other men paye for, but by his owne labour or ſtudye gette ſome what, wherby he may honeſtly lyue. Nowe ye haue all three expoſicions, euery manne take that whiche he lyketh beſt.
Cholera, one of the foure principal humoures called choler. It is alſo a ſickneſs of the ſtomake & bowels, wherin happeth both vomit and flyx, with tourment in the bowelles, ſendinge forth choler vpward and downwarde, firſt watry, afterward lyke as fleſhe had ben waſhed in it. That ſickenes is ingẽdred with inordinate feedynge of longe tyme, ſpecially of rawe fruites and muſhroms, muche vſe of cucumbers and pompons, and all fruytes very colde, whyche eaten after meales or the meate bee digeſted, are corrupted in the ſtomake, and ingendreth a venomous iuyce, whiche nature may not ſuſteyne, and therfore ſhe expelleth it with violence.
Cholericus, & Cholerica, he or ſhe that is cholerike.
Cholerica tormina, tourmentes or frettynges, whiche come of choler.
Choliambi, a kynd of verſes, made of the fote of meter called Iambus.
Cholon, is the gut, wherin the ordure or dregges of the meate is fourmed, and commeth from the lefte kednay, & toucheth the ſplene, and riſeth vp to the right ſyde of the ſtomak, and cometh by the ryuer, and receyueth a litle choler from the gal, by the ſharpnes wher of the ordure is prouoked to diſcende, and made ready to paſſe.
Chomata, water bankes to kepe in ryuers that they ouerflowe not.
Chomer, idem quod Chodrus.
Chonca, a ſhell fiſche.
Chondrilla, is an herbe of the kynde of cichorye, by the deſcripcion thereof it is an herbe growynge in corne fyeldes, haueynge leaues lyke vnto wyld cicory, but that they be more full of mylke, and the ſtalke is greatter, and more tender and holowe: oute of the whiche commeth muche mylke. Haueyng that whyche Dioſcorides doth wryte of, hath maſtyr commyng oute of the braunches, which may happen to be, where the cuntray is very hot, which althoughe it happen not here, yet may our herb be Chondrilla, & haue his vertues.
Chondrus, rede more in Alica.
Choragiũ, ſtuffe, properly wherwith that place is adorned, where as ſhalbe enterludes or diſguſinges. Alſo the apparayle of the players.
Choragus, he that kepeth ſuche ſtuffe or apparayle.
Chorannei, certayne men that lyue in woodes in Perſia, which are ſo ſwyft, that they take hartes with runnyng.
Choraula, the craft to blowe trumpettes, or to play on ſhaulmes. or other lyke pypes.
Choraules, minſtrels that do play for danſing.
Chorda, a ſtrynge of a harpe or lute, or other inſtrument.
Cordapſon, the ſikneſſe called Illiaca paſſio, reade more in Illiaca paſſio.
Chorea, a daunce.
Chorebus, was one of Athenes, which firſt inuented

uented the mahynge of erthen veſſell.
Choriambus, a fote in meter, whiche hath the fyrſte ſyllable and the laſte longe, and two in the myddell ſhorte.
Chorius, a fote in meter, whiche by an other name is called Trochæus, and is but of two ſyllables, the firſte longe, the ſeconde ſhorte.
Chorobates, a meaſure to mette ground with, or a maſons rule.
Chorocithariſta, he that leadeth a daunce, and playeth hym ſelfe on an inſtrument.
Chors, tis, a place incloſed, wherin cattell is kepte, a barton called in ſome place. Chortales aues, pultry feedynge abrode in a barton or courte of huſbandry.
Chortos, hape or graſſe mowen.
Chorus, the company of players or daunceers, alſo a quyar.
Chorus, ſiue Chomer, a meaſure of the Hebrues, whiche conteineth ten tymes as moche as Batus, or Ephi, and amounteth to. vii. buſhelles and a halfe of our meaſure.
Chreſis, is vſe & Catachreſis, is abuſion.
Chreſton, an herbe called cikory.
Chreſtus, the name of a noble author of Athenes.
Chria, a notable ſentence, ſpoken ſhortely, to exhorte to vertue, or diſſuade from vice.
Chriſis, vnction.
Chriſtus, annopnted, the ſurname of our redemar.
Chromaticus, whoſe colour neuer chaungeth, but is alwaye one.
Chronica, orũ, an hiſtory of actes done, with the tymes expreſſed, Chronicles.
Chronicus, a, um, tempozall, or pertepnynge to tyme.
Chryſanthemum, is the herbe called crow fote which hath yelowe flowres commonly called golde knappes.
Chryſe, an ile whiche Plinius and Solinus do ſet out of the mouthe of the famous riuer of Indus, where as Martianus writeth, is ſuche abundaunce of fyne golde, that therof the yle toke his name: for Chryſos is in engliſhe golde.
Chryſendeta, a cup haupng a border of golde, ſyke as our maſers and nuttes were wont to haue, and therfore they may be ſo called.
Chryſes, the name of a prophete amonge the gentyles. Alſo of a mayden geuen by the greſkes to hynge Agamemnon at the battayle of Troy.
Chryſia, a citie in Phrigie, and an yſlande in Indie.
Chryſippus, a noble philoſopher borne in Cilicia, in a towne called Solœ, as Solinus writeth: but Laertius writeth, that he was borne in Tarſus, he was of the ſecte called Stoici.
Chriſtis, the ſhym, whiche is on golde being molten.
Chryſoaſpides, knyghtes that had ſhyeldes of golde.
Chryſoberillus, a chriſtal ſtone, wherin the colour of golde ſhyneth.
Chryſocolla, a ſtone, with the poulder, wherof paynters doo make a golden colour: alſo goldſmythes do vſe it to ſowder golde.
Chryſocoma, golden heare.
Chryſocomus, he that hath golden heare.
Chryſogonum, that bryngeth forth golde.
Chryſolachanon, an herbe called orage, in latyne Atriplex. Ruellius.
Chryſolampis, a ſtone of fyry colour by nyght.
Chryſolitus, a pretious ſtone of the colour of golde.
Chryſomela, yelowe quinces, of Vergilius they are named Aurea poma, as Ruellius ſuppoſeth.
Chryſopraſſus, a ſtone grene as a leke, hauing ſpeches of golde.
Chryſoſtomus, the name of a byſhop of Conſtantinople, and alſo of an hyſtorian, whiche were ſo called for theyr eloquence, for Chryſoſtomus is in engliſhe, A golden mouthe.
Chryſothemis, the doughter of Agamemnon and Clytemneſtre.
Chus, uel Choa, is a meaſure of the greekes, of the whiche there is three ſortes, one is called Attica, or Medica, and conteineth. vi. ſextarios atticos, whiche is of engliſhe meaſure one pottle and halfe a pynte. An other is called Georgica, or of huſbandry, and is of engliſhe meaſure vi. pyntes a halfe and a quarter, that is in poyſe of oyle. xi. li. and. iii. ounces: of wyne. xii. li. and di. of hony. xviii. li. and ix. ounces. An other is Veterinaria, or of theym whyche cure cattell, whiche receyueth of our meaſure a pottell and a quarte, and in weighte of wyne. xi. li. one ounce. ii. drammes. ii. ſcripies: of oyle. viii. li of hony. xvi li. di. one ounce. di. and one dramme.
Chymoſis, is a mopſture in the ſhynne, whiche incloſeth the eye. Galen. in defini.
Chytra, a pot with fete, or a trinet.
Chytracus, a trinet or cradell, wheron pottes are ſet to boyle meate.

C ANTE I.

CIBALE, pertepnynge to meate.
Cibarium, meate.
Cibarius, a, um, vyle.
Cibarius homo, a vyle perſon. Cice. tuſ. queſt. i.
Cibarius panis, ranged breade, or cribbis breade. Varro.
Cibarium uinum, ſmall or pll wyne.
Cibatus, tus, vitailes.

Cibele

Cibele, les, the doughter of Minois kynge of Creta, nowe Candy, the kynge caste out into a deserte, was nourished with beastes, and founden by a womanne that kepte shepe, she was by her nourished, after became meruaillouse faire, and also wyse, and founde fyrste the pipe and tabour, and also the cymbales amonge the grecians. Moreouer the education of children, she tenderly loupng them all, in so muche as for the death of a chylde, called Atys, whom she muche loued, she became madde. Afterwarde she was honoured of the gentiles for a goddesse. She was also called Rhea, mother of the goddes, and Vesta. Her ymage beyng specially honoured in a citie of Phrigia called Pessinmus, was by the counsayle of Sybilla, fetched thense by Scipio Nasica, and brought vnto Rome, and there had in great reuerence.

Cibo, aui, are, to feede.

Ciborium, A kynde of appule of Alexandry.

Cibus, meate.

Cibi repositi, meate set vp to be kepte.

Quintili. Plautus in Trucul. Cibum facere, to make redy meate. Mane a liquid fiet cibi, There shall be some meate made redy betyme.

Cibum subducere, to take meate away from one.

Cicada, a grashopper.

Cicatrico, are, to strike one so that a marke alwaye remayneth.

Cicatricosus, he that hath manye tokens of woundes.

Cicatrix, icis, a token or scar where a wounde had ben.

Cicatrizo, idem quod Cicatrico, also to heale a wounde, so that onely a seme or scar maye appere.

Ciccum, the tender rynde of a pomegranade.

Cicer, eris, a graine lyke to pease, wherof some are red, some blacke, & some are white.

Cicercula, is lesse than Cicer.

Cicerculum, idem.

Cicerbita, an herbe called sowthistell.

Cicero, onis, the surname of Marcus Tullius whose diuine eloquence, abundant lernynge, sharpnesse of wyt, dexteritie in actes, & moste ardent loue to the comune weale of his countrey, can not be sufficiently expressed by noo mortall mannes tunge or pen. He was lineally discended from the auncient kynges of the people called Volsci, all be it tyme and occasion wearynge out dignities in bloudde, his name continued long in the state of worshyp: his auncestoures were named Cicerones, because that Tullius Appius, a noble kynge of Volscis, one of them had on his nose a marke lyke a chiche pease called Cicer. In his childhode he so excelled in wyt all other childrene, that the fathers of them meued with his fame, went purposly to the schole to behold and here hym. He so profited in the eloquence of grecke and also of latyne, that not onely his companions were in a meruaylous admiracion of hym, but also Apollonius, the moste excellent orator at that tyme, in herynge hym beynge sore abashed, and not speakynge a great space, sayd at the laste: Truly Cicero I prayse the, and meruayle at the, but I lament the fortune of grecians, whan I consider that by the, lernyng and eloquence, whiche onely was lefte vnto vs, is euen now translated vnto the Romaines, whiche sayng of Apollonius, was founden afterward true. for loke what subtelite is in logike, what commoditie in moral philosophye, what secrete knowladge in philosophye naturall, he knewe it (as Tacitus writeth) and declared it in latine in moste perfecte eloquence. Find whiche is to be wondred at, not withstandyng that beynge a very yonge man, he came to practise in Rome, and had studied abundauntly the ciuile lawes, and was meruaylously occupied in great and weightie causes, and after that he was senatour, was continually (as it semed) most busie about the weale publike: yet he that dothe exactly reade and study his workes, shall thynke, that he neuer dyd any thynge but rede great authors and write bokes. for there was no secte of philosophers, none oratour, no poete afore his tyme, that escaped hym, but that he red his workes, as in his bokes sufficiently it appereth. And yet howe many bokes made he? Scens we haue not the thirde parte of them, yet suche as we haue of them, if any man now did write so muche and so well, we shoulde thynke hym to haue spente the more parte of his tyme in writynge. And yet noble Cicero, lorde god, howe many thynges dyd he exploit by his wisdome and diligence in moste weightie affaires, as well in warre as in peace? Howe dyd he by his dexteritie and prudence saue the citie and people of Rome from the moste pernicious confederacy and rebellion of Catiline, and manye other of the nobilitie, whiche went about to destroye the weale publike, and robbe the citie? Howe preserued he the same citie and people, after the deathe of Caesar, that they were not oppressed by Marcus Antonius? for his incomparable actes the hole Senate and people gaue to hym firste before any the name of father of the countrey. what trouble and misery suffered he, beynge exiled, by the procurement of Clodius, onely for the puttynge of the sayd rebelles to deathe? Such is the reward of people vnstable. Likewise for dryuynge Antonius out of Rome, and by his sharpe orations causynge hym to be proclaimed enemy to the weale publike, he made Antony so moch his ennemy, that

in the treaty of peace betwene hym and Octauius, he demaunded Cicero, to doo with hym at his pleasure, whiche being graunted of the vnkynd Octauius, whom Cicero had brought vp, and by his meanes caused hym to be made the chefe gouernour of the Romaynes: finally Antony sent one Herennius, whom Cicero had saued from deathe by his eloquence, who pursued hym as he fled: whiche Cicero perceyuynge, abode his comynge lynge in a horse lytter for waikenes, & with constant eyes prepared his throte to Herennius, who, al other men therat abhorrynge, strake of his head and his handes, & brought them to Antony, who reioycynge therat, caused the heade and the handes to be sette ouer the place of ciuile iugementes at Rome, whi che beholden of the senate and peple was dai ly lamented. This haue I purposely written, to the intente, that this moste noble counsaylour shulde not be hyd to suche as can not yet vnderstande his lyfe wrytten in greeke or latine, and that all men shoulde be inflamed to reade and vnderstande his warkes, whiche afore all other gentyles, wold be chiefly red and folowed of Christen menne, fyndynge in them incomparable wisedom and eloquence. And trewely I wyl affyrm Quintilianes saiynge: He may well thynke, that he hathe muche profyted, whom that Cicero specially lyketh, he flourished about. xl. yeres before the incarnation of Christ.

Ciceronianus, he that coueyteth to folow Cycero in eloquence.

Cichorea, & Cichoreum, an herbe called succhory.

Cicina, a nyght crowe.

Cicindula, a fly whiche shyneth by night.

Ciclades, be yles in the see Jonium called Ciclades, bycause they lye rounde together, or els bycause in sailynge to theim menne muste fetche a great compasse aboute, by reason of promontories: whiche are in number. 53.

Cicones, a people of Thrace.

Ciconia, a bryde whiche some do suppose to be called a storke, and is of the fygure of an heron, but that he is greater, and is whyte, saynge that the toppes of his wynges are blache, and his byll and legges ar red. some thynke that they haue no tounges. they naturally be ennemies to serpentes, and do slea them. Of them it is wrytten, that whan they be olde, theyr brydes do fede them, and prouyde meate for them, for the which cause the ymage of them was the token of iustyce. and the auncient kinges had it on the top of their septours, as they had in the lower parte the beaste called Hippopotamus, which contrarye wyse sleeth his father, and rydeth on his mother, wherby they were exorted to aduāce iustice and pitie, and to oppresse iniustice and crueltie. Of this bryde came a greke worde for a prouerbe, Antipelargein, whiche signifieth (as I mought saye) to be lyke a storke, whiche prouerbe is to exhort men to be kynd to theyr parentes, or to theyr maysters, whyche teacheth them or bringeth them vppe, requiryng them the benefyte, whiche they receyued of them.

Ciconius, the name of him that bylded Bizia.

Cicorium, an herb that groweth euery where.

Cicum, a thynne shynne, whyche is within a pomegranade.

Cicur, euerie beaste or bryde, whiche ones beyng wylde, is made tame.

Cicuro, aui, are, to make tame.

Cicuta, a venemous herbe, which groweth. ii. cubites in heyght, with a grene stalke full of knottes, bushy in the toppe, haueynge leaues smaller than Coriander, and seedes greater than anyse seede, and is horrible in sauoure. some do nowe vse that name for hemlocke.

Cidaris, a cap, whiche the kynges of Persia dyd vse, and also the bushops in the old law.

Cieo, & Cio, ciui, to meue a thynge, to cal or name: also to trouble or make one angrye.

Quid negotij est, Pisioclerum Lydus quod herum tam cietꝰ What is the mattier, that Lydus thus troubleth or angreth his maister?

Bellum ciebant, they did set forth in batalie.

Ciere aluum, to prouoke on to the stoole.

Ciere urinam, to make one to pysse.

Cileo, ui, ere, to meue or styrre a thyng.

Cilicia, is a countray in Asia beyond the moūt of Taurus, partly inclosed with the highest parte of the sayd mount, and hardest to passe by. Strabo deuideth Cilicia in to two partes, one called Tracher, that is to say rough or rocky. The other Campestris, that is to saye playne. Josephus wryteth, that it was of olde tyme called Tarsus of Tarsis, oone of the sonnes of Japhet, the yōgest son of Noe. Herodotus sayeth, that the people were called Cilices of Cilix. the son of Agenor kinge of Phoenitia, where before it was called Hypatæus. Mayster Hierom doth interpret Cilicia, a congregacion, a lamentacion, an assumcion, a lamentable callynge, or vomite. The people were by nature inclyned to lieng and stealynge, whereof grew this prouerbe:

✠ Cilex non facile uerum dicit, The Cilician not lyghtly sayeth trouth. A prouerbe applyed to a couetous man, which alway lyeth for his particular aduauntage, as nowe a dayes mooste parte of men doe, whiche lyue onely by sellyng.

Cilicinus, a, um, made of hearen clothe.

Cilia

Cilicium, any cloth or garment made of heare.
Cilium, the ouer skynne wherwith the eye is closed.
Cilix, icis, an inhabitaunt of Cilicia.
Cilibe & Ciliba, a rounde table.
Cilones, men hauyng great round foreheades.
Cima, the tender part of the stalke of herbes.
Cimaria, thynges that be foure square.
Cimbalaris, an herbe whiche groweth in stone walles, whiche hath a lyttell leafe, somwhat in facion lyke to an yuy, and hath a lyttell purple floure. It is supposed to be the herbe, whiche is called Vmbelicus Veneris.
Plutarch. Cimbices, they whiche do make moch of a lyttle, or greatly esteme a thynge whiche is of small value.
Cimbri, were the people whiche dyd inhabite Denmarke and Norway, who hadde a meruaylous custome, whiche Strabo writeth: that with their wyues, who folowed theim in warres, were also women kunnynge in diuinacion, whose heare was white, and likewyse their gownes, vnder the whiche they hadde launde clothes made faste with pynnes or taches, beynge girte with girdelles of brasse, and wente bare foted. They alwaye, as prisoners were taken, with naked swordes bete them to the grounde, & drewe them vnto a brasen cauldron, whiche contayned fyfte Amphoras, of our measure, 250 gallons, and haunge an haulte place made for the purpose, they went vp quickely, and lyftynge on hygh the men that were taken, they dyd cut their throtes ouer the cauldron, and by the dropppynge of the bloudde, they declared their prophesies. Some other openynge mens bealies, serched their bowelles, and prophesied victory vnto the people.
Budeus. Cimeliarchon, a iewell house.
Cimeliarchus, maister of the iewell house.
Cimex, a stinkynge wourme breedynge in woode or paper.
Cimmerij, are people inhabytynge in the furthest parte of Europa, not fer from the great fennes called Paludes Meotidis, and about the sea called Bosphorus Cimmerius, northe caste from Grecia. Plinius and some other do affirme, that by the farre distaunce of the son from it, that countraye is alwaye verye darke, wherof hapned this prouerbe:
✣ Cimmerys tenebris atrior, Blacker than the darke of Cimmeria. applyed to muche darkenesse, or dulnesse of wytte, or lacke of wysedome.
Cinabulum, a cradle.
Cinædus, of Nonius Marcellus is expounde to be an exercisser of wanton dances and motions of the body in dyuers fourmes. Perotus in Cornucopie declareth it to be a person exercisynge actes of lecherye detestable, and agaynste naturall fourme and order, whiche I wyll not expresse, and if he had omytted it also, he had nothyng offended, beyng a thyng worthy to be out of remembraunce.
Cinamomum, a kinde of spice odoriferous and delectable, called Cinamome, of some canell, It groweth in Ethiope, like a lowe bushe in diuerse stemmes, whiche do not excede two cubites in heighte, haupnge leaues lyke to organum, the rindes therof is that whiche we haue in vse. It is hot and dry in the third degree.
Cinara, an herbe, whiche some men do suppose to be an artochoke.
Cincinnati, men that haue curled heares.
Cincinni, heares that be curled.
Cinclidæ, are bayes or parclosis made about the places of iudgement, where men not beynge suters, maye stande, beholde, and here what is done and spoken amonge the iudges and pledours. Suche a lyke thyng is at westmynster hall about the common place, and is called the bekens. Cælij.
Cinclidarius, was he whiche kepte the place, where monumentes or recordes were kepte, that euery manne shoulde not enter without leaue. So he whiche now kepeth the recordes in the towre, or the porter of the rolles maye be so called. Cælius, ant. 3.
Cincticulus, a shorte cote called a ierkin.
Cinctus, tus, a shorte garment, which the consull dyd weare, whan he profered battaile.
Cinediæ, stones founde in a fisshes head.
Cineraceus, & Cinereus, a, um, of the colour of asshes.
Cinericius, a, um, bakē or rosted vnder asshes.
Cingo, xi, gere, to girde or compasse aboute.
Cingria, a shorte pype haupnge a small sounde.
Cingula, a girth for beastes.
Cingulus, a girdell for men.
Cinisactum, brought into asshes, as thynges whiche are burned.
Cinifio, onis, he that maketh hote the instrumentes, wherwith mē or women dyd trimme their heare.
Cinis, neris, asshes.
Cinna, a citie of Thessaly. Also the name of a Romaine, whiche exceded in crueltie.
Cinnabaris, a stone called a sanguinarie, it is also called in latine Sanguis draconis, dragons bloud. It is put into sundry medicines to staunche bloud.
Cinnamolgus, called of Plinye, and Cinnamomus of Aristotle, is a birde, which maketh her nest with cynamome.
Cinniligium, a girdell, whiche a bryde or new wedded wife weareth a corse.
Cinnus, a heare of a man or womans head, or a med-

a medley of dyuers thynges togyther.
Ciperum, a ſoote plante or herbe, whyche is good to breake and expulſe the ſtone.
Cippus, a parte of ſtockes. Alſo a lytell hyll, whiche men call a barrow. It is alſo a croſſe or other marke, whyche ſheweth the ryghte waie to a place.
Cio, ciui, cire, reade Cieo.
Circa, about, nygh.
Circania, a bryde whiche in his flight fetcheth a compaſſe.
Circe, was daughter of Æeta, kynge of the yle of Colchos and Hecate the witche, and was the ſyſter of Medea. This woman knew the meruayious operations of ſundry herbes, & howe to cure all maner of poiſons. Not with ſtandyng at the laſte ſhe ſlewe her huſbande kyng of Scithes with poyſon, and vexed the people with much tyranny. wherfore ſhe was expelled the countrey, and fled into a deſerte yle in the ocean ſea. Homerus nameth her the ſyſter of Æeta, and sheweth how Ulliſſes arryuynge in the yle, where Circe dwelled, diuers of his companions were by her tranſformed into ſwyne, and afterwarde by the interceſſion of Ulliſſes ſhe reſtoſones reſtored them vnto theyr pryſtynate fourme, and were more beautyfull and yong in ſyghte, than they were before.
Circerus, a great ſhyppe, whyche they of Aſia vſed.
Circino, aui, are, to compaſſe, to make a cercle.
Circinus, an inſtrument called a compaſſe.
Circiter, about, and is referred ſommetyme to tyme.
Circiter calẽdas Iunias, Aboute the fyrſt day of June. Sommetyme it is referred to the place.
Circiter in media arce, Aboute the myddes of the caſtell.
Sometyme to the thyng. Circiter duo millia hominum cæſa ſunt, There were nygh two thouſande men ſlayne.
Circites, houpes of yron or braſſe.
Circitores, officers in cities, whiche do go about to ſee that good rule be kept.
Circius, a ſoutherne wynde, which is wonderfull vehement.
Circuitio, a compaſſyng, goyng about, or enuyronnyng.
Circuitus, a circuite, a compaſſe about.
Circius, the name of an yle in Myſia.
Circuitores, the ſerchers of watches. alſo they whyche do go about the ſtreetes to ſelle garmentes or lynnen clothe.
Circulatim, by cercles, or in the fourme of a cercle.
Circulator, he that gothe about to ſhewe hym ſelfe what he can doo, or to deceyue the people with craft or ſubtiltie.
Circulatorius, a, um, pertenynge to ſuche as iuggelers or deceyuers.
Circulatrix, ſhe that goeth about to get money with daunſyng or tumblyng.
Circulo, aui, are, to compaſſe or cloſe with a dyche, or other lyke thynge, or to make a cercle or compaſſe about a thyng.
Circulus, a cercle or compaſſe.
Circum, aboute.
Circumago, egi, agere, to leade aboute, to tourne about.
Circumcelliones, tauerne haunters or rayelers aboute.
Circumcidaneus, a, um, cut rounde about.
Circumcido, cidi, cidere, to cut about a thyng.
Circumſiſus, cut rounde aboute, circumcided.
Circumcirca, all about.
Circumciſe agere, to make an oracion by peces, without comyng to the purpoſe.
Circumcidaneũ muſtum, wyne, whyche after that the grapes are preſſed, is taken oute of the ſame grapes, being cut and newe preſſed.
Circumcludo, ſi, dere, to incloſe rounde.
Circumcolo, colui, colere, to dwell nowe here nowe there.
Circumcolumnium, a place ſette aboute with pyllars.
Circumcurſo, are, to run hyther and thyther.
Circundo, are, to enuyron or compaſſe aboute, as a ryng dothe about a mannes fynger, or a dyche about a cloſe.
Circumduco, duxi, ducere, to leade one about. It is alſo to abolyſhe or ſet aſyde an acte.
Quodſi is qui edictum peremptorium impetrauit, abſit die cognitionis, tunc circumducendum erit edictum peremptorii, And if that he that hath optepned the peremptory decree, be abſent the day whan the matter ſhuld be determined, than the peremptory decree is to be diſſolued or abolyſhed. It is ſomtyme to deceyue by cautelles.
Circumducere aliquẽ argento, to get ones money by falſehode.
Circũmductio, decepte.
Circumductus, a, um, ledde about.
Circumeo, iui, ire, to go about any thynge.
Circumfero, to carye or beare aboute. alſo to clenſe. Idem ter ſocios, pura circumtulit unda: Alſo he clenſed his company thre tymes with cleane water.
Circumferre ſe, to goe braggynge aboute the ſtreetes.
Circumflecto, tere, to tourne hyther & thither.
Circumflexus, bowed.
Circumfluo, to abounde. It is alſo to flowe or runne aboute, as water aboute a citie or countrey.
Circumfluus, a, um, that floweth aboute.

Cir-

Circumforanei, malapert guestes, and tellers of tydynges in markettes.

Circumforaneus, a, um, that may be, or is caryed about.

Circumfundo, dere, to caste water or other lycour about.

Circumfundere hostes, to slea ennemies on all partes.

Circumfusus, a, um, gathered about, as people whan they desyre to se a thynge. Sometyme wrapped about lyke an adder or serpente.

Circumiaceo, ieci, icere, to put about.

Circumlino, to annoynt about.

Circumlinitio, onis, bournysshynge, clenlynge, or polysshyng.

Circummissus, a, um, sent about.

Circummitto, to sende about.

Circũmunio, iui, ire, to inclose, wall in, or dyche in. Also to enuiron stronglye, to fortifie with walles or men.

Circumnascor, to growe aboute.

Circumpedes, lackayes awaitynge at theyr maysters styrop also footemen of princis.

Circumscriptus, ta, tum, put out, raised, abolysshed.

Circumscripte dicere, to speake in a certayne numbre and measure.

Circumscriptor, a deceyuour.

Circumscriptus, deceiued or abused.

Circumscripta oratio, a measurable oracion.

Circumscriptio, abusyng or deceyuyng.

Circumscriptio temporis, a certayne measure of tyme.

Circumplector, to imbrace or close in.

Circumscribo, psi, bere, to wryte, or drawe about with a lyne. Also to deceyue one in bargaynyng with hym. Fratrem circumscripsit in diuisione hæreditatis, he deceyued his brother in partycion of the inheritance. Also to gather, cõprehend, or deserue throughely. Cuius scientię summam breuiter circumscribo, The effecte of whose learnynge I wyll comprehende or deserue shortely. Sometyme to put out that whyche is wrytten.

Circumsecus, on bothe sydes.

Circumsedeo, cessi, cedere, to besiege.

Circũsido, sedi, sidere, to go about to besiege.

Circumsisto, stiti, sistere, to stande aboute one to defende hym.

Circumspectatrix, a woman that beholdeth about, or watcheth.

Circumspecto, are, to beholde about.

Circumspectus, circumspect.

Circumspicientia, circumspection.

Circumspicio, exi, cere, to loke about.

Circumspicuus, a, um, that may be beholden on all partes.

Circumsto, steti, stare, to stande about.

Circumtego, texi, tegere, to couer all aboute.

Circumuado, to inuade or perse on all partes.

Circumueho, uexi, uehere, to cary about ostentyuely.

Circumuecto, tare, to cary about often.

Circumuenio, to compasse a man, to decepue hym, to close hym in, as in warres, to oppresse.

Circumuenire iuditio, where iudges do condemne one by a confederacy, contrary to iustice and reason.

Fenore circumuentus, oppressed with vsury.

Circumuerto, tere, to tourne about.

Circumuolito, aui, are, to flee about.

Circuo, iui, ire, to go about.

Circus, was a place in Rome walled aboute, wherin was fyghtynge with the fystes, runnyng with horses. About it were sundry galleries, where the senatours and gentylmen beheld the pastyme.

Circenses ludi, were those games, whyche were exercised in Circo, and were so called as it were Circum enses, amonge swoordes, for as muche as before there were any suche place made as Circus was, the homely antiquitie vsed to haue those games in the open fielde, enuironned with ryuers, and swordes the poyntes vpwarde, that on euery part he that was a cowarde, shulde be in danger.

Cirnea, a wyne potte.

Cirratus, he that hath his heares brayded.

Cirri, heares curled, or fetherys that doo growe on the top of a byrdes heade, as a larke or hearon. Also lyke thynges growyng on herbes, whiche male be clypped of. also thynges lyke heares about oysters.

Cirsion, an herbe, whyche is cõmonly called bugloss, not that whyche is called languede bucke, but that whiche hathe the great leafe, whose prickes are not so harde.

Cirsocele, is a soulsyng or pullyng out of theyr place of those vesselles, whiche do nourysshe the stones of a man, and a gatherynge of yll humour in the bagge.

Cirtacus, a hynde of braune.

Cis, a worme amonge corne, whyche I suppose to be called weuyls. also it signifieth on this syde: as, Cis Rhenum, on this syde the ryuer of Rhine: Cis Alpes, on this syde the mountaynes called Alpes, Sometyme it signifieth lasse.

Cis naturę leges, lesse than the lawes of nature male suffice. Salust vseth it ones for beyonde: Cis Rhenum, atq; intra mare nostrum & oceanum: Beyonde the ryuer of Rhine, and within our sea and the occean sea.

Cis paucos dies, within fewe dayes.

Cis undiq;, in all places about.

Cisalpina Gallia, was somtyme that countrey, whyche is from the mountaynes called Alpes,

vnto

vnto the ryuer of Rubicon.
Ciſium, aut Ciſsium, a carte with two wheles.
Ciſiarus, a carter.
Ciſpello, puli, pellere, to kepe one out that he come not into the houſe.
Ciſpius, a mountayne in Rome.
Ciſſanthemos, an herbe, whiche the apothecaries doo call Sigillum Mariæ.
Ciſſeus, a kynge of Thrace, father of Hecuba quene of Troy.
Ciſsites, a precious ſtone like an ruy leaf bright of colour.
Ciſſos, in greke is ruy.
Ciſſybium, a cuppe or boll made of ruy.
Ciſta, a cheſte, coffer, or baſket.
Ciſtella, a caſket.
Ciſterna, a ceſterne.
Ciſtophorus, a certayne auncient coyne, wherin was a man hauyng a panyer on his head, of the whiche. vii. M. and. D. were in the talent, called Talentum Euboicum. This wold be ſet for Coſtrophinati, in the. xvii. boke of the digeſtes, tit. depoſiti. L. publia.
Ciſtula, a caſket.
Cita aluus, a louſe bealye., Aluo cita eſt, He hath a laſke.
Citatim, quyckely, ſwyftly.
Citato gradu, with quycke ſpeede.
Citatus, called, ſummoned, or cited.
Citerior, nerer.
Citerior Gallia, Lumbardy.
Citharon, onis, kynge of Plateæ, in Greece, of whome this hiſtory is remembred: Juno beinge on a tyme angrye with Jupiter her huſbande, departed from hym into Bœotia. Jupiter deſyrous to haue her agayne, went to Plateas, to Citharon, beynge than reputed a man of great wiſedome and much experience, to aſke his aduiſe, who gaue to hym counſaile in foureme folowinge, he cauſed an ymage to be made of wod, and to be cladde eyrcely, and in the apparayle of a bryde to be ſet in a chayot, and that it ſhulde be publyſched amonge the people, that Jupiter was determyned to mary Plateam, the doughter of Aſopus, But as this ymage was ſolempnely caryed, Juno inflamyd with ielosy, met with the chariote, and entrynge therinto, fyll dyd rent the clothes and apparayl about the ymage, and thā fyndynge that therein was but an ymage of tree, and noo bryde, delyted at the inuention, wherwith ſhe was begiled, and tournyng her anger into laughinge, ſhe was forthwith reconcyled to Jupiter.
Cithara, a harpe.
Cithariſta, whiche onely playeth on the harpe. It is alſo an angle of Fraunce by Marcule, lyeng out to the ſea.
Cithariſtria, a woman harper.
Citharizo, aui, are, to harpe.
Citharœdus, an harpar, whiche ſyngeth to his harpe.
Citimus, a, um, the laſt, the nexte vnto vs.
Citius, ſooner.
Citius dicto, ſooner than one may ſpeake it.
Citiſsime, as ſoone as is poſſyble.
Cito, ſoone, ſhortly.
Cito, aui, are, to cite, to ſummon, or call. Citare teſtes, to bryng in wytneſſe, to recyte or name.
Citorus, a mountayne where groweth plenty of boxe trees.
Citra, on this ſyde. ſometyme without.
Citra adulationem, without flatterye.
✠ Citra pulueris tactum, without any duſte. A prouerbe applyed vnto them, whiche commeth to a thyng without any labour.
Citrago, ginis, the herbe whiche is commonlye called baulme, of the apothecaryes Melyſſa.
Citrea malus, an oryenge tree.
Citreum, an oryenge.
Citrum, a fruite called pome citron.
Citrus, is an nother maner of tree, whereof in the olde tyme were made fayre tables and coffers, as nowe ben of eyprelle.
Citta, a ppe.
Cittium, a towne of Cyprus.
Citus, quycke, haſty, ſwyfte, ſometyme dyuyded or parted.
Ciuicus, a, um, is the ſame that ciuilis is.
Ciuica corona, a garlande of oken leaues, vſed to be giuen to them that had ſaued a citezyn in battayle.
Ciuilis, le, that pertayneth to a citezyn.
Ciuilis homo, a man expert in thoſe thynges that appertayn to the myniſtration of a common weale.
Ciuilitas, tatis, curteſy, ciuilitie, good humanite
Ciuiliter, lyke a citezyn, alſo curteyſly or with good maner.
Ciuis, a citezyn or denyzen. alſoo Ciuis meus, my countrey man.
Ciuitas, tatis, a citie, properly it is the multitude of citezyns gathered together, to lyue accordynge to lawe and ryght.
Cius, a ryuer in Thrace.
Cizicus, a citie in Aſia the leſſe.

C ANTE L.

CLades, dis, a diſcomfiture in battayle, a deſtruction of men, loſſe.
Clam, priuyly, vnwares. Is amare occœpit Alcumenā clam uiro, He loued Alcumena vnware to her huſband, alſo by ſtelthe.
Clam alter alterum, the one knoweth not of the other.
Clam me profectus eſt, vnwares to me, he went his wayes.
Clam me, clam te, Jor thou not knowyng.
Clam omnes, vnwares to euery mā, no man

knowyng or wyttyng.
Clamito, tare, to crye often.
Clamo, aui, are, to crye, to call.
Clamor, oris, a crye, a clamour, a noyse.
Clamosus, a, um, clamorous or full of noyse.
Clancularius poëta, a poete that wryteth, not shewyng his name.
Clanculum, secretely.
Clandestino, priuyly or secretely.
Clandestinus, a, um, priuy or secrete.
Clango, xi, gere, to sowne a trumpet.
Clangor, oris, the sown of a trumpet. sometyme the cry that gese or other lyke byrdes do make.
Clanius, a citie of Champaigne, nere to the citie Acerras.
Clare, clerely, apparantly.
Clare audire, to here perfitely.
Clareo, ui, ere, to appere, to be well knowen, to be clere, to be renoumed. Claresco, idem.
Clarifico, aui, are, to make clere or apparant.
Clarigatio, a clerynge, a subsidy or taske granted by a commune consent. It is also authoritie gyuen to arreste one.
Clarigo, aui, to demande a thyng with a loude voyce, it was properly a worde pertaynynge to the kynge of armes of the Romaynes, called Pater patratus, whan he went to the borders or marches of them, which had done iniury vnto the Romayns, & there with a loude and clere voyce demanded of them amendes.
Claritas, tatis, clerenes, sommetyme nobilytie or honour.
Claritudo, idē quod claritas, also byute, renome
Clarium, a town in Grecia, where Apollo was honoured, in that towne was an hole in the grounde, out of the whiche ran a lytell broke, wherof if any man dyd drynke the water, he gaue maruelous answeres, but he lyued not longe after. Of this towne was Apollo surnamed Clarius.
Claro, aui, are, to make noble or honorable.
Claros, a citie in Grece.
Clarus, a, um, clere, honourable, famous.
Clara pugna, a battayle worthy memory.
Clarus clamor, Clara uox, a loude crye, a loude or shrill voyce.
Clara res, a playne matter.
Clarus genere, of a noble or honorable house.
Clarus, a ryuer whiche runneth from the highe mountaines of Alpes into the ryuer called Danubium.
Classiarius, a man of warre on the sea.
Classiarius, dyligent.
Classici, they which in a town were most ryche and substantiall.
Classici authores, writers of most estimatiō.
Classici testes, witnesses hauig most substāce.
Classicum, a peale or noyse of trumptes or belles, to call men togyther, or to go to battayle.
Classica bella, warre on the sea.
Classicus, an officer, whyche with a trumpet or taboure called people togither. sometyme a man beinge in reputation.
Classicus, a, um, pertaynyng to nauyes.
Classis, is, a nauy of shippes. it is also an order of fourmes or stoles set in a place, where men do syte accordyng to theyr degrees, authorities, promotions, in kunnynge or substance. The people of Rome were deuided by Seruius Tullius, the .vi. kynge of Romaynes into fyue bandes, whiche were called Classes, and they whiche were of the fyfth bande, were of no value. The three places of iudgement in Westm hall, may be called Classes.
Clatrum, & clatrus, a lattyse wyndowe, or any thyng made lyke a lattyse, or with barres called a grate. some do wryte it Clathrum, with an aspiration.
Clatro, aui, are, to shut a wyndowe, specially a lattyse wyndowe.
Claua, a clubbe.
✠ Clauam extorquere Herculi, to take from Hercules his clubbe. A prouerbe applyed to hym, whiche gothe about to get a thing, that an other man hath, muche strōger thā him self
Clauarius, an officer, appointed to deale the emperours gyfte of money or corne amonge the souldyours.
Clauator, he that vseth a clubbe.
Clauatus, sette with nayles.
Clauata uestis, was a garmente sette with spangles lyke to the heades of nayles, as we do nowe behold in some vestementes in churches wrought in braunches and flowres, and if the garment were wyde, it was called Latus clauus, whiche in Rome no man mought weare, except he were a senatour.
Claudeo, to halte, sometyme to erre.
Claudia, was a gentyle womanne of Rome, whiche for the curiositie that she vsed in apparaylynge her selfe, was infamyd to be vnchaste. But whan the image of Idea, called mother of the goddis, was brought out of Phrigia to Rome, being caried in a barge by the ryuer of Tyber, it hapned to stycke so fast in a shalowe place, that it mought not be remoued with no force. This mayden kneelinge downe, desyred that goddesse, that she beinge a cleane virgine, and falsely sclaundered, the sayde ymage wolde wyllyngly to folowe her to the cytie, and thanne she onely tyenge her gyrdelle to the barge, easyly drewe it to the lande, whyche all the youth of the citie were not able to do.
Claudianus, a famouse poete.
Claudico, caui, are, to halte.
Claudicare in aliquo officio, to be negligent in doinge a mans duetie.

Claus-

Claudítas, halteyng, lameneſſe.
Claudius, was the proper name of dyuers Romaynes, and alſo a ſurname of a noble famiſy in Rome, whiche were euer repugnant to the actes of the commune people.
Claudo, ſi, dere, to ſhytte, ſomtyme to compas, alſo to put of, alſo to halte. ſomtyme to turne about. Claudite nymphæ Dictææ, nymphę nemorum, iam claudite ſaltus, Turne about ye goddeſſes of Dictea, ladies of the foreſtes, turne your daunce about.
Claudus, a, um, lame.
Clauena, the duchie of Cleues.
Clauicula, a lyttell kay or clubbe.
Clauicula, or clauiculus, diminutiues of clauis.
Clauicularius, he that beareth the kayes.
Clauiculus, the tendrell of a vine.
Clauiger, idem quod clauicularius.
Clauis, a kaye.
Clauola, a grieke.
Clauſtrarius, a maker of kayes and lockes.
Clauſtrinus, a keper of the cloyſter, or of any other place, wherein any ſyuyngе thynge is incloſed.
Clauſtrum, a cloiſter or other place, where any ſyuyng thynge is incloſed.
Clauſula, a lyttell ſentence or parte of a ſentence.
Clauſura, a ſhuttyng in.
Clauulus, a diminutiue of clauus.
Clauus, a nayle, alſo the ſterne of a ſhyppe, alſo a corne on a mans toe or fynger. Moreouer clauí, be lyttell ſwellynges of harde fleſſhe in the corner of mens eyen. Alſo puffes growing in the ſtemmes of great trees. alſo in harnets that whiche is callyd the eyuette. Moreouer clauus is a garmente pyzled or poudzed with ſpangles, lyke nayles heades. Wherfore the proper garmente of a ſenatour, was callyd Latus clauus.

✠ Clauus cneus, a bzaſyn nayle. Cœlius wzyteth it for a prouerbe, ſignifieng a ſure remedie agaynſt all myſhappes, whiche prouerbe he ſayth proceded here of. In the olde tyme hunters whan they had ouerthzown a wyld ſwyne or hart in places farre from habitation, they dzaue into the beaſte a bzaſyn nayle, beleuyng that therby the fleſhe ſhuld be kept from putrifaction, and of this ſuperſtytion came the ſayde prouerbe.

✠ Clauum clauo pellere, to dzyue out one nayle with an other. A prouerbe, ſignifieng one yll to putte away an other, one labour an other labour, one griefe with an nother griefe, one deceyte with an other deceyte, extreme pleaſure with extreme peyne.
Clazomenæ, a cite of Ionie, whiche Parsius buylded.
Clazomenia, an yſlande, whyche is callyd Marathuſa.
Cleanthes, the name of a noble philoſopher, whiche ſucceded Zeno in his ſchole.
Clearchus, the name of a philoſopher. There was a noble capytaine of the ſame name, of whom Xenophon wzyteth in the expedition of Cyrus the leſſe.
Clemens, tis, mercyfull.
Clementia, mercy, ſomtyme patience.
Clementia ætatis, the temperatneſſe of ſommer.
Clementer, mercifully, gentilly, without anger
Clementer tractare, to entreate gentyly or ſweetely.
Clementer uolo, I am well content.
Cleobulus, was one of the ſeuen ſages of Greece, who had a doughter callyd Cleobulina, whiche was an excellent poet, and made a boke of eyddelles contayned in thzee thouſand verſis.
Cleodamas, the name of a geometrician in the tyme of Plato.
Clena, a cloke.
Cleombrotus, the ſonne of Pauſanias, cappytayne of the Lacedemons.
Cleopatra, the name of dyuers greate ladyes, ſpecially quenes of Egypt, of whom one excellyng in pleaſantnes and ſharpnes of wyt, fyrſt allured vnto her Iulium Cæſarem, afterward Marcum Antonium, companion in thempire with Auguſtus, whom ſhe brought into ſuche dotage, that in folowyng her appetite, he aſpired vnto the hole empire, wherfore he was afterwarde diſtroyed by Auguſtus. This woman ſo much exceded in ſumptuous gluttony, that ſhe puttyng an excellent perle into tarte vineger, wherin being conſumed, ſhe receyued it into her bodye, the perle beinge eſtemed at. 100. Seſtertia, whiche is of our money This lady after the death of Antony, incloſed her ſelf in a tumbe, being on lyue, and hauing two ſerpentes ſuchynge at her pappes ſo dyed.
Clepo, pſi, pere, to ſteale.
Clepſydra, a dyall, whiche dyuyded the houres by the rounyng of a certayne meaſure of water. It was alſo the name of a fountayne in Athenes.
Cleronoma, heritage.
Cleronomos, an heyre.
Clerus, choſen by lotte. Alſo a wozme whiche deſtroyeth and corzupteth hony combes.
Clibananus, he that fyghteth in Juſtynge harneyſſe.
Clibanus, an ouen, or the mouth of a fournеyſe.
Cliduchus, he that beareth a mace.
Cliens, tis, is he which belongeth or reteyneth to ſom man in authozitie, to haue his defence

and assistence in causes honeste. It is also he which hath retayned a lawyer to sustayn his matter called a clyent.

Clientela, the noumber of clyentes or of seruantes retayned, or dutie. somtyme safegarde by reason of a great mans fauour.

Clientularium, an yerely fee, for counsayle or assistence.

Clima, tis, is a portion of the worlde betwene south & northe, wherin is variation of tyme in the length of the day, the space of halfe an houre, which is set out in the tables and charte of cosmographye.

Climactericus, a, um, signifieth the degrees of mans lyfe by seuen yeres, in the whiche he is in daunger of deathe or misfortune.

Climactericum tempus, the sayde daungerous tyme.

Climacterum, idem.

Climax, a ladder, & the figure called gradation

Clingo, gere, olde wryters vsed for cingere, to gyrde.

Clinicus, a physition, that healeth with medycines, also he that is so sycke, that he can not aryse out of his bedde.

Clinopale, wrastlynge in the bedde.

Clinopodium, the herbe whiche is called Pulyole mountayne.

Clio, the name of one of the muses.

Clisis, declination.

Clitellæ, a packe saddell. also the name of a place in Rome.

Clitellarij, packehorses or mules that do serue for cariage.

Cliterini, the cullions or stones of a man.

Clitomachus, the name of a philosopher.

Clitorius, a fountayne in Greece.

Clitumnus, a ryuer in Italy.

Cliuia, all thinges harde to be brought to passe.

Cliuosus, a, um, pitchyng doune, or steepe doune

Cliuus, seu cliuum, the pitche of an hyll. somtyme the syde of an hyll. somtyme a litteli hyll, wheron is some thynge buildcd.

Cloaca, a synk or gutter wherby water passeth

Cloacare, to defyle or pollute.

Cloacarium, grotte in a towne for clensynge of commune draughtes.

Clodius, was a name of the Romayns, whereof were two, whiche by theyr yll actes gatte specialle remembraunce. One was sonne to Æsopus the player in tragedies, vnto whom the father lefte meruaylous greate ryches, whiche he shortly consumed in banketynge, wherin he was so sumptuous, that vnto them whiche souped with hym, he wolde gyue perles of great value, relented in vineger to eate. An nother Clodius was of a noble house of the Romaynes, who so muche hated Tullie, for bearyng wytnesse agaynste hym, whan he

was accused for commyttyng adultery with Pompeia the wyfe of Julius Cesar, that afterwarde beynge Tribune of the people, he neuer cessed to styrre the people against Tullie, vntill he compelled hym to go into exyle.

Cloris, a mayden or nymphe, whiche was maried to Zephyrus, vnto whome was assigned for her dower, to haue rule ouer floures.

Clostrum, olde wryters vsed for claustrum.

Clotho, one of the fatall ladyes, haunynge power ouer mannes lyfe, in dissolvynge therof.

Cludo, si, dere, to shytte.

Clumæ, the huskes of barley.

Clueo, ui, ere, to contende or fyght.

Clunaculum, a bouchers choppynge knyfe.

Clunes, the buttockes or haunches.

Clupea, a citie of Affrike next to Carthage.

Clymene, the mother of Promethcus, doughter of Oceanus.

Clypeus, a shielde or targate of footemen.

Clysmus, a purgation or washynge.

Clyster, eris, & clysterium, a targate.

Clytemnestra, the wyfe of Agamemnon.

C ANTE N.

CN, uel Cneus, the name of a man.

Cnicus, an herbe called of the apothecaries Carthamus, of the which be two kyndes, the one is of the gardeyne, the other is wylde. Of the fyrste is a notable confection made, called Diacarthami, whiche louseth the bealy, and pourgeth watey fleume. It is of some called wylde saffron, and is hote and dry in the seconde degree.

Cnipes, is a lyttell wourme, whiche is founde breddc in an eime tree.

C ANTE O.

COaccedo, cedere, to be added to the pryncipall summe.

Coacceſſo, ceſsi, ceſſere, to waxe sowre or tarte.

Coaseruo, aui, are, to heape vppe, or gather into heapes.

Coacta pecunia, money gathered for somme pourpose.

Coactio, a particular receypt.

Coactores, particular receyuours.

Coactura, a great garheryng togyther.

Coaduno, are, to assemble.

Coæqualis, equall.

Coæquare, idem quod æquare.

Coæquus, a, um, lyke, euen.

Coætaneus, of one age.

Coagito, idem quod simul agito, rede Agito.

Coagmento, aui, are, to ioyne togyther, or make lyke.

Coa-

Coagulo, aui, are, to gather into a courde or creame.
Coagulum, courde or creame.
Coalesco, ui, scere, to gather togither. to increas
Coarcto, aui, are, to straine or presse togither.
Coarctus in oppido, kept within the towne by force.
Coarguere, to rebuke with other.
Coaslo, to planke or bourde, or to ioyne bourdes togither.
Coaxare, to make a noyse lyke a frog or tode.
Cocalus, a kyng of Sicile, to whom Dedalus fledde out of Creta, whan Minos kynge of Crete pursued hym.
Coccalus, a pyne appull.
Coccentum, a meate made of hony & poppy sede
Cocceus, a, um, & coccineus, a, um, of scarlet colour.
Coccina, a scarlet vesture.
Coccinatus, he that weareth a scarlet gowne.
Coccinus, & coccus, scarlet colour.
Coccis, igis, a byrde called a cuckoe.
Coccum, grayne, wherwith clothe and sylke is grayned Coccos baphice, idem.
Coccum cnidium, is a beary lyke to mirtyls, blacke and hard without, and within white, the herbe whereof some doce call Thymælea, some Oliuella, some Leo terræ, some Linum syluestre. The beary is medicinable to purge choler water and fleme: some authoures doce call it Granum cnidium.
Cochlear, a spone. It is also a measure whiche conteyneth. iii. drammes, and one scriple, and is the fourthe part of Cyathus.
Cochlearium medicum, seu artici, conteineth one dramme, halfe a scriple. ii. graines. ii. fiue partes of a grayne in measure, and in weight of wyne as muche, of oyle one dramme, and two scripples.
Cochlium, a wyndyng stayre.
Coclea, a snayle hauing a shell, also a fysshe called a pyrwinke.
Cocles, itis, he or she that hath but one eye.
Cochides, wyndyng stayres. also a stone found in Araby, which being boyled seuen days and as many nyghtes in hony and all the erth taken from it, it is made wonderfull pleasant in sight, hauing veins and spottes of sundry colours, and is so great, that sometyme therof is made horseharneys for kynges.
Coctie, a part of the mountaynes of Alpes.
Coctilis, le, sodden or baken.
Coctito, aui, are, to boyle.
Coctiuus, a, um, easy to be boyled.
Coctona, quynces.
Coctonum, cotton.
Coctus, a, um, sodden ynough.
Coculum, a pot to boyle in. sometyme Cocula do signify stickes, which will sone be on fire.
Cocus, a cooke.
Corynthum, a mountayne in Italy, that diuideth two seas.
Cocytia, sacrifices that were done in honours of Proserpine.
Cocytus, a ryuer of Helle.
Coda, a tayle.
Codatremula, a birde called a wag tayle.
Codex, icis, the body of a tree, or a great booke or volume.
Codicariæ naues, shyppes or barges made of thyck plankes.
Codicilli, epistles. sometyme it is taken for letters patentes of a prince.
Codicillus, signifieth properly a lettre missiue.
Codiculus, a diminutiue of codex, whan it is put for a boke.
Codonia, an plande that the Almayns kepe.
Codrus, the proper name of a kynge of Athenes, whiche to saue his countrey, wyllyngly losse his lyfe.
Cœa, of Polician. is vsed for Coa, of the yle of (Cos
Cœlator, he that graueth.
Cœlatura, the graueynge.
Cœlatus, a, um, grauen.
Cœlebs, a syngle man or woman. also ouerye chaste persone.
Cœlestis, cœleste, heauenly, or of heauen.
Cœlestis aqua, rayne water.
Cœliaca, is a peyne in the bealy, with a contynuall flixe, dyuers in colour, with losse of appetite, and coldnes in the extreme partes, whi the lyuer hapneth of the feblenes of vertue digestiue in the stomake and bealy. Some do suppose it to be that, whiche is called Cholica passio, I thinke it rather to be Lienteria uentriculi, reade in Lienteria.
Cœlibaris hasta, was the staffe of a launcyn, whyche had bene in the body of one of them, whyche were called Gladiatores, and was slayne, with the whyche staffe the heade of a maiden new maried was kempt, and stryken, signifienge that likewise as the staffe hadde stiked fast in the body of him that was slain, so shulde she sticke faste, and be ioyned with hym that maryed her.
Cœlibatus, a syngle lyfe without mariage.
Cœlicola, he that inhabiteth heauen.
Cœlicus, a, um, of heauen.
Cœlifer, was the surname of Atlas, whom poetes fayne to beare heauen on his shulders.
Cœlipotens, almyghty god.
Cœlisfomia, the pronouncyng of the voice low in the mouth, without perfect digestion.
Cœlites, heauenly creatures.
Cœlitus, heauenly.
Cœlo, aui, are, to graue in mettalle.
Cœloma, ris, is a rounde and holowe coyre about the cercle of the eie, nigh to the syght.

Cœlum, heauen or the firmament. also the palat or rouffe of the mouthe. sometyme a grauynge tyon.

✠ Cœlum digito attingere, to touche heauen with his fynger. A prouerbe applyed to them which suppose them selfes able to do thynges impossyble.

☞ In cœlo esse, A prouerbe signifienge to be in felicitie, or to be moste happy.

Cœlus, the father of Saturnus and Titan.

Cœmeterium, a churcheyarde.

Coemptio, where two or mo persons doo bye togyther.

Cœna, a foupper.

Cœnacularia, the way or craft to ordeyn a supper. Cœnaculariam facere, to let a house in diuers partes to fundry persons, wherein are many parlars or dyenyng houses.

Cœnáculárius, he that doth lette suche houses to hyre.

Cœnáculum, a parler or other place, where men do soupe.

Cœnaticus, a, um, pertaynynge to soupers.
Apparatus cœnaticus, ordinance for supper.
Sermo cœnaticus, communication mete for suppers.

Cœnátio, a lower parlar to soupe in, a sommer parlor.

Cœnátiúncula, a lyttell dyenynge house.

Cœnatorius, a, um, belongyng to soupers.

Cœnatúrio, ij, ire, to labour or endeuour my selfe to soupe.

Cœnatus, he that hath souped.

Cœnipeta, a goer about to soupers vnbyden.

Cœno, aui, are, to soupe.
Cœnare alienũ, to sup at an other mans cost.
Cœnabis hodie magnum malum, thou shalt haue thy souper soone in thy mowe rest.

Cœnobium, a monastery or other place, where men lyue in commune.

Cœnósus, a, um, full of myre, dyrty.

Cœnula, a lyght souper.

Cœnum, myer, or dyrte.

Cœpio, pĺui, píre, to begyn.

Cœpta, torum, thinges or matters begun.

Cœptó, tare, to begyn.

Cœptus, a, um, begunne.

Cœpulonus, a banketter or reuellar.

Cœtus, an assemblye of people.

Coëo, ĺui, ire, to come togyther, to assemble, to ioyn to, to draw togither, to gather togither, to vse the act of generation, to ioyn togyther in action by maintenance or champertie.
Coïre in fœdera, to make alyance.
Coire societatem, to be semilyar.

Cœli, the part of Syria, that ioyneth to Iewry.

Coërceo, cuí, cere, to restrayn, to bynde hard, or straynght, to compelle or constrayne, to kepe within a compasse. also to comprehend or cõtayne, to correcte or punysshe.
Coercere ignes, to stynte the fyre, whyche bourneth a house, or other lyke thynge.

Coërcitus, ta, tũ, restrained, compelled, kept in.

Cogitate, aduysedly. Cogitatim, idem.

Cogitatio, onis, a thought. Cogitatus, tus, idẽ.

Cogitatum, idem quod cogitatio.

Cogito, aui, are, to thynke, to imagine.
Cogitat curas, he thinketh on his mattiers.

Cognati, kynnesmen. Cognatio, kynrede.

Cognitio, a knowlage, it sometyme signifieth iugement. Qua lex earum rerum, quas Cæsar statuisset, decreuisset, egisset, Consulibus cognitionem dedit, The whyche lawe gaue to the Consules iudgement of those thinges, whyche Cesar houlde haue iudged, decreed, and executed.

Cognitor, oris, an attorney or petor in the law.

Cognitus, ta, tum, knowen. Cognóbilis, idem.

Cognomen, a surname whyche a man hath of his anteseres. Cognomentum, idem.

Cognomines, dyuers men of one surname.

Cognomino, aui, are, to gyue a surname.

Cognosco, noui, noscere, to know, to cõsyder, to vnderstand, to lie with a woman, to iuge a matter, or here a matter to iudge it.

Cogo, egi, gere, to constrayn, to gather togither to milke a beast, to make liquour thik or hard, to presse, to set or bring in order. Cogere in arctũ, to kepe one streit or frõ his liberte. Cogere in ordinẽ, to abate ones pryde. Cogere oues, to put vp the shepe into a stable or folde.

Cohæreo, hæsi, hærere, to be ioined, to be familiar togither, or to cleue to a thig. also to come to passe. Nuptiæ non cohærent, The mariage come not to passe. also to agree togither.

Cohæresco, scere, idem.

Cohæres, he that is ioyned with an other in inheritance. it may be vsed for a ioynttenant.

Cohibeo, ui, ere, to restrain, to kepe of, to let, to refraine, to kepe one short. also to retayne or kepe to him self. Cohibere filium, to kepe vnder his son. Cohibere intra limen, kepe you within the doores. Cohibere se, to moderate hym selfe, or to refrayne.

Cohibitus, a, um, lette, refrayned.

Cohors, tis, was a company of men of warre. There were in euery legion. x. Cohortes, but the fyrste excelled the reste as well in preeminence as in multitude. Therein was the chiefe banner of the Romaynes, wherin was paynted the egle. And the capitayn of that cõpany called Centurio, was of more reputation than any other Centurio, for as muche as in that company required to be menne of good byrth, well lerned, & of valiant courage, also the capitayn wyse, valiant, stronge in armes, and politike in leading. In that company were. 1105. footemen, and 142. men of armes

mes, and was callyd Cohors miliaria. The ſeconde Cohors had. ſſſ. footemen, and. 66. men of armes. The thyꝛde had as many fotemen, and but. ſ6. menne of armes, but therin were the ſtrongeſt men, bycauſe it was ſet in the myddes of the battayle. The fourthe had lyke number of fotemen, and. lxvi. men of armes. The fyfth had as many fotemen & hoꝛs men, but therin were choſen mē, bycauſe that lykewyſe as the fyꝛſt bende was on the eighte wyng of the battayle, ſo the fifth was on the left wyng: foꝛ fiue Cohortes oꝛ bendes made the fyꝛſt battayle. The other fyue had equall number euery of them with the ſayde fourthe and fyfth bend, ſo that theſe ten bendes made vp a legion, contaynyng. 6100. fotemen, and 730. men of armes. Cohors, is alſo taken foꝛ the domeſtical company of ſeruantes and miniſters, attendyng vpon a man of high dignitie oꝛ authoꝛite, and ſuche was Cohors Prætoria, the companye whiche awayted on hym that was Prætor oꝛ gouernour of cuntreys. Cohortes conſcribere, & cohortes contrahere, haue one ſignification, to get togyther oꝛ aſſemble bendes oꝛ companies of menne of warre. Ex finitimis regionibus, quas poteſt, contrahit cohortes ex delectibus Pompeianis, Out of the countreys adioynyng he gat bendes togyther of theym that had be choſen of Pompey. Ille cohortes ueteranas, quas tumultus cauſa conſcripſerat, in fronte, poſt eas cæterum exercitū in ſubſidijs locat, He dyd ſet in the front of the battayle the bendes of olde ſouldioures, which he had gatheryd to gither bycauſe of the ſodayn commotion, behynde them he ſet the reſydue of the hoſte foꝛ ſuccoure if nede were.

Cohortes complere, to make vp bendes of men of warre, after the rate of the companye that is aſſembled. Catilina ex omni copia, quam et ipſe adduxerat, et Manlius habuerat, duas legiones inſtituit, cohortes pro numero militum complet, Catilyne of all the men of warre, that as well he had bꝛoughte with hym, as alſo Manlius had there alredy, he oꝛdeined two legions, and made vp bendis accoꝛdyng to the number of ſouldioures.

Cohors, ſeu cors, tis, a barton oꝛ place incloſed wherin al kynde of pultrie is kepte.

Chortalis gallina, et chortalis anſer, an hen oꝛ gooſe that fedeth abꝛode.

Cohorto, aris, ari, to exhoꝛte.

Cohum, a thonge oꝛ lyngell, wherwith the oxe bowe and the yoke are bounden togither.

Coinquino, aui, are, to ſoyle oꝛ ſtayn. alſo to defame a man oꝛ woman.

Cois, a garment of fyne ſylke.

Coitio, an aſſēbly. it is alſo a ſecret pact oꝛ agrement amōg mē to do ſom act, whiche they wold not haue other mē know: it may be taken foꝛ

Coitus, tus, the acte in generation. (couine

Coix, a baſket. it is alſo a certayne kynde of oſyars, haupng a leafe lyke a rede, wherewith baſkettes were made at Athenes.

Cola, a ſtraynour.

Colaphizo, aui, are, to buffette.

Colaphus, et colaphum, a buffette oꝛ blowe on the cheke.

Colaſis, a kind of punyſhmēt that is don foꝛ cha

Colax, a flatterer. (ſtiſemēt.

Colchi, people in Aſia, wherof the cōtrey is of Strabo callid Colchis, by the ſea callid Pontus, where the top of the hil callid Caucaſus, turneth to the moūtains callid Riphei, thone ſide tending to the ſea callid Euxinū, & the fen called Meotis, the other ſyde towarde the ſea callyd Caſpium. In this countrey is the famous ryuer callid Phaſis. And it was the contrey of Medea wyfe to Jaſon.

Coles, the yarde of a man.

Colei, the ſtones.

Coleus, the cod whiche contayn the ſtones.

Colica, a paſſiō called the colyk, bꝛed in the gut named colon, the geick wherof is felt. iiii. fingers bꝛede aboue the naupl on the right ſyde, extending like a girdel vntil the left ſide. The occaſion wherof pꝛoceth of one of theſe cauſes, either by a coleric heat dꝛieng vp the moiſture of the oꝛdure, whiche therfoꝛe may not paſſe out of the bealy, oꝛ that the meate eaten was dꝛy & byndyng, lettyng the ſaid paſſage, oꝛels that viſcous and clammy fleme is ſo augmented in that gut, that it ſtoppeth the iſſue thereof, oꝛ that a groſſe and thycke wynde is there ingendꝛed, either by coldenes of the naturall complexion, oꝛ by weakenes of the ſtomake in digeſtion, oꝛ of the lyuer, oꝛ by meates fatte and wyndy, oꝛ it hapneth by an impoſtume in the ſayde gutte, oꝛ by wourmes wꝛapped in the oꝛdure, oꝛ foꝛ the inſenſiblenes of the gutte, wherby one feleth not the annoyance of the oꝛdure.

Colicus, colica, he oꝛ ſhe that hath the colyke.

Coliculus, a tender ſtalke of an herbe.

Colidos, an yſonde in the occean of Jndie.

Colina, foꝛ culina a kytchen.

Coliphium, a kynde of bꝛead, which wꝛaſtlers dyd eate, to make them ſtronge.

Colis, the yꝛtel tender ſtalke of colewoꝛtes oꝛ cabages, alſo the bꝛanche of a vyne.

Colitia, a great furrow foꝛ water to rūne into, foꝛ ſauynge of the coꝛne.

Colla, a kynde of glewe.

Colla baſco, ſcere, to be redy to falle.

Collabefactari teſtula, to be banyſhed out of the citie by lottes of ſhelles, as it was vſyd in Athenes. See after in Oſtraciſmos.

Collabello, aui, are, to ſoyne lyppes togither.

that is to saye, to kysse on the lyppes.
Collacrimo, aui, are, to wepe with other.
Collactaneus, he that souketh with me of one nourse, a foster brother.
Collacteus, he that souketh of the same breast, and at the same tyme.
Collare, a collar for a hounde.
Collatia, a towne by Rome, whereof one of the gates of the citie was called Collatina.
Collatina dea, was supposed to be the goddesse ouer small hylles.
Collatina porta, the name of a gate in Rome.
Collatinus, the name of a noble Romane, whiche was husbande to the chaste Lucrece.
Collatinus uenter, a greate panche or bealye whiche worde Plautus vsed.
Collatio, a taske or tallage also a cõferring togither
Collatinus, a, um, that whiche is gathered and brought togither.
Collatis signis pugnare, to fight in a field pight
Collaudo, aui, are, to praise that whiche other do commende.
Collectanea, thynges written gathered out of many workes.
Collectè et Collectim, compendiously.
Collectio, a gatherynge.
Collectitius, a, um, that whiche is gathered.
Collega, a felowe or companyon in office.
Collegium, a company of them, whiche haue equall authoritie, also a company of men, whi che be of one mystery or crafte.
Collibet et collubet, collibuit, collibitũ est, col libère, to lyke, to please Vtcunq; animo collibi tũ est meo, Euẽ as it pleseth me, or liketh me.
Colliculus, an hyllocke.
Collido, si, dere, to beate or knocke togither.
Colligo, aui, are, to bynde togither.
Colligo, egi, igere, to gather togither, to take away, to bringe togither. also to prepare. Se colligit in arma, he made him redy to fight.
Seipsum colligere, to bringe home again the partes of the mynde that were dispersed.
Colligo rationem, I make accompte.
Colligere uestem, to tucke vp his garment.
Collimare, to wynke with one eye, or to looke streight on the marke.
Collina porta, a gate at Rome.
Collineo, as, are, idem, quod collimo.
Collino, limis, limi, uel leni, linere, to rub or frote softly togither many thinges, as one maketh an ointment of a thyng.
Colliquiæ, great gourdes of water, rounnynge through fieldes, after great rayne or snowe.
Colliquo, qui, liquere, to melte.
Colliquor, liqueris, liqui, to be molten.
Colliquesco, scere, idem.
Collis, a hylle. also Colles, the bache.
Colloco, are, to sette in a place.
Collocare se in arborem, to clym vpon a tree.
Collocare aliquẽ in soporẽ, to steyke one in suche wyse that he is amased and lyeth as he were on sleape, or to speake it more shortly, to laye one a slepe with a stroke.
Collocet se in otium, drawe the to ease.
Collocare in lecto aliquem, to bringe one to bed, or to to laye one in his bedde.
Collocare filiam nuptui in dimidia parte agri, to gyue halfe his lande in mariage with his doughter.
Collocare patrimonium in salutem populi, to employ his inheritaunce to the wealthe of the people.
Collocare beneficium, to do pleasure.
Dotem in fundo aliquo collocare, to assigne dowery to one in some lande.
Male collocare horas, to bestowe the time yl.
Insidias collocare, to laye in wayte to do one harme or displeasure.
Præsidium collocare, to sette a garrison in a place to defende it.
Spem in aliquẽ collocare, to put trust in one
Collocare se palã in meretricia uita, to gyue her selfe to lyue lyke a common harlot.
Collocare se in otium, to dispose hym to lyue quietly and without labour.
Collocare nuptum, to bestowe a woman in marryage.
In luce benefacta collocare, to cause benifites or good tournes to be openly knowen.
Collocare aliquem in aliquo gradu, to exalt or aduaunce one to some degree or dignitie.
Collocatus, a, um, put or set in some place.
Collocupleto, tare, to enryche.
Collocutio, a communication.
Colloquium, idem.
Colloquor, queris, qui, to talke with one, or to talke togyther.
Colloqui alicui, to deuyse or talke with one.
Colloqui aliquem, to speake to one.
Collostrati, be chyldren whiche do souke of the fyrst mylke of theyr mothers as soone as they be borne.
Collostratio, a sikenes, which chyldren haue by sucking curdy mylk of womã newe deliuered.
Colluco, aui, are, to make a glade in a thik wod
Colluceo, cere, to shyne.
Colluctatio, a wrastlynge.
Colludo, dere, to playe with one, or togither, also amonge ciuilians it sygnifieth to pleade togither by coupne, to the intentes to deceyue some other man.
Collum, a neche.
Colluo, lui, luere, to washe or rynce.
Collue poculum, rynce the cuppe.
Collus, idem quod collum.
Colluſor, he that dothe any thyng by collusion or coupne.
Colluſor, oris, a play felowe.

Colluſtrare, to beholde on all partes.
Colluſtrare lumine, to make bery clere.
Collutilo, aui, are, to diſhoneſt or defyle.
Colluuiarium, a ſynke or gutter.
Colluuiaris porcus, an hog that walloweth in the myre, and there hath meate giuen hym.
Colluuies, whan the erthe is couered with water by great fluddes.
Collybia, fygge tartes, fartes of Poytingall, or other ſyke thynges.
Collybiſtes, et Collybiſte, he that deliuereth money by exchaunge, a banker.
Collybus, money receyued by exchaunge, or in banke, as men do whiche goo in to ſtraunge countreyes, delyuerynge moneye of this realme, to receyue as muche of an other coyne, where he commeth.
Collyra, a loke of bread, or a bunne.
Collyrida, a cake.
Collirium, a medicine for ſore eyes.
Colere queſtum ſuum, to ſeke his own profit.
Colo, aui, are, to ſtrayne out licour.
Colo, ui, ere, to worſhyp, to loue, or fauour.
to haunt, to inhabite or dwell, to tyll or huſbande ground, to lead, to haue in eſtimatiõ.
Hanc uitam colo, I leade this lyfe.
Colere officiũ, to do his dutie or indeuour.
Colere pietatem, to haue his parentes in reuerence.
Colere ſe, to apparayle hym ſelfe.
Colere uitam, to lyue.
Colobium, a tabet or cote without ſleues.
Colocaſia, a beane of Egypt.
Colocynthis, a kynde of wylde gourdes, called of the apothecaries Coloquintida, whiche moſte vehemently pourgeth fleume, afterwarde choler, finally blonde. Many men by this medicine haue finyſhed theyr lyues, whan they haue thought therby to haue purged theyr bodies.
Colon, a gut whiche goeth from the left ſyde vnto the ryght, in the whiche the dunge taketh his fourme, and there is the diſeaſe called Colica, the colyke. It is alſo a member or parte of a ſentence.
Colonarij, ruſticall people, tenauntes in vyllenage.
Colonarium, was a certayne pencion, whiche the Romaynes were compelled by the three prynces called Triumuiri, to paye for theyr houſes at Rome. Alſo a rent payed for thynges belongynge to huſbandry. It may be taken for ſuche tenour, whiche with vs was called villenage, where the tenant was bounden eyther to ploughe, or to hedge, or to repe the corne of the lorde.
Colonia, people ſent to dwell in a place, which is not inhabited. It is alſo a citie, the people wherof cam from an other citie buylded before. It is ſomtyme a graunge where huſbandry is kepte.
Coloniam nouam deducere, to make a newe citie, and to bryng inhabitauntes of an other citie to dwell there.
Colonicus, a, um, pertaynynge to huſbandry.
Colonus, a huſbande manne. Alſo Coloni be they, whiche are ſent to inhabite a countrey or town. Alſo a high place in Athenes, where Neptune was worſhypped.
Colophon, nis, a citie of Ionia in Greece, where as was the temple of Apollo called Clarius, and Homerus the famous poete was borne.
Colophonem addere, to achieue or bryng to concluſion the thyng, that is enterpryſed, or taken in hande.
Colophonia, is the herbe called alſo Scammonium, wherof is made the vehement purgacion of choler: owte of the roote diſtylleth a gumme, whiche in greeke is named Diacridion, whiche ſignifieth a lyttell teare, which worde is nowe corrupted, and for Diacridion, they call it Diagredium, which medicine beyng geuen without diſcretion, kylleth many men.
Color, ôris, colour. Colos, idem.
Coloratus, a, um, coloured.
Coloriæ veſtes, garmentes made of wulle vnſpyed.
Colorificus, he that maketh colour.
Coloro, aui, are, to geue or make a colour.
Colos, the fundement.
Coloſſeus, et Coloſſicus, a, um, in fourme of Coloſſi, or great ymages.
Coloſſi, were ymages of horyble greatneſſe, lyke vnto towres, whereof there was one of Apollo in the capitoll at Rome, whiche was lxx. cubites hygh. Alſo at Tarentum, was one made by Lyſippus the famous maſon, whiche was xl. cubites hyghe. But at the Rhodes was one of the Sun, exceedyng all other, whyche was in heyghte. lxx. cubytes, made by Colaſſis, ſcholar to Lyſippus: the thomb of that image few men might fathom. It was in makyng. xii. yeres, and the charge therof drewe to. ccc. talentes, which amounteth to thre and forty thouſande, one hundred and xxv. li. Strabo writeth, that the image was of Jupiter, and was made by Chares Lyndius: beſydes this were a hundred leſſe Coloſſi, in the Rhodes, and at Rome were many made of metall.
Coloſtrum uel Coloſtra, as Palladius ſaith, was called of ſhepeherdes the thycker parte of mylke, whiche I deme to be creame, other thynke it to be the kurdes.
Coloſtrati infames, chyldren whiche haue ſucked curdy mylke.
Colôtes, the name of a mã that was a painter.

Colu-

Coluber, a serpente, whiche lyeth in the shadowe of woodes.
Colum, a strayner, a colander.
Columbar, aris, a pyllory.
Columbaris, re, of a doue.
Columbarium, uel Columbaria, a douehouse or culuerhouse.
Columbaria, an yslande in the Tuskan sea.
Columbarius, he that taketh doues.
Columbatim, in the maner of doues.
Columbinus, a, um, of a coulure.
Columbulus, a pigeon.
Columbus, et Columba, a coluer or doue.
Columella, the name of one that wrate of husbandrie moste eloquently.
Columellares dentes, cheke tethe.
Columen, luminis, the succour or staye, the wynde beame of a house.
Columis, et hoc colume, hole.
Columna, a pyller.
Columnæ Herculis, are two mountaynes, one at the vttermost parte of Spayne, the other in the vttermost west parte of Affrike, where as nowe are the strayghtes of Cyuil or Marrocke. Some holde opynyon, that it is two yles in the sayde straightes: some (as Strabo sayth) do affyrme, that it were in dede. ii. pyllars of bralle in the yle called Gades, longynge to Spayne, set there in the temple of Hercules, in the honour of hym: where they whche trauayled by the myddell sea, were come to the vttermost parte therof, and entrynge in to the occean sea, came and dyd sacrifyce to Hercules, which opinion Possidonius thought to be moste true. They that suppose it to be two yles, do say, that the one of them is in Europe, the other in Affryke.
Columnus, was in olde tyme, that whiche we call now culmus.
Coluri, ar two great cercles in the sphere, whiche do declare the tymes called Aequinoctia et Solstitia, that is to saye, whan the daye and nyght is equall in lengthe. Also whan the daye is lengest, and the nyght at moste length.
Colurnus, a, um, of hasyll.
Colus, a distaffe.
Colûtea, the tree called Sene, wherof the leaues and coddes are mynystred in medicines, to purge melancholy.
Colimbades, olyues, or oyle bearies condite in bryne or pickell.
Colyrides, lyttell small loues lyke manchettes.
Coma, all the heare togeather, called a bushe. it is also somtyme taken for the leaues of trees.
Comagene, a parte of Syria.
Comare, to haue much heare, or a gret bushe.
Comata, a shepherdes name in Theocrite.
Comata Gallia, all Fraunce, on this halfe the mountaynes.

Comatulus, a boy with a fayre bushe of heare.
Comatus, ta, he or she that hath a greate bushe. By translation it is sayde of trees or herbes, that haue long leaues or flowres.
Combe, a mayden that inuented the armure of Eneas.
Combino, aui, are, to combyne or confederate to gether.
Comburo, busi, burere, to burne or consume with fyre.
Come, an herbe called gotes berde.
Comedim, olde wryters vsed for comedam.
Comedo, edi, edere, to eate.
Comedo, onis, he that consumeth his owne goodes riottously.
Comedere patrimonium, to consume his inheritaunce in riotte.
Comedere beneficium, to forget a good turne.
Comes, mitis, a companion or felowe. Also a name of dignitie, whiche we call an erle.
Comessabundus, vsyng to banckette. also ouercharged with meate and drynke.
Comessans, idem quod Comessor.
Comessari, to banket.
Comessatio, a banket after soupper, or a ryotous banckettynge.
Comessator, a ryottour.
Comesse, for comedere, to eate.
Comest, for comedit, he eateth.
Comêtes, et Comêta, a blasynge sterre.
Comis, gentyll, full of good humanity.
Comitatus, tus, a felowshyp.
Comiter, gentyly, courtasely.
Comitialis dies, the daye whan people assembled at Rome, for the election of officers.
Comitialis morbus, the fallyng sycknes.
Comitia, a congregation or assembly of the pepie for election of officers, or for promulgation of lawes, lyke to our parlyament.
Comitia edicere, to calle or summon a parlyament.
Comitium, the place where the assembly was.
Comitor, ari, to accompanye or go with one, or kepe felowshyp with other.
Comma, a poynte endynge a sentence, where many sentences be: as, Nihil tibi profuit nocturnum præsidium palacij, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil concursus omnium bonorum? There is comma foure tymes.
Commata, trenches, whereby water is let out of a ponde or ryuer.
Commanducare, to chewe meate.
Commanducatus cibus, chewed meate.
Commeatus, tus, a lawfe conduct, or leaue to departe. sometyme victayles for an armye or multitude of men. Sometyme for a passage of men.
Commeminere, to remembre.

Com-

C ante O.

Commemini, I remembred or doo remembre well.

Commemoro, aui, are, to remembre.

Commendatitius, a, um, that wherwith a man is remembred or recommended.

Commendo, aui, are, to commende or prayse. sometyme to recommende.

Commentaculum, a marshals or hushers rod.

Commentariensis, was called a gaylour.

Commentarium, uel Commentarius, a brigement or other booke, conteynynge thynges briefly written. Also it signifieth a comment. also a booke of remembraunce, or a register, or exposition.

Commenticius, a, um, fayned or diuysed for the tyme.

Commentor, ari, to thynke on, to make mencion, to dispute, to write comentaries or bokes for remembrance. also to diuise.

Commentum, a cõment or exposicion, a matter fayned.

Commeo, aui, are, to go hyther and thyther, or to go to, or with an other.

Commereo, ui, ēre, to deserue, to commytte. Si senserit te timidum pater, arbitrabitur cõmeruisse culpam: If thy father do perceyue the to bee aferde, he woll suppose that thou art gylty, or hast committed the offence.

Commereri culpam, to do an offence.

Commertium, an entercours or libertie to carey marchandyse frome one place to an other. Also a commutacion or foureme of byng and sellyng togither. Also a familiarite or custom

Commessari, to fede more than ynough.

Commigro, are, to go with one to a place. also to go from one place to dwelle in an other.

Commilitium, felowshyp in warres.

Commilitones, felowes togyther in warres.

Cõminiscor, sceris, sci, to call to remembrance.

Comminuo, to cutte in smalle pieces.

Comminus, forthwith, at hand, hãd to hande.

Commisceo, scui, scere, to myxe togyther.

Commisereſco, scere, to haue compassion.

Commissa, confiscations.

Commissio, a conferynge togyther by exercise, as two lerned men togyther, or herynge the one after the other.

Commissiones Prætorum, were the celebracion or publyshynge of playes made by the great officers called Prætores.

Commissura, a ioynt of any thyng that is closed and opened, as proprely of tables which be ioyned.

Commissus, a, um, committed to the keppynge of one.

Commissum bellum, open warre.

Committigo, aui, are, to knocke. Tibi uti commitigari uideã sandalio caput: That I may se the knocked on the heade with his slypper.

Committo, misi, mittere, to committe, or inioyne, to offende, to ioyne togyther. Also to do and begyn. Quibus dictis mox prælium commisere: That spoken they began battayle. Also to delyuer, to compare, to bynde in contencion, to put togyther, to confiscate or sease for a forfayture, to prouoke or stirre.

Commodatarius, he that taketh a thynge of lone, he that borowyth.

Commodata res, a thynge lende without aduauntage.

Commodè, well, or to the purpose.

Commode cadere, to happen or succede wel or to the purpose.

Commode uerba facere, to speake thynges to the purpose.

Commoditas, tatis, a commoditie.

Commoditas hominis, the facilitie or curtesy of one, the whiche agreeth to any requeste.

Commodo, aui, are, to doo for an other mans commoditie. Also to lende.

Commodare capillum, to kembe his head, or decke his bushe.

Commodare loquelam, to speake.

Commodare operam, to helpe.

Commodum, profit, or cõmoditie. Also good, apte or conuenient. Sometyme it is an aduerbe, and than it signifieth the same tyme, in good tyme, leysure, or oportunitie, scarsely. Commodum discesseras heri, cum Trebatius uenit: Thou were scarsely departed, whan Trebatius was come.

Commodus, a, um, prefytable or apt.

Commodus capillus, a bushe well decked or kempte.

Commodus homo, a tractable or reasonable man.

Commoda & faceta mulier, a pleasant and mery woman.

Commoda statura homo, a man of good stature, nor to great, nor to lytell.

Commodum id non est, it maie not be easyly dooen.

Commodũ obsonare, to vse moderate fare.

Commœreo, rui, rēre, to be all heuy or sory.

Commonefacio, feci, facere, to warne or admonyshe one.

Commonefieri, to be warned.

Commoneo, ui, ere, idem.

Commonere aliquem, to remembre one of a thynge.

Commonere aliquem officium suum, to admonyshe one what he ought to do.

Commonstro, to shewe a thynge that is hyd.

Commorior, ri, to dye with one.

Commoror, rari, to abyde with one. also to dwelle in a place for a tyme: also to tary one that is goynge. Male facis, properantẽ qui me cõmorare, sol abit: Thou dost nought

to

to tary me ſenſe J goe in haſte, and the ſunne is nowe ſet.

Commorari, to cauſe oone to tarye. Ante auſpicium commoratum eſt? an tempeſtas cõtinet, qui non abiſti ad legiones, ita ut dudum dixeras? Dyd thetoken ſhewed by the byrdes cauſe the to tarye? or elles the wether kepe the backe, that thou wenteſte not vnto the armye, as thou ſaydeſt awhyle ago that thou woldeſt?

Commoſſem, for commouiſſem.

Commotria, a mayden that doth aray or apparayle her maiſtreſſe.

Commotus, a, um, meued, troubled, afrayde, angry. alſo quicke.

Commoueo, ui, ẽre, to trouble, to tourne or chaunge a mannes mynde, to hurt. ſomtime to departe. Tu & cura, ut ualeas, & te iſtinc ne temere commoueas: Farewell, and take hede, that thou departe not henſe to haſtely.

Communico, aui, are, to communicate or departe ſome thynge with an other, whiche J haue.

Communio, mutuall participation together.

Communis, commune, common.

Communes dies, were vnlucky dayes to go about any thynge, ſuche as we call dyſmoll dayes, or croſſe dayes.

Communiter, in commune.

Commutabilis, le, that whiche maye be changed eaſyly.

Commutatio, an exchaunge, one thynge for an other.

Commutatus, a, um, chaunged.

Commuto, aui, are, to chaunge oone thynge for an other.

Commutare uerba, to chyde, or to gyue a ſhrewde worde for a good.

Como, pſi, ere, to apparayle gorgiouſely, to trym, properly it belongeth to women.

Comœdia, an enterlude, wherein the common vices of men and women are apparantly declared in perſonages.

Comœdice, gentilly, and pleaſauntly.

Comœdior, aris, to ieſte or ſcoffe.

Comœdus, a player in enterludes.

Comicus, a maker of enterludes.

Compactum, an agreement or appoyntmente.

Compacto rem agere, to cõſpire a matter. or to do a thynge by one accorde.

Compagino, aui, are, to put or ioyne together a thyng that is touſed.

Compago, ginis, a ioynynge to gether of thynges.

Compar, aris, equall, or euen lyke.

Comparatio, comparyſon, preparation or brenge.

Comparatiuus, a, um, comparatiue, wherin begynneth exceſſe in comparyſon.

Comparatus, a, um, ordeyned or receyued in an vſage. Quam inique comparatum eſt, hi qui minus habent, ut ſemper aliquid addãt ditioribus? What an yl vſe is this, that they whiche haue but a lyttell, ſhall gyue more to them that be ryche? Quando quidem ita ratio comparata eſt uitæ naturæq; noſtræ, ut alia ætas oriatur ex alia, Sence the fourme of our lyfe is ſo ordeyned by nature, that of one age cometh an other.

Compareo, rui, rẽre, to appere, or to be ſeene.

Comparebunt quæ imperas, you ſhall ſe all thynges done, that ye commaunde.

Comparet ratio argenti, It dooeth appeere howe the money is ſpent.

Comparo, aui, are, to compare, or make equall or more, to ordeyne, to prepare, to ioyne to, or by. alſo to gette or pourchaſe, to ſpende the meane or deuiſe. Nunc hoc tibi curandum eſt Chryſale. C. Quid uis curem? M. Vt ad ſenem etiam alteram facias uiam, compara, fabricare, finge quod lubet: Nowe Chryſalus thou muſt take good hede. C. what wylt thou that J ſhulde do? M. Deuyſe yet to go an other waie to warke, ymagyne, contryue euen as thou thynkeſt beſt.

Comparare conuiuium, to prepare a bãket.

Comparare malum, to purchaſe an yl turne or a miſchiefe.

Comparare ſe, to diſpoſe hym ſelfe to any thynge.

Compaſco, to fede or kepe cattell.

Compaſcuus ager, a cõmon fielde.

Compedes, gyues or fetters.

Compedio, diui, dire, to gyue or fetter one.

Compeditus, a, um, fettred or gyued.

Compello, aui, are, to ſpeake to, to accuſe.

Compello, puli, pellere, to compel or conſtrain to ioyne or byng together.

ompelluceo, luxi, lucere, to ſhyne verye bryght.

Compellucidus, a, um, verye byright.

Compendiarius, a, um, compendious or bryef.

Compendium facere, to make bricke, or be ſhort in ſpeakynge.

Compendifacio, to make compendious.

Compendioſus, a, um, verye profitable.

Compendium, a ſaynge or ſparynge, or aduantage, a compendiouſe or ſhorte fourme in wrytynge or other acte.

Compenſatio, onis, a recompence, or ſatyſfaction.

Compenſo, aui, are, to make recompenſe or amendes.

Comperendinatio, a delaye, or prolongynge of tyme.

Comperendinatus, a, um, adiourned.

Comperendinaria dies, a daie ouer in matters of lawe.

Come

Comperendinari rei, they whose iudgement is deferred vntyll an other tyme.
Compertio, ĩ, ire, to knowe of an other man.
Comperior, iris, to fynde or imagine in myne owne opinion.
Compertus furti, founden guilty of felonie.
Compertum habeo, I knowe or perceyue.
Compernis, he that hath his knees nigh together, or longe feete.
Compesco, scui, scere, to asswage, to mitigate.
Compesce in illum iniuste dicere, leaue to saie yll of hym.
Competitor, he that sueth for that, whiche an other man sueth for.
Competit, it is meete or conuenient. Hoc illi competit, that is mete or conuenient for hym Also it is sufficient.
Competo, tĩ, tere, to aske or sue for an office, or other like thynge, agaynste an other that dooe th the semblable
Compilati, polled by extorcion.
Compilo, aui, are, to take by extorcion or wrõg or as the vulgar speche is, to poll and shaue.
Compingo, pegi, pingere, to thruste. Quid faciam nunc, si tres uiri me in carcerem cõpegerint? Howe shall I do nowe, if the officers thruste me into prison. Somtyme compingere, is to compacte or put togither.
Compingere axibus, to bourde or planke a flooze or rouke.
Compingere in oculos, to thruste it in his eies.
Compita, many pathes gopnge into one waie, or places where many waies dooe mete, or where two stretes dooe crosse.
Compitalia, feastes or dyrnkynges, made where as be many pathes or high waies in a place.
Compitalicius, a, um belongyng to the saied feastes.
Complaceo, cui, cere, to please or like well.
Complacitum est, it liketh or contenteth.
Complano, are, to make playne.
Complector, eris, ti, to embrace or hold straite also to loue well. also to entertayne. Quare uelim eum quàm liberalissime cõplectare: Wherfore I wolde that ye dyd entretayne hym very liberally. Peto ut eum complectare, diligas, in tuis habeas: I requyre you entretayne hym well, fauour hym, and take hym amonge your frendes. Nos inter nos esse complexos: One of vs to loue well an other.
Complector te amore, I loue the hertely.
Complector cogitatione, I beare in mynde
Compector animo, I consyder.
Compleo, eui, ere, to fulfyll, or fyll to the top. to fynisshe or perfourme, to make vp or supplie that lacketh.

Complex, plicis, partner, companion in acte.
Complexus, embracynge or collynge. Also agreement in wordes or sentences.
Complico, aui, are, to folde or wrap together.
Complodo, dere, to clappe to gether the handes for ioy.
Complures, complura, et compluria, many.
Compluries, very often.
Complusculi, scula, many.
Compluuium, a gutter, wherin falleth rayne from many houses.
Compluuius lacus, a dyche whereinto water falleth out of dyuers gutters.
Compono, to put or ioyne together, to make, ordeyne, or dispose. Also to compare, to adorne, to gather, to recreate, to appeale, to conclude, to accorde or agree, to redeme, to dissemble or fayne.
Componere lites, to agree men to gether, whiche are at variance.
Compos, potis, he that hath his purpose or desyre. also euer content.
Compos animi, of sounde remembraunce, not madde.
Compos culpæ, he that hath done en offece, guilty or culpable.
Compos laudis, he that is praysed.
Compos patriæ, he that is come home into his countrey.
Compos prædę, he that hath gotten the praye that he loked for.
Compos uoti, he that hath his owne desyre or appetite.
Vix præ gaudio cõpotes, for ioy they could not tell what they shulde do.
Compositio, onis, a makynge, an ornament, a composition or agreement.
Compositiones gladiatorum, were the bryngynge in of swordplayers in to the fightynge place.
Compotatio, a banket.
Compotio, tiui, tire, to gette oone the thynge that he desyred.
Compoto, aui, are, to drynke with an other man.
Compotrix, she that drynketh with an other.
Comprædes, pledges or sureties together.
Compræhendo, dere, to take holde on a thyng to comprehende or contayne. Also to fauour and defende.
Comprecor, cari, to desyre or praye.
Compressus manibus sedere, To be ydell or vnoccupied.
Compressus, a defloration, or rauishement.
Comprime, let be, peace.
Epistolam comprimere, to close a letter.
Comprime te, be stylle, leaue of.
Vix comprimor, quin inuolẽ illi in oculos: I can vneth forbeare to take hym by the face.

Comprime, Peace, gette the hence.
Comprimo, preſsi, primere, to preſſe or thruſt togyther, to holde or refrayne. alſo to deflowre a woman.
Comprimere aliquem, to beate or tourment one.
Comprimere animam, to holde in a mans breathe.
Comprimere manus, to holde his handes that he ſtryke not.
Comprimere ſe, to ceaſſe or refrayne to doo a thinge.
Comptum, a certayne offeryng of lycour, whiche was made with meale.
Comptus, tus, freſhe apparayle.
Compulſus, a, um, compelled or dryuen with any thyng.
Compunctus, a, um, marked or ſpotted.
Compungo, xi, gere, to punche, or pricke, or ſtrike.
Computo, aui, are, to deme, to account, to decerne, to impute.
Comum, a Citie of Fraunce on this ſyde the mountaynes, the inhabitauntes wherof are called Comenſes.
Conatus, endeuour, inforcement, power, might ſometyme diligence.
Concaleo, lui, ere, to be hot, to be made warm.
Concalfacio, feci, facere, to inflame, to be ſtered or prouoked.
Concalleo, lui, lere, to bee made harde, as a mans handes with muche woorkynge, or his feete with muche goyng.
Concameratio, a warke made lyke to a vaulte with arches.
Concaſtigo, gare, to chaſtyſe with an other.
Concateno, aui, are, to bynde togyther with chaynes.
Concauus, a, um, holowe.
Concedo, ceſsi, dere, to graunt, to permytte, or ſuffre, to departe away, to goo to a place, to conſente.
Concede hinc, go hens a lyttell.
Concedere fato, to dye.
Concedamus huc, let vs be here.
Concedere octauam partem, to abate or remytte the eyght parte.
Concedere alicui, to gyue place to one.
Concede ad dexteram, go on the right hand
Concede huc domum, go thy waie home.
Conceſsit in iras, he is angry.
Concelebro, brare, to celebrate with other.
Concelebrare plateam hymenæo, to make ioye abrode with ſyngynge and daunſynge in the honour of mariage.
Concelo, are, idem quod celare.
Concento, tare, to agree in one tune.
Concentus, tus, a conſent, many voyces in one tune, or accorde in muſike.

Conceptaculum, or Conceptabulum, any thynge holowe or apte to receyue and holde, as a veſſell.
Conceptiuæ feriæ, holy dates kepte at a tyme certayne yerely.
Conceptus, a, um, conceyued, purpoſed, ſometime gathered. Ne cum a uertice torrens imbribus conceptus, affluxerit, fundamenta conuellat, Leaſt whan the ſtreame gathered by the ſhoures of rayne, ſhall runne vnto it, it ſhall pull vp the foundacion of that whiche is buylded.
Concepta uerba, woordes expreſſed and pronounced.
Conceptis uerbis iurare, to take an othe, receyuyng the woordes of the othe.
Conceptus, tus, & conceptio, the thynge that is conceyued.
Concernere, to concerne.
Concerpo, pſi, pere, to pull in pieces.
Concertatum, debated in reaſonynge.
Concerto, tare, to contende, to fyght.
Concertatio, debate, diſputacion.
Conceſſo, aui, are, to ceaſſe.
Conceſſus, a, um, graunted, gyuen.
Conceſſus, us, ui, permiſſion, ſufferance.
Concha, properly a muſhle. ſometyme the ſhell of a muſhle, oyſter, or cockle. Alſo euery veſſell that is holowe and open aboue, properly a bolle, wherin lynnen clothes be waſhed. ſometyme a wyne veſſell. Alſo a trumpet, as it ſemeth made of erthe, lyke to ſuche as the poſtmen do vſe, whiche haue the fallyng ſyckneſs, and do come frome the place in Duchelande, called ſaynct Cornelius.
Conchula, the diminutiue of Concha.
Conchis, a meate made of beanes.
Conchon, is called a veſſell of the greekes, or the holownes of the eyes.
Conchus, a perle.
Conchyle, & conchylium, a kynd of ſhel fyſche out of the whyche a lycour is taken, wherewith ſylke is dyed purple. It is ſomtyme taken for the purple colour.
Conchyliata ueſtis, a purple garment.
Conchyta, he that ſeketh for the ſhelle fyſches, out of the whiche commeth purple: we male take hym for a fiſher of oyſters and muſhles.
Concido, cidi, ere, ciſum, to cut in pieces, to dye. Virgis concidere, to beate one vntyll he blede.
Concidit crimen, The action is abated or fallen.
Concido, concidi, ere, concaſum, to fal downe all togyther. Et muri ciuitatum concident: And the walles of all cities ſhall falle all togyther.
Concidere nucleum dentibus, to knak a nutte with ones teethe.

Conci-

Concidere & delumbare ſentẽtias, to make feble or confounde mennes argumentes.
Conciſæ ſententiæ, briefe ſentences.
Conciſe, in pieces, ſommetyme briefely.
Concidit animus, my hart is done, or my hart fayleth me.
Animo, uel mente concidere, to lacke courage, or comforte.
Concidere in optima cauſa, to be vanquiſhed in a good quarell.
Concidit fides, he hath loſt his credence.
Concieo, cies, ciui, to moue or ſtere.
Conciliabulum, a counſayle houſe.
Conciliabundus, he that is redye to gyue counſayle.
Conciliatrix, a woman that endeuoureth her to make agrement betwene menne and theyr wyues.
Concilio, aui, are, to accorde or make frendes together, to geate.
Conciliare affinitatem, uel pacem, to make alyaunce, or peace.
Conciliare beneuolentiam, to get fauour or loue.
Conciliare odium, uel inimicitias, to get hatred or diſpleaſure.
Conciliare pecuniam, to gather monye of the people.
Conciliatus, particip. aſſembled and ſet together.
Concilium, counſayle, or the aſſembly of counſaylours.
Concilium Antiochenum, a generall counſell kepte at Antiochia in Syria, in the yere of our lorde. 346.
Concilium Ariminenſe, was a generall counſayle holden at Ariminum in Italy, the yere of our lorde. 361. In the whiche, the articles of the counſayle of Nice, were confyrmed.
Concilium Arelatenſe, a generalle counſayle holden at Orleance, the yere of our lorde. 314.
Concilium Baſilienſe, a general counſayle holden at Baſil in Almayn, the yere of our lorde 1345.
Concilium Chalcidonenſe, a general counſayle holden at Chalcedon in Bithinia, the yere of our lorde. 453. in the whiche counſayle the hereſies of Neſtorius & Eutiches were condemned, and all the bokes of the Maniches hereſies were burned.
Concilium Carthaginenſe, a general counſayle holden at Carthago, in Affrike, the yere of our lorde. 419.
Concilium Conſtantiæ, a generall counſayle holden at Conſtaunce in Helueti, the yere of our lorde. 1414. and dured. iii. yeres and mo.
Concilium Conſtantinopolitanum, a counſaill holden at Conſtantinopole, the yere of oure lorde. 869.
Concilium Ferrarienſe, a generall counſayle holden at the citie of Ferraria in Italy, where the churches of Latines and grekes became one churche, in the yere of our lorde. 1438.
Concilium Lateranenſe, a generall counſayle holden at Rome in the palayce of the byſhop of Rome, called Lateranum, the yere of our lorde. 1215.
Concilium Lugdunenſe, a generall counſayle holden at Lions in Fraunce, the yere of oure lorde. 1273. where the grekes accorded with the latines in proceedynge of the holye goſte from the father and the ſon in diuinitie.
Concilium Nicenum, the fyrſte generall counſayle, whiche was holden at Nicæa a citie in Bithinia, the yere of our lorde. 327.
Concinere, to agree in one ſonge, or one tune.
Concinnatitius, a, um, compendiouſly and aptly gathered together.
Concinnatus, a, um, apparayled, trymmed.
Concinnè, properly, honeſtly, trymly.
Concinno, aui, are, to make apte or proper, or fytte, alſo to make. Vt illi maſtigiæ cerebrũ excutiam, qui me inſanum uerbis concinnat ſuis: & wyll ſurely brayne this knaue, that with his wordes maketh me out of my wyt.
Concinnare lutum, to make morter.
Concinnare ſe leuem ſuis, to put his frendes to no coſte. Nunq̃ erit alienis grauis, qui ſuis ſe concinnat leuem, He ſhall neuer be greuous to other, whiche wyll not be bourdenous to his frendes.
Concinnare ſtruices patinarias, to make ſondry bankettyng diſches.
Concinnare uinum, to myngle ſpyces with wyne.
Concinnare ueſtem, to amende a garmente.
Concinnare uiam, to make rome that a man may paſſe.
Concinnare uxorẽ lachrymantem, to make his wyfe to wepe. Lachrymantem ex abitu concinnas tu tuam uxorem: By you departyng hens, ye make your wyfe to wepe.
Concinnus, a, um, proper, welle factioned, mynyon.
Concinnitas, tatis, et Concinnitudo, dinis, propernelle, featenelle, aptnelle.
Concio, ciui, cire, to cal together a multitude.
Concio, onis, a pulpet or ſtage wherin he ſtandeth that exhorteth people. Alſo an aſſembly or congregation of people, called together to here the commaundement of the kynge, or other in auctoritie in the weale publyque. Alſo it is the oration or propoſition made vnto them, called a concion.
Concionem habere, to make an oration or ſermon to the people.
Concionalis, he that is wonte to make orations or propoſitions to the people.

Concionatorius, a, um, perteinyng to a contion
Concionator, oris, he that preacheth or purposeth an oyation.
Conciênor, aris, ari, to preache or purpose a matter to the people.
Concipere curam, to take charge of a thynge.
Concipere dedecus, to take dyshonour or shame.
Concipere furorem, to become madde.
Concipio, cœpi, cipere, to conceyue or apprehende, to delyberate, or determine in minde.
Concipere fœdus, to make a leage.
Concipere iniurandum, to sweare in receyuinge the othe, as it is ministred.
Concipere metum, to be afeerd.
Concipere oculis, to se or behold.
Concipere scelus, to ymagine to doo an yll deede.
Concire, to moue or steere. Disperij, scelestus, quantus tubas conciui insciens? J am vndoone wretche that J am, what a busynes haue J made vnwares?
Concire lites, to moue debate.
Concito, aui, are, to steere.
Conclamare ad arma, whan al the world crieth warre.
Conclamata uasa, proclamation made to trusse togither bag and baggage, as is vsed in the raysynge of a siege, or remouyng of a campe in battayle.
Conclamatum est, it is at a poynte, or passe remedy.
Conclamito, tare, to make many cryes.
Conclamo, mare, to crye to one. Vbi abijt conclamo, heus quid agis tu in tegulis? Whan he was gone, J cried vnto hym, Hogh syrra, what doeste thou amonge the tiles? Also to make a crie or proclamation. Vis conclamari auctionem fore quidem? wylt thou haue it proclaimed, that there shalbe post sale?
Conclaue, & conclauium, a priuy or secrete chamber. sometime a banketyng chamber.
Conclauia, many chaumbers or places vnder one kaie.
Concitare equum, to thraste the spurres to an horse.
Concitare equum in aliquem, to spurre his horse, and runne agaynste one.
Concitare sui expectationem, to cause men to haue a trust or expectation in hym.
Concitare inuidiam, in aliquem, to bryngе one in to an hatred.
Concitare odium, idem.
Concitare somnum, to cause one to sleape.
Concitare vrinam, to make one pisse.
Concitatus, ta, tum, stered, prouoked, meued.
Concitatior cursus, a more vehemente or quicker course.
Concitatio, a steryngе, a prouokyngе.

Concludo, si, dere, to conclude, or make an ende. sometyme to hyde.
Concluſa oratio, pro numerosa.
Conclusio, onis, a cõclusion, or ende of a matter
Concolor, of the same colour.
Concoctio, digestion in the stomake.
Concoquo, coxi, coquere, to digest.
Concoquere odia, to suffer displeasures or malyce.
Concordare, to be at a concorde or agremente.
Concordia, concorde, or agrement.
Concorditer, by assent or agrement.
Concorporo, aui, are, to make one thynge of dyuers.
Concors, dis, of one mynde or wyll, agreable, of one assente.
Concratiñ parietes, walles made with lathes or bourdes vpright and ouerthwart.
Concredo, didi, dere, to delyuer or commyt a thynge vpon trust.
Concredere uites teneriores calido solo, to plant vynes in an hotte grounde.
Concremo, mare, idẽ quod Cremo, to bourne.
Concrepo, pare, to make a great noyse, or to creke as a doore doeth in the openyng.
Concresco, creui, crescere, to growe together.
Concretio, a gatherynge to gether and waxyng harde of many thynges.
Concretum, congeled or conglutinate.
Concretus, a, um, ioyned or congeled together, as a thyng that is liquide, to be made harde.
Concreta labes, a spot which will neuer away.
Concriminor, aris, ari, to blame or accuse one.
Concubinatus, horedome, fornication.
Concubitor, oris, he that meddleth with a woman.
Concubina, a woman vsed in the stede of ones wyfe.
Concubium, the fyrste sleape in the nyghte, or the depest of the nyghte.
Concubia nox, idem.
Conculco, care, to treade vnder the foote.
Concumbo, bui, bere, & Concubo, aui, are, to lye to gether, to accompanye to gether, in the acte of generation.
Concupiscentia, a feruente desyre, or appetite carnall.
Concupitus, ta, tum, desyred feruently.
Concupio, piui, pire, et, Concupisco, piui, piscere, to couet, or desire feruently.
Concurro, rare, to care for a thynge.
Concurro, rere, to runne with an other. some tyme to accorde.
Concursare, to run often together.
Concursus, sus, a runninge of people together to one place.
Concursio, idem. Concursatio, idem.
Concutio, tij, tere, to shake.

Con-

Concuſſus,a,um, ſhaken.
Condalium, a ryng.
Condecenter, agreably.
Condecentia, a beſemyng.
Condecet, it well becommeth.
Condecoro,aui,are, to make klenly or honeſt, to poliſhe,alſo to honour a thyng in making it more commendable.
Condemno,aui,are, to condemne.
Condenſare, to make thycke.
Ti. Liuius Condico,xi,cere,to appoynt,to ordeyn,to promyſe, to aſke agayne,to denye, to aſſigne by mouth, to denounce or declare.
Coudictio,onis, an action in the lawe, or appointment to a day certayne.
Condictum, a promyſe.
Condigne, worthyly, honeſtly.
Condignus,a,um, worthy and accordyng as it is eſtemyd.
Condimentum, that wherwith thinges be preſeruid from corruption,or els made dilectable in taſte,ſauce,ſeaſonyng.
Condio,iui, uel diꝯ,dire, to ſeaſon meat,to powder,or otherwiſe order it, to preſerue it from corruption.
Condire triſtitiam hilaritate, to temper wiſely ſorowe with myrth, or to mitigate.
Condiſcipulus, a ſchoolefelowe.
Condiſco,ſcere, to lerne.
Cõditaneus,a,ũ, that which is to be preſeruid.
Conditio,onis, condition, fortune, eſtate,election or chopſe.
Conditione uti,not to refuſe the offer.
Conditionem accepit, he toke the bargayne or promyſe, or he agreed.
Conditicia cibaria, powdered meate or otherwyſe preſerued.
Conditiuus,a,um, that whyche may be powdered or kepte.
Conditor, oris, a maker.
Conditorium, a ſepulchre,a place wherin ony daunce for warre is kepte.
Condere captiuos in cuſtodiam, to put the priſoners in ſaufegarde.
Conditura, ſauce, or pickle made with ſpices.
Condiuincum, Nauntes in Fraunce.
Condo,didi,dere, to lay faulte, or hyde, ſometyme to make or buylde.
Condocẽre, to teache.
Plautus. Condocefacio,feci,facere, to make to knowe.
Condolet caput, my head aketh.
Condonatus, pardonyd.
Condono,are, to gyue, to forgyue a dette or duetie, to pardon.
Condormio,ire, to ſleape with other.
Condormiſco,ſcere, to ſleape a lyttell, to nap
Condrillon, wylde cykory.
Condris, an herb callyd fals dittayne, bycauſe it is lyke dittayne,but it hath leſſe leaues.

Conducibile, profytable.
Conducit, it is profitable.
Conduco,xi,cere, to bryng with me, to hyre, to take a houſe or lande.alſo to gather,to conuerte. Conducere, is alſo to profite. Plaut. in Aſin.
Conduci non poſſum, I can not be made to beleue, no man can make me beleue.
Conductitius, a, um, that which may be hired or taken, or is vſed to be hyred.
Conductor, he that hyreth a thyng.
Conductus,a,um, to be ſet to hyre.
Conduplicatio, doublyng.
Conduplico,care,to pay the double of a thing.
Condus, a ſtewarde of houſeholde, or he that kepeth the ſtore of houſeholde.
Condyloma, matis, a ſwellyng of the tuell or fundement, procedyng of an inflammation.
Condylus, of Feſt.Pom.is expowned a ryng, ſome other do declare it to be the roundneſſe of the bones in the knee,the ancle,the elbow, the knuchels of the fyngers.
Confarratio,a marlage betwene a man & a woman,whiche was done with certayne ſolemnities in the preſence of the byſhop.
Confecta,things voided or cõcluded by reaſon
Confectum,is declarid by Nonius,exanimate or kylled.
Confercio, to ſtuffe or poure.
Confero,tuli,ferre,to put togither, to ſet forth to prepare,to deuiſe, to talke togither, to put in. Ne poſterius in me culpã conferas, Put not at the laſt the defaut in me. Conſilia conferunt, They kepe their coũſels togither. Plautus. To lay to, or ſoyn. Nouiſſima conferam primis, I wyll lay to,or ſoyne the laſt to the firſt.alſo to profyte, to lay togither. Sitq; utriq; proximum horreum,quo conferatur ruſticum inſtrumentum, To both, next there muſte be a barne, wherin may be laid vp togither,inſtrumentis longyng to huſbãdry. Terentius Columel. alſo Confero,I gyue. Multa contuli in Catonẽ,I haue gyuẽ or attributed moch to Cato, I haue fauoured moch Cato.Cõtuli me domũ, I went home
Contuli me ad Catonem, I wẽt vnto Cato.
Confero me in campum,uel ad campum, I go into the felde.
Conferre amorem, to loue.
Cõferre animũ alio,to ſet his mind els whẽ
Conferre capita, to aſſemble for counſaylle, to lay theyr heades togyther. Plautus.
Confer gradum, come forthe.
Conferre in pauca, to conclude ſhortely.
Conferre manus, to aſſayle eche other.
Conferre pedem, to come to the poynt, proprely in contention, where the parties doo ſoyne.
Conferre ſe in pedes, to runne awey,to take his legges. Plaut. in Bacch.
Conferre ſtudium, to employ his ſtudy.

Conferre tempus in aleam, to ſpende the tyme in playenge at the dyce.

Plinius in pan.

Conferre uerba ad rem, to do as he ſayth.

Terent. in Euuucho

Confert, it is profitable.

Confertim, in a buſhement.

Confertus, a, um, full alſo in a flocke or multitude, in a buſſhement. Vt nunq̃ conferti, ſed rari magniſq; interuallis prꝛliarentur, That they mought fight, not a multitude togither, but a few at ones, & a great diſtance on ſunder. Turba conferta iter clauſit, The people gathered in a buſhement, ſtopped the waye.

Cæſar in cõment.

Ti. Liuius

Qua parte hoſtiũ acies cõfertiſsima uiſa eſt, erupit, He brake out on that ſyde, where the hoſte of the enemies ſemed to be moſte thycke of people.

Cæſar.

Confertiſsima turba, in the thyckeſt prꝛeaſe.

Conferua, an herbe whiche groweth in freſſhe waters lyke to a ſpounge.

Confeſsio, a confeſſion.

Confeſſor, oris, a confeſſour.

Confeſtim, eſtſoones.

Confibula, a claſpe or tache.

Conficientiſsimus literarum, he that putteth all thynge in wꝛytyng.

Ci. pro L. Flacco.

Conficio, feci, ficere, to perfoꝛme or fynyſſhe, to perꝛiſſhe or be conſumed, to diſtrope or ſlea, to explycate or declare. Honeſtatis pars confecta eſt, quã tibi cupio eſſe notiſſimam, The part of honeſtie is declared, whyche I wolde ſhoulde be vnto the perfectly knowen, alſo to bꝛyng to paſſe. Si me amas, confice, If thou loueſt me, bꝛyng it to paſſe. alſo to gather money. Per magnam dices ex illa re pecuniam confici poſſe, Thou wylt ſaye that a greate ſũme of money myght be made of that thing.

Lactanti⁹. Cic. off.

Conficere, to bꝛeake Nucem dentibus confícere, To bꝛeake a nut with his teeth. alſo to conſume or waſte. Qui cum hic non uideant me, credant me conficere argentum ſuum, Who bicauſe they ſe me not here, they beleue I waſt theyr money. alſo Confici to be made Quomodo poteſt ex multorum deorum aceruo, unus deus confici? Wy what meanes may there be of a heape of goddis one onely god made.

Plinius.

Terentius

Conficere penſum, to ſpyn out her thꝛede, it is tꝛãſlated into this ſentence. To haue done or bꝛought to an ende that thynge, whyche he was commanded or appoynted.

Plaut. in Mercat.

Conficere prandium, to haue dined. Pallium ad phrigionem ferꝛ confecto prandio, when dyner was done, or whan he had dined, he caryed her mantyll to the bꝛouderer.

Plaut. in perſa.

Conficere ſolicitudines alicui, to bꝛynge one into heupnes, or to make hym ſoꝛowfull.

Plaut. in Men.

Confidens, tis, he that regardeth no lawes, noꝛ feareth any thynge. Sommetyme it ſygnifieth conſtant, aſſured.

Terent. in Andria.

Confidenter, conſtantly, aſſuredly. ſometyme hardily, boldly, aduenturouſely.

Confidentia, truſt, hope, certayn aſſurance, alſo madde hardynes.

Confidentiloquus, he that ſpeakethe boldyꝛ, without feare.

Confido, di, dere, to truſt, to be ſure, to dare.

Plautus.

Cõfigo, fixi, figere, to ſtyk or thꝛuſt into a thyg

Confingo, finxi, fingere, to fayne a thynge to be tꝛew. Confingere dolum, to fynd a mean to deceyue one.

Confinis, ne, next to, or adioynyng.

Confinium, a boꝛder or marth of a countrey or

Confirmitas, aſſuredne. (lande.

Confirmo, are, to confirme or aſſure a thinge, to be as it is ſpoken.

Confirmare animum, to take courage.

Ci. Tyro.

Confirmare ſe, to make hym ſelf ſtronge after his ſykenes.

Confiſcare, to ſeaſe foꝛ a foꝛfayture.

Confit, it is made togither.

Confiteor, eris, to confeſſe.

Conflages, places wherinto many wyndes do blowe.

Conflagro, are, to be on fyꝛe, to be inflampd.

Conflare, to blowe togyther, to blowe lyke as one bloweth the fyꝛe. Alſo Conflare, to gather. Cõflauit ex his omnibus populum, Of all thoſe he gatheryd a great multitude. alſo to make. Et curuæ rigidum falces conflantur in enſem, And the crooked ſythe into the harde ſwoꝛde is made.

Vergilius

Conflare inuidiam, inimicitias, odium, To ſtyꝛe or pꝛocure enuy, hoſtilitie, hate.

Conflare mendatium, to imagin a lye.

Conflata pecunia, money copned.

Conflauit æs alienum, he is runne in dette.

Conflatile, that whiche is apt to be wꝛoughte lyke mettall.

Conflictatio, is where as one thynge beateth againſt an other.

Donatus.

Conflicto, aui, are, to fyght often.

Cõflictor, aris, to be vexid or troublid, to fight.

Conflictatus graui morbo, to be tourmented with grenous ſyckenes.

Confligo, fligi, gere, to fyghte as men doo in battayle.

Confluens, wher two riuers do mete togither.

Confluere, to come or run togither, or flowe, to aſſemble togither out of diuers countreys.

Confluges, places, into the whyche many ryuers do flowe.

Confluuium, & confluxus, a meting togither of many ſtreames.

Confluus, a, um, that whiche floweth togither

Confodio, dere, to dygge.

Confœduſti, olde wꝛiters vſyd foꝛ them which were ioyned in leage, confederates.

Confore, to be bꝛought to paſſe.

Terent. in Andria.

Con-

Conformis, me, of a conformitie, or lyke in faction, conuenient.
Conformo, are, to bring to a facion or figure, to make apte or lyke to a thynge.
Conforto, aui, are, to comforte.
Confragoſus, a, um, rough as a ground, whiche is not playne, pll to go in, alſo harde to be vnderſtande, rude in language.
Cnofringo, fregi, fringere, to breake or bruſe. Cõfringere rẽ, to ſpend away al his ſubſtãce Confringere teſſeram, to be out of fauoure, or no more welcome to one.
Confugio, fugi, gere, to flee with other. Confugere ad aliquid, to reſort for ſuccour or excuſe
Confundo, fudi, dere, to confound, to medle together, to trouble all, alſo to mixe out of order.
Confutatio, a diſproouig of that which is ſpoke
Confuto, aui, are, to reproue or vanquyſhe by wordes. alſo to ſtyre.
Congedus, a ryuer in Spayne, nere to a towne called Bilbilis.
Congelatur, it is froſen or congeled.
Congelo, aui, are, to congele and waxe thicke.
Congeminatio, a doublyng.
Congemino, nare, to double.
Congeneres, they whiche haue wedded the doughters of one man.
Congenulo, aui, are, to kneele.
Congeries, an heape.
Congermino, nare, to growe iopntly togither.
Congero, geſſi, gere, to gather to gyther, or heape vp.
Congerro, onis, a mery companion, he that hepeth cõpany only in paſtime & mery deuiſing.
Congeſtitius, a, um, caſte vp in a heape.
Congeſtus, a, um, made in a heape.
Congiarium, an almes, or other liberall gyfte, geuen by the prince vnto his people, be it in money corne or vitayles.
Congius, a meaſure contepnyng. vi. Sextarios, and receyueth in weight of oyle. ix. li. of wine x. li. of hony. xv. li. and is of our meaſure a pottell and one pynte.
Conglacio, aui, are, to freſe or let to freſe. Conglaciat Tribunatus Curioni, Curio lettethe the office of Tribune to freſe, as who ſaieth, he dooeth nothyng in the office worthy of remembraunce.
Conglobare, to bring or come round togither.
Conglobatim, in a rounde foureme, lyke to a bottome of threde.
Conglutinatio, a ioynyng or glewing togither.
Conglutino, nare, to ioyne togither as it were glewed.
Congræcor, cari, to eate and drinke excedingly after the cõmon worde, to make good chere.
Congratulor, aris, ari, to reioyce with an other man of his good fortune.
Congredior, eris, gredi, to go with an other to fight or diſpute.
Congrego, aui, are, to gather togither.
Congreſſus, us, a battayle, alſo company with other. Congreſsio, idem.
Congrex, of the ſame flocke.
Congruens, accordynge, lyke.
Congruo, grui, ere, to agree,
Congruum, agreable.
Congrus, et conger, a fyſhe called a conger.
Coniectarium, effectuall or perfect.
Coniecto, aui, are, to ſuppoſe, to iudge.
Coniector, oris, an interpreter of dreames, a coniecter, that doth coniect what ſhal happē.
Coniectura, a coniecture.
Coniecturale, that whiche is coniected, or gathered by coniecture.
Coniectus, us, a certayne direction of reaſon vnto the trouthe.
Conifera arbor, a tree whiche beareth fruites being ſmaller at the one ende thā at the other lyke a pyne appull.
Conīcio, ieci, ncere, to caſte, to coniecte.
Coniecit ſe in fugam, he put hym to flight.
Coniecit ſe intro, he went his waie in.
Coniecit ſe in pedes, he toke hym to flight, he toke hym to his legges.
Conīcere pecuniam, to beſtowe money.
Conīcere in letitiam, to bring to a gladnes.
Conīcere in ſaginam, to put to fattynge, to go where he maie fyll his bealy.
Conīcere in uincula, to caſte into priſon, or to laie a man in the ſtockes or gyues.
Conīcere tela, to caſte dartes, or to ſhoote.
Coniſco, care, to bouche one at an other with their heades, as rãmes do, bulles, and dere.
Coniugalis thorus, the chambre where the hal bande and wyfe do lye.
Cõiugata, be thoſe wordes, which being of one kinde, be derined one of an other, as of Iuſtitia, iuſtus, et iuſtũ, wherof an argument maie be made in this wiſe, If iuſtice is to be chiefly honored & loued of men, a iuſt man is to be had in eſtimacion and reuerẽce amonge men.
Coniugatio, a ioynyng togyther.
Coniugium, mariage.
Coniugo, aui, are, to yoke togither, or marie.
Coniugus, a, um, that whiche ioyneth.
Coniunctim, togither.
Coniunctio, onis, a ioynyng togither, ſometyme affinitie, ſometyme familiaritie or acquayntance. Vetuſtus eſt amor, conſuetudo, ſtudia paria, quod uinculum, quæ res deeſt noſtræ coniunctioni? There is olde loue, acquayntance, ſtudies like, what bond, or what thyng lacketh that we ſhulde not be familiar? Speroꝛ et opto, nobis hanc coniunctionem uoluptati fore, I deſyre and alſo I truſte, that this alyaunce ſhall be ioyfull vnto vs.
Coniunctura, idem.

Coniunctus, a frende, or verale familiar and well trusted.
Coniunctus, a, um, ioyned.
Coniungo, xi, ere, to ioyne togither.
Coniux, iugis, a wyfe.
Coniuola, bydde, secrete.
Coniuratio, a conspiracy.
Coniuro, aui, are, to coniure or conspire with other for an yll purpose. sometyme to sweare.
Coniza, of some is called herba pulicaris.
Connatio, a swymmyng togither.
Connato, tare, to swymme togither.
Connecto, nexui, nectere, to bynde togither.
Connexio, a binding togither. also a cõclusion.
Conniuentia, a sufferaunce of a thing, or a seignyng not to see or espie.
Conniueo, & conniuo, is, iui, uel xi, to wynke, and is used to be spoken, whan men will let thynges passe that ought to be loked on.
Connubium, matrimony, wedlocke.
Connubo, bere, to marie togither.
Conoides, the female of the cypresse tree.
Conon, nis, the name of a kyng of Athenes.
Conopœum, a canapy, properly suche one as hangeth ouer beddes, and is wrought lyke a net, to kepe out gnattes, whiche doo styng men in their beddes.
Conor, aris, ari, to endeuour or inforce to bring a thynge to passe.
Conari alicui obuiam, to make haaste for to mete with one.
Conquassatio, a bruysyng togither.
Conquassare, to breake to pieces. sometyme to vexe, to shake.
Conquassatio, a shakynge, a vexation, or trauaylynge.
Conqueror, queri, to complayne.
Conquiesco, eui, escere, to ceasse, to leaue of.
Conquiniſco, quexi, niscere, to ducke with the head.
Conquiro, quisiui, quirere, to seke all about, to serche for.
Conquisitor, a sercher. also an officer, whiche is sente to attache a man for a great offence.
Conregione, olde writers used for è regione, on the other syde, or agaynst a thyng.
Consalutare, to salute one an other.
Consalutatio, a salutyng togither.
Consanescere, to become hole.
Cansanguineus, cousyne.
Consanguinitas, tatis, kynrede.
Conscelerate aures paternas, violate your fathers eares with tellyng thynges abhominable.
Conscendo, di, dere, to clymbe.
Conscientia, conscience.
Conscindo, scidi, scindere, to cut with other. also to scorne or rebuke one priuely.
Cõscindere sibilis, to whistle one out of a place
Conscio, sciui, scire, to knowe with other.
Conscium facere aliquem, to make one priuie to a matter.
Concisco, sci, scere, to consente, determine, or grant to a matter willingly. also to drawe to. Diligens pastor stabulũ cotidie cõuerrit, nec patitur stercus humorẽ conscisc̃ere, A diligẽt shepeherde euery daie sweepeth his stable, and letteth not the dung drawe moysture vnto it.
Conscisc̃ere mortem, to kyll wylfully.
Conscius, conscia, that knoweth with an other
Conscius sceleris, partie or priuie to the offence, accessary.
Conscius mihi sum, I knowe certaynely.
Conscribello, are, to write togither.
Conscribo, psi, bere, to write thinges togither. also to inrolle or registre.
Conscriptio, an inrollement.
Conscripti, thei whose names be writen or registred to supply a nũbre, whiche do lacke, or suche as be new chosẽ or added vnto thother.
Consecranei, suche as be dedicate to one secte or opinion.
Consecro, aui, are, to dedicate or consecrate. also to put in remembrance by writyng
Consecrare memoriam nominis, to put his name in perpetuall remembrance.
Consectanei, they whiche be of one secte.
Consector, aris, to folowe all togither.
Consenesco, senui, senescere, to be or waxe old.
Consensio, a consente or accorde of one mynde or purpose.
Consensus, consent.
Consentaneus, a, um, agreable.
Consentio, tij, tire, to consent.
Consepio, piui, ire, to inclose with an hedge.
Conseptum, an inclosure, or place inclosed.
Conseptus, a, um, inclosed.
Cõsequentia, thinges whiche do folow or insue
Consequiæ, sequeles.
Consequor, to folow immediately, to obteyne or get, to expresse. Verbis consequi non possunt, Thei maie not be expressed in wordes.
Consero, seui, serere, to sowe, or sette herbes togither.
Conserere manus, to fight hande to hande.
Conseruo, are, to kepe, to preserue, to gather goodes.
Conseruus, et conserua, a felowe or companion in seruice.
Consessus, sus, men sittynge togither. it maie be taken for a sessions or sittyng of men, whiche be commissioners.
Consido, sidi, dere, to sit or abyde togither. it maie be used to sit at a sessions.
Consignatus, a, um, signified, testified.
Consignifico, are, to shewe by tokens.
Consigno, are, to seale and close vp, as letters. also to signifie or declare properly by letters.
Consiliarius, a counsellour.

Conſilio, iui, uel lui, lire, to leape togyther.
Conſilior, aris, to take counſayle.
Conſilium, a counſayle. It maye be taken for commiſſioners or iudges aſſigned.
Conſilium eſt ita facere, I haue pourpoſed ſo to doo.
Conſimilis, le, in all thynges lyke.
Conſiſto, ſtiti, ſiſtere, to ſtande faſte or ſure, to abyde boldly by a thyng.
Conſiſtit aluus, the beely is coſtiue.
Conſiſtit morbus, the ſyckenes is at the extremitie.
Conſiſtere mente, to be of ſounde memorye.
Conſiſtorium, a counſell houſe, ſpecially in a princis houſe.
Conſobrini, coſyns germayns of two brethern or two ſyſters.
Conſoceri, they two, whoſe ſonne and doughter are maryed togyther.
Conſolabilis, he that may be comforted.
Conſolabundus, he that comforteth a man.
Conſolatio, comfort in aduerſitie.
Conſolida, the name of an herbe, called conſery or comfrey.
Conſolor, aris, ari, to gyue comforte, or take comforte.
Conſomnio, are, to dreame.
Conſono, nui, are, to make one ſown togither. alſo to accorde or agree.
Conſors, tis, a felowe or companyon, ſometyme it ſignifieth lyke.
Conſortio, onis, felowſhyp.
Conſortium, felowſhyp or company.
Conſpectus, tus, a beholdyng or ſyght.
Conſpergo, ſperſi, ſpergere, to ſcatter or ſpersle about abundauntly.
Conſpicilia, ſpectables.
Conpiſcilium, a loupe to loke out of a howſe, or walle.
Conſpicio, ſpexi, cere, to ſee or beholde.
Conſpico, ſpexi, ere, & conſpicor, aris, ari, to beholde.
Conſpicuus, a, um, circumſpect, witty, or of a ſharpe and quycke wytte, alſo apparaunt or playne to perceyue.
Conſpirare, to wynde rounde lyke an adder.
Conſpiratio, nis, a conſpiracie.
Conſpiro, aui, are, to conſpire or conſente. alſo to blowe togyther.
Conſpondio, di, dere, to promyſe mutually.
Conſponſi, they whiche haue mutually promiſed one to the other.
Conſponſor, oris, he that byndeth hym ſelf by promiſe, to him that hath made lyke promyſe.
Conſpuo, ere, to ſpyt on one.
Conſpurcare, to violate, defile, or make foule.
Conſputo, to ſpet often on one.
Conſtabilio, liui, lire, to make ſure.
Conſtans, tis, conſtant, or ſtedfaſt.

Conſtanter, conſtantly, ſtedfaſtly.
Conſtantia, conſtance, or ſtedfaſtnes.
Conſtantinopolis, a citie in Thracia, ſometime called Byzantium, and afore that Lygos. It ioyneth to the ſea called Pontus Euxinus, on the naroweſt part betwene Europam and Aſiam, whiche ſometyme was the chief palaice of the moſt chriſten emperour Conſtantine, & is nowe the pompous den of the great Turk ennemy to Chriſtis faith, by the vengeance of god, prouoked by the vnfaithfulneſſe, arrogance, and beaſtly lyuyng of the princis and people there inhabityng. It was taken of the Turkes the yere of our lorde. 1452. Mahumetes beyng greate turke, and Conſtantine beyng emperour of Greece.
Conſtantinus, was a name of diuers emperors of whom the fyrſt was moſt excellent, & was ſonne of Conſtantius (a noble and valyaunt prince, felow in the empire with Maximin) and of Helene a woman borne in Englande, than called Britayn. This man after he had attayned the monarchy, hadde the faythe of Chriſte in ſuche reuerence, that he dayly moſt ſtudiouſely laboured for to augmente it, not withſtandyng that in his tyme were dyuers hereſyes, and horrible contencions among the biſhops, whiche he eyther diſſolued, or at the leaſt wayes dyd reuerently moderate with a wonderfull temperance. He raigned. 30. yeres and was buryed in Conſtantinople. He dyed in the yere of our lorde. 330.
Conſtat, it coſteth, it is ſolde for.
Conſternati, mē ouerthrowē. ſometime abaſhed.
Conſternatio, onis, an abaſhement.
Conſtratum, a place where men whan they were bayned, layde theyr garmentes.
Conſterno, aui, are, to ſtrawe, to paue, to keuer the floore with any thynge.
Cōſterno, ſtraui, ſternere, to make one abaſhed
Conſtituo, ſtitui, ſtituere, to ordeyn, to gouern, to prouide, to couenant, to forme, to be aduiſed or determined to do a thyng.
Conſtituere in diem tertium, to determyn to do a thyng thre daies next folowyng.
Conſtituere diſceptationem, to make his plea formall, or to foreſee that whyche ſhall come in contencion.
Conſtituere iudicium, after our maner of ſpekyng is to demurre in lawe, or dwell in lawe, to exempte a thynge to the better opynion of the Iudges.
Conſtituere maieſtatē, to cōfirme or aduance the reuerence dewe to the ſupreme auctorities.
Conſtituere quæſtionem, to decree, that vpō ſtraite examination, execution be done.
Conſtituere ſtatum cauſæ, is whan the iuge dothe determin, where it be a matter in law, or a matter in dede, whiche is in controuerſy.

Conſtituere uadimonium, to put in pledges.
Conſtitutio corporis, the complexion.
Conſtitutio cauſę, whiche our lawiers do cal the matter in debate.
Conſtituere teſtem aliquem in aliū, to cause witnesse to be brought forthe.
Conſtituere pecuniā, to promise money to be payde, which was before due by an obligatiō
Conſtitutū patrimonium. Cicero. Exiſtimat patrimonium fore ſuum per te conſtitutum, He recogniſeth, that the landes, whiche he hath, came by your meanes, or that ye were the cause, that he came to his liuelode.
Conſtitutio, sometyme signifieth an ordinance, sometyme an inuention.
Conſtitit nuſquam, it is no where.
Conſtitutus, a, um, ordeyned.
Corpus bene conſtitutum, a body well complexioned.
Conſto, ſtiti, ſtare, to perſist or abide in a thing, to stande together, to be manifest or knowen, to agree, to pertayne.
Conſtant ſententiæ, the opinions do agree.
Conſtat animo, he is of stedfast mynde.
Conſtat pedibus, he is sure of his feete, or hole in his legges or feete.
Conſtat hoc mihi tecum, we be both agreed.
Conſtat ratio, there is a reasonable cause.
Conſtare ſibi, to abyde in his opinion.
Conſtet modus, let there be a measure.
Conſtitit nunquam, he abode in no place.
Conſtrepo, pui, ere, to make a noyse together.
Conſtringo, ſtrinxi, gere, to bind fast, to wring hard. Cōſtringere ſupplicio, to cause him to dy
Conſtruo, ſtruxi, ſtruere, to builde, to ordeyne.
Conſtruere pecuniam, to gather money.
Conſtuprare, idem quod ſtuprare.
Conſuefacio, to accustome.
Conſueſco, ſueui, ſueſcere, to be wont. sometime to vse carnally. Cū eius conſueuit matre clanculum, He had company with his mother priuely. Also to vse for custome, sometyme to lyue. Nec magis humo q̄ ſtagno conſueuerunt, They lyue as well on lande as on water.
Conſuetudo, dinis, custome or vsage, also companie or conuersacion, sometyme familiaritie.
Conſuetus, a, um, accustomed.
Conſul, lis, a chiefe officer amonge the Romanes. wherof were two, whiche had the chiefe rule in the citie for one yere.
Conſularis, he that had been consull, or were meete to be consull.
Conſulatus, tus, the office of consull.
Conſulo, lui, ſulere, with a datiue case, to geue counsaile, with an accusatiue case, to aske cōſaple, also with a datiue case, it signifieth to prouide, to helpe to. Grauiter de ſe conſulere, to do some hurte to hym selfe.
Conſulto, taui, tare, to geue or aske counsayle,

often, to deliberate or shewe myn aduise often.
Conſulto, deliberately, or aduisedly.
Conſultor, oris, he that geueth counsaile, some tyme he that asketh counsayle.
Conſultus, ta, tum, wyse or well aduised.
Conſultus, tus, & conſultum, the thyng that is consulted. sometyme an acte of counsayle.
Conſummatus, a, um, perfecte at a poynte.
Conſummo, aui, are, to summe vp in a reckenyng, to finiſhe or perfourme, or make vp, or make perfecte.
Conſumo, ſumpſi, ſumere, to consume or distroy. sometyme it signifieth to finiſhe or make vp, or to bryng to a poynt, also to spende.
Conſumere diem in apparando, to spend all the daie in preparyng.
Conſumere fidem, to lose credence.
Conſumere operam, to employ labour.
Conſumere orationem, to tell a longe tale without a conclusion.
Conſuo, ui, ere, to sowe togither or sopne.
Conſurgo, ſurrexi, gere, to aryse to gyther with other.
Conſyderate, with a consyderacion.
Conſyderatus, he that doth a thyng with consyderacion.
Conſydero, aui, are, to consyder.
Contabeſco, ſcere, to wast awaie or relent lyke salt put in water.
Contabulare, to bourde, or to lay bourdes on a vouke or flooze.
Contabulatio, a flooze bourded.
Contactus, ta, tum, touched.
Contacti relligione dies, dayes reputed of the paynyms to be infortunate to begyn any entrepriſe.
Contagium, et contagio, onis, et cōtagies, an infectiue sickenesse. also any infection.
Contamino, aui, are, to violate or defile, with myxtyng thynges togither, to dishoneste.
Cōtechnor, ari, to inuent som thing, to deceiue.
Contego, texi, tegere, to hyde a faute, that it be not espied.
Contemero, aui, are, to violate.
Contemno, tempſi, temnere, to despise or contemne, whiche is lasse than despisyng.
Contemplatio, onis, a beholdyng, specially in the mynde, with deuotion to god.
Contemplator, he that beholdeth with great affection.
Contemplo, are, & contemplor, aris, ari, to behold intentiuely with great affection.
Contemporanei, they whiche be at one tyme.
Contemptibilis, he that is to be despised, or not regarded.
Contemptim, disdeignefully.
Contemptor, aris, to set vpteell by.
Contemptus, tus, despite, contempt.
Contemptus, a, um, contemned, not esteemed.

Contendo, di, dere, to contende or reſiſte, or ſtriue, to caſte or ſhoote a darte or arowe, to continue, to make haaſte, to inforce.
Contendere aliquid ab aliquo, to require ſome thynge of one.
Contendere ſacramento, to wage the lawe.
Contentio, onis, reſiſtence, ſtryfe, or debate. alſo a ſharpe oracion apte to confirme or reproue, a continuaunce, an inforcement or ſettyng forthe with vehemence.
Contentus, a, um, that whiche is contepned, alſo content or ſatisfied.
Contereo, rui, rere, to make afeerde.
Contero, trium, terere, to weare out with occupyng, alſo to make worre.
Conterere ætatem, to ſpende his lyfe.
Conterere diē, to ſpēd the day vnprofitably.
Conterere operam, to loſe labour or peyne.
Conterere queſtū, to ſpende all that he hath gotten or wonne.
Conteris tu tua me oratione mulier, Thou makeſt me weep woman with thy talkyng.
Conterraneus, countrey man.
Conteſtari, to aſke togither witneſſe.
Conteſtari litem, to perpetuate, where the one hath fully purpoſed, the other hath fully anſwered.
Conteſtatus, a, um, proued by witneſſe.
Contexo, ere, to ioyne togither.
Contexere dolos, to fynde crafty meanes.
Contextus, tus, a ioynyng or ſowyng togither.
Contextu pennarum corpori tegmenta faciebat, he made hym garmentes with the feathers of fowles ſowen or ſewed togyther.
Contextu longiore loqui, to ſpeake with a longe deliberacion or tracte of tyme.
Conticeo, ticui, cere, to holde my peace with other.
Conticeſco, ſcere, to kepe ſilence with other.
Conticinium, bedde tyme, or the firſte parte of nyght, whan men prepare to take their reſte, and all thyng is in ſilence.
Contignatio, onis, the couche of an houſe.
Contigno, aui, are, to couche an houſe.
Contiguus, a, um, that whiche toucheth or is next to a thyng.
Continens, tis, firme lande that is none yle, alſo continuall, ſometyme ioynyng.
Continenti biduo, two daies continuall.
Continenter, continually, cōtinently or firmely
Continentia, cōtinence, a vertue refuſyng thynges that are pleaſaut, alſo reſiſtence of yll.
Contineo, nui, nere, to refreyne, to kepe backe, to conteyn, to kepe togither, to withholde, to let.
Continebat me tempeſtas, the fowle wether letted me.
Continere ſe domi, to abyde at home.
Contingo, tigi, tingere, to touche.
Contigit, it hath happened.
Continuē continually.
Continuo, aui, are, to continue.
Continuus, a, um, continuall.
Contollam gradum, I will go forwarde.
Contor, tari, to abyde, to inquire diligently.
Contorqueo, torſi, quere, to plucke vp, and drawe with hym.
Contorquere telum, to ſhoote an arrowe or darte, and therwith to hyt or perce a thyng.
Contortæ res, thynges wounden and twyſted. alſo ſuche matter, as one parte can not agree with an other.
Contortuplico, are, to wrap or winde a thyng, that with great peyne it maie be vnwounde.
Contortuplicata nomina, names ſo diffuſe, that thei maie vneth be pronounced.
Contra, agaynſt a place, a perſone, or a thynge, on the other parte.
Contracto, aui, are, to attayne or comprehende.
Contractio animi, ſtontynge of the mynde.
Contractio neruorū, ſhrinking of the ſinues.
Contractus, tus, contract, bargayne.
Contractus, a, um, gotten.
Bona contracta, goodes gotten by conqueſt.
Contradico, dixi, dicere, to contrarie in wordes, to ſaie contrarie.
Contraco, to go contrarie or agaynſt a thynge.
Contraho, traxi, trahere, to gather togither, to commpt, to make a contract or bargayne, to drawe togither. alſo to ſhynke. Nerui contrahuntur, the ſynewes be ſhunken.
Contrahere es alienum, to be indetted.
Contrahere animum, to take thought.
Contrahere bona, to get goodes.
Contrahere frontem, to lowre.
Contrahere tempus, to abridge the tyme.
Contrahere valetudinem, to get ſickenelle.
Contractio, feare.
Contractio frontis, frownyng or lowryng.
Contrarius, a, um, contrarie.
Contraſto, are, to be agaynſt one, to repugne.
Contrauenio, ire, to happen contrarie or come contrarie.
Contrecto, tare, to touche often.
Contribuo, buere, to attribute.
Contribuere in regna, to deuyde it into realmes.
Contribuere ſe alicui, to become one of his, to be at his commaundement.
Contriſto, tare, to make one ſory.
Controuerſia, a contrarie or variaunce.
Controuerſor, aris, to contende or varie.
Controuerſus, litigious, or full of controuerſy.
Controuerſus, a, um, contrarie, or in contrarie wyſe. Res controuerſa, matter in controuerſie.
Contrudere in naues, to bryng into the ſhippes. alſo to put or thruſte in.
Contrunco, care, to mayme.

Contubernalis, a felowe or companion, or of one companie.
Contubernium, a felowſhyp or a companie.
Contueor, eri, to defende, to ſee, to regarde very ſtedfaſtly.
Contumacia, diſobedience, a ſelfe will, or frowardneſſe.
Contumaciter, diſobediently.
Contumax, macis, diſobedient or frowarde in opinion, he that will not be perſuaded. ſometyme it ſignifieth conſtantly ſuffryng.
Contumelia, a reproche, a thynge done or ſpoken to a mans rebuke or iniurie.
Contumelioſus, he that vſeth to ſpeake rebukefully.
Contundo, tudi, tundere, to breake to pieces, or ſtryke downe.
Contundere facta alicuius, to put an other mans actes out of eſtimacion or remembrance.
Contuor, eri, to ſee.
Contuoſi oculi, eien lokyng narowe.
Conturbo, are, to trouble. alſo to ſpend in waſt
Conturbare fortunas, to ſpend al his goodes in waſte.
Conturbare rationes, to ſpende all that he ſhulde haue made reckenyng of.
Contus, a longe ſpeare or moyſtſpyke. Alſo a longe pole with iron at the ende, wherewith ſhipmen do gauge the water.
Conuador, dari, to cõpell one to fynde ſuretes.
Conuallis, a valey hauing hilles on both ſides.
Conuaſo, aui, are, to gather by ſtelthe.
Conuector, oris, a maryner that conueyeth ouer many.
Conueho, uexi, uehere, to carie or bryng from many places vnto one place.
Conuello, uulſi, uellere, to ſhake or pull out of his place. alſo to take from one by robbery.
Conuellere gratiam, to bryng out of fauour or credence.
Conuentæ, people aſſembled of dyuers countreys, dwellynge in one countrey or towne.
Conueniens, conuenient.
Conuenientia, a congruence. alſo a comyng together of people.
Conuenire, to come togither, or to aſſemble in one place. Alſo to agree, to ſewe at the lawe, or bynge in iudgement. alſo to determine to ſpeake with one, to accorde.
Cõuenit inter me atq; hunc, It is agreed betwene hym and me. De precio conuenit, We are agreed of the price. In manum conuenit, She is my wyfe.
Conuenire in manum, to be affianced or betrouthed on the parte of the woman.
Conuenit, I am contented. Alſo it is conuenient, meete, or ſittyng.
Pax conuenit, peace was accorded.
Conuentæ, couenaunces of mariage.

Conuenticulum, a congregacion, a lytell aſſemblie, moſte commonly for an yll purpoſe.
Conuentio, onis, & conuentum, a couenant.
Conuentus, an aſſemblie of people, warned by the chiefe officers commaundement.
Conuentus maximus, maie be taken for a parliament.
Conuentus iuridici, maie be vſed for the foure termes.
Minores conuentus, ſeſſions of the peace.
Conuentus, a, um, accorded.
Conuenta pax, peace accorded.
Conuerro, rere, to ſweepe together into one place. alſo to rubbe.
Conuerſatio, converſacion or familiaritie.
Conuerſe, cienly.
Conuerſor, aris, to be conuerſant.
Conuertere ſe in fugam, to runne awaie.
Conuerto, uerti, tere, to conuerte or tourne.
Conuerſio, alteracion or chaunge.
Conuexitas, the imboſſyng or roundneſſe of the backe ſyde of that whiche is holowe.
Conuexum, the outwarde parte and roundnes of a thynge that is holowe.
Conuexus, a, um, imboſſed rounde and holowe within.
Conuiciator, he that ſpeaketh to mens rebuke.
Conuicinium, a neyghbourhod.
Conuicior, aris, ari, to ſpeake in reproche.
Conuicium, a reproche or rebuke.
Conuiciũ dicere, to ſpeake to a mans rebuke.
Conuiciũ facere, to do a thyng to a mans rebuke.
Conuinco, cere, idem quod uinco.
Conuictor, oris, a daiely companion at table, or a daiely gueſte.
Conuictus, tus, a lyuyng together in houſe, or at one table.
Conuiua, & Conuictor, a beden gueſt, he that is inuited or beden to dynne or ſupper.
Conuiuam abducere, to bynge one to a dynner or banket.
Conuiualis, le, pertaynyng to feaſtes.
Conuiuator, oris, a feaſter or banketter.
Conuiuiones, companions at dynnyng or banketyng.
Conuiuium, a feaſte or banket.
Conluuo, uixi, uere, to lyue together with one.
Conuiuor, aris, ari, to feaſte or bankette, or to take meales with other men.
Connoco, are, to call together, or to aſſemble many together.
Conuolo, are, to flee together.
Conuoluo, ui, uere, to wrappe or wynde about a thynge.
Conuoluolus, a lytell woyme with many feete and heary, that eateth the leaues of vines.
Conuoluulus, or Ciſſampelos, is an herbe, whiche hath a leafe lyke to yuy, but muche thynner, and a floure lyke a lylie, and wyn-

deth

deth about lyke a vyne, som hath white flowres, some violet, I suppose it to be withwynd.

Conuori, to wynne by tetherne, or men makynge one auowe or promyse.

Conifera arbor, a tree whyche beareth fruite of the forme of a pyne appull.

Conus, properly the pyne apple tree, by translacion it is a figure in facion lyke to a pyne apple. also the creste of an helmet or salette.

Conoides, pynecapple trees female.

Conuulsio, is the same sykenesse, whyche in greeke is called Spasmos, whyche is an affecte of the synewes and muscules, wherein sometyme all the bodye, sometyme parte of the body is drawen or stretched, wyll he or no that suffereth: If it be in parte of the body, it is called in englishe the crampe: If it be in all the body, it hath yet no name in englyshe, because it happeth seldom. The cause of this greke is of two contrary and dyuers occasyons, either of repleccion, or of to much emptynesse and lacke of nourishement.

Coopto, aui, are, to chouse and gyue place to one in a college.

Cooptatio, suche choyce or election. also Fabius vseth Cooptatio for Affectio.

Coos, uel Cos, uel Co, uel Coum, the name of an yle nygh to the Rhodes.

Cous, a, um, of that yle.

Cope, old wryters vsed for copiosu, plentuous.

Cophinus, a basshette.

Copia, plentie, eloquence, power, [illegible] or lycence, multitude, Also ayde.

Copiam dare, to gyue power, or lycence. also to gyue occasion.

Copia est. Nam apud patrem tua amica tecu fine metu ut sit, copia est, For thou mayst nowe bryngе to passe, that thy wenche maie be with thy father without any dreade.

Copia est, I maie or moughte: Ego in eum incidi infelix locum, ut neque eius sit amittendi, nec retinendi copia, I am vnhappyly come to that poynt, that I may neither leaue her, nor kepe her.

Copia uix fuit eum adeundi, with great difficultie or peyne moughte I come vnto hym.

Copia cuntandi non est tibi, thou haste noo leysure to tary.

Copia est tibi magis, thou maiest more easily

Copia nulla est tibi in illo, he can nothynge helpe the.

Copiam efficere alicui, to fynde the meanes that one maie come in.

Copiam facere argenti, to lende one money.

Copiam facere, to communicate any thynge with an other.

Copiæ cornu, was the horne of a gote, with whose mylke Jupiter was nourished in Creta nowe called Candy, of two maydens, one called Adrastea, the other Ida, daughters of Melisseus, the which horne Jupiter gaue to his said nourses in reward, hauing therwith this cõmoditie, that what so euer thyng they wyshed for, it shulde abundantly come out of that horne. Wherof it came afterward into a prouerbe, that whan men wolde declare to be plenty of any thing, they signify it in these two wordes Copiæ cornu.

Copi, for copioso.

Copio, are, to gather muche togyther.

Copiosa, some plentie.

Copiose, aboundauntly.

Copiosus, a, um, plentuous.

Copis, plentuouse.

Copula, a couplynge or ioynyng togither, couples or fetters.

Copulatiuus, a, ũ, that coupleth, or may couple

Copulo, aui, are, to couple togither, to bynd or ioyne togither.

Coquina, a kytchyn.

Coquinaria, cookery.

Coquinarius, a, um, pertaynyng to cookery.

Coquinor, aris, ari, to do the office of a cooke.

Coquito, tare, to boyle often.

Coquo, coxi, coquere, to seeth or boyl, to make rype, to make redy, to digest.

Coquus, a cooke.

Cor, cordis, the hert. sometyme it is taken for the mynde.

✠ Cor ne edito, do not tourment thy mynde with care and heuynes, it was one of Pythagoras counsayles.

Cora, a citie that Dardanus buylded, of whyche the inhabitantes are called Corani.

Coracinus, a, um, of a crowe.

Coracesius, a part of the hyll Taurus.

Coralium, a stone called corall, whiche beynge in the sea, is a tree or bousshe, and out of the water it becometh a stone. Solinus writeth, that it also changeth his colour, after that it is out of the water. It is founden in dyuers places, as Hermolaus writeth, that is to say in the red sea, in the Persian sea, e about Sicile, also in the northe sea, about the yles called Orchades, not far from Scotlande. he saithe also, that whyles it is in the water, it is grene of colour. Auicen affirmeth to be thre kindes therof, white, redde, and blacke, also that it is colde in the fyrst degree, and dry in the seconde. But Constantine saith, that it is also colde in the seconde degree.

Corallobachates, a stone with golden eares.

Coram, before, openly, in presence.

Corambla, an herb that maketh the eies dusshe and weake of syght.

Coraxicus, a part of the hyll Taurus.

Coraxis, a mountayne in Asia. also a flood.

Corbis, a basshette.

Cor-

Corbita, a ggreat shyppe called a foyste.
Corbito, tare, to caste into a basshette.
Corbona, the treasure of the temple amonge the Jewes.
Corbula, a lyttell basshette.
Corchorus, a vyle herbe called chicheweede.
Corculum, sweete herte. Also wyse men were so called amonge the Romayns.
Corcyra, an yle in Greece.
Cordapsus, a sychenes that is now called Illiacus, whiche is a peyne in the guttes.
Cordate, wysely.
Cordatus homo, a wytty man, and of great memory.
Cordi est, it is to my mynde, it contenteth me.
Cordilla, the yong fry of the fysshe called tuny.
Cordolium, sorowe, grieke at the herte.
Corduba, a citie in Spayne.
Cardumenum, a spice called Cardomomum, wherof one kynde is that, whyche is called in englysshe graynes.
Cordus, a, um, that thynge, whiche springeth or commeth late in the yere.
Cordi agni, latewarde lambes.
Cordum fœnum, latewarde haye.
Correaceus, a, um, of lether.
Corgo, olde writers vsed for Profecto.
Coria, coriorum, are in buyldynge certayne settyng or laying of thynges in one order, either in heyght or in thyckenes.
Coriago, aginis, the syckenes of cattall whan they are clunge, that theyr skynnes do cleaue faste to theyr bodyes.
Coriandrū, an herbe & seede called Colyander.
Corianum, that whyche is commonly called Coriandrum, in englysshe colyander.
Coriarius, a tanner.
Coriatium, of lether.
Corinthiacus, a, um, that whiche is of the cyte of Corinthus.
Corinthia uasa, plate of the metall of Corinthe, whiche was a myxte metall.
Corinthus, a citie in Achaia, whyche was in that part of Greece, that is now called Morea, wherof cam a prouerbe. Non est cuiusuibet Corinthū appellere, It is not in euery mannes power to arryue at Corinthus: whiche dothe signifie, It pertayneth not to euery manne to attempte thynges daungerous, or harde to achieue. Vide originem in chiliadibus adagiorum Erasmi, uel in Aulo Gellio.
Corius, a bowe case.
Corium, the skynne of a beaste. also lether, the pane of a walle made with lyme and sande.
Corna, næ, the name of two cities.
Cornelia, the proper name of dyuerse noble women, of the whiche one was syster to Scipio, and mother to Tyberius Gracchus, and Caius Gracchus, who beinge men of excellent eloquence in the latine tunge, were therin tought onely of theyr sayde mother: This woman was of a meruaylous temperaunce. For on a tyme she was in company with other ladyes of Rome, whoo beholdynge her to be but meanely apparayled, they demanded of her yf she had no better rayment: she poyntynge to her two sonnes, whiche thanne wente before her, answered, sayinge: here is my fresshe apparayle, wherin I do delyte. The same noble woman knowynge that her husband dyd priuily company with her bond woman, dissembled and wolde not here of it, thynkynge that it were inconuenyente, that her husbande, who had ben oftentymes in the greatest and most honourable rowmes in the citie, and also had vanquisshed many greate princis, shulde be rebuked by her. And after his deathe she maried that woman in a worshyppefull place, gruynge with her a greate sum of money. Whose example deey few women haue folowed sens her tyme.
Cornelius, a proper name of dyuers noble Romaynes, of whome mencion shall be made in theyr surnames.
Cornetum, a grove of hauthorne.
Corneus, a, um, of hauthornes.
Cornicen, a blower in a horne.
Cornicor, aris, ari, to make a chatterynge lyke a chough, or to gape for a pray, as Erasmus doth expounde it.
Cornicularius, a certayne office in armes, concernyng capitall sentences.
Cornicum, a garment pertaynyng to soudyours. Also sometyme a towne in Italy.
Cornicum oculos configere, to pycke out the crowes eyes. Is a prouerbe vsed, whan we wolde signifie, that one with a newe deuyse, had obscured the doctrine or estimacion of them, whiche had ben afore hym, and had made them to seme, that they knew of se nothynge. It male be also sayed, where one man wyll make all other menne blynde, that haue beene before hym, and dothe reprouue or dissolue that whyche hath benne allowed by wyse men.
Cornigenus, a, um, of the kynde whych hathe hornes.
Corniger, geris, ri thing that beareth a horne.
Cornix, nicis, a bryde called a crowe.
Cornu, a horne, by translacion the corners and wyndynges of ryuers. Also the two wynges of a battayle be called Dextrum cornu, & sinistram cornu.
Cornucopiæ, was a horne that Hercules plucked from Achelous, whiche horne the Nymphes or immortall ladyes fylled with sweete flowres and frutes: There is before another opinion therof.

Cornupes, pedis, euery beaſte that hath hoꝛne on his feete.
Cornupeta, a beaſte that ſtryketh with his hoꝛnes.
Cornus, nus, a tree called in frenche vng Coꝛneillier: there be none of theim in England: and therfoꝛe it lacketh an engliſhe name.
Cornutus, a, um, that whiche hath hoꝛnes.
Corolla, a garlande.
Corna, the fruit of Coꝛnus, and be called Coꝛneilles in frenche, whiche be lyke to olyues, but that they be red and ſomwhat longar.
Corallarium, an addition oꝛ aduauntage.
Corona, a crowne, a garlande, a chapiette, a company of people ſtandynge rounde lyke a cercle. Alſo the cercle about the moone.
Coronæ militares, were garlandes of dyuers ſoꝛtes. One named Triumphalis, was fyrſte of laurell oꝛ bape leaues, afterward of gold, whyche the chiefe capytayne waare on his heade, whan he had the wholle victoꝛye agaynſte his ennempes, and his ſeruauntes bydde weare garlandes of olyue. An nother was called Obſidionalis, whyche was gyuen to the chiefe capitayne, whan he had raiſed any ſiege, being about any of theyꝛ townes oꝛ foꝛtreſſes, and that garlande was of the graſſe growynge in the place where the ſiege was layde. An other was called Ciuica, whiche was of holly beynge euer greene, and was wouen with oken leaues, this garlande was gyuen to hym, whiche had ſaued a Romayne, that he were not taken of many ennemies fyghting valiantly foꝛ hym. Muralis was gyuen to hym that fyrſte bydde ſcale the walles mauigre the enemies: and therfoꝛe it was made lyke vnto imbatilmentes. Caſtrenſis was gyuen to hym whiche fyrſte entered by foꝛce the campe of the ennemies. Naualis was put on his heade, whiche in battayle on the ſea, fyrſte bourded the ſhyp that was aſſayled. Oualis was woꝛne of the chiefe capitayne, whanne the victoꝛy was without ſheddynge of bloude, oꝛ that the battayle lacked his circumſtance in the appoyntment. Muralis, Caſtrenſis, & Naualis, were of gouide, Oualis was of the lyttell ſwete buſhe called Myrtus.
Coronamentum, a multitude of crownes oꝛ garlandes.
Coronarius, ria, a maker of crownes oꝛ garlandes.
Corone, a towne in Greece, in the partes now named Morea.
Coronea, a citie in the parties of Beotia in Grecia.
Coronis, nidis, the noſe of a ſhyppe. Alſo an ende, the extreme part, the toppe, the hoꝛne, oꝛ other lyke.
Corono, aui, are, to crowne oꝛ ſet on a crowne oꝛ garlande.
Coronopus, an herbe whiche by the deſcripcion of Dioſcoꝛides and Theophraſtus, ꝙ do ſuppoſe to be Dent de ſpon.
Corporalis, le, coꝛpoꝛall.
Corporatio, corporatura, the quantitie, ſtate, oꝛ facion of the body, coꝛpoꝛature, coꝛpulency.
Corporeus, a, um, that whiche is of a bodyly ſubſtaunce.
Corporo, aui, are, to kylle.
Corpulentus, coꝛpulēt oꝛ groſſe in body, fleſhy.
Corpus, corporis, a body. ſometyme it ſignifieth but fleſhe onely. alſo ſometyme all maner of ſubſtaunce.
Corpuſculum, a lyttell oꝛ ſmall body.
Corpore uiciati, they whiche do lache ſome membꝛe at theiꝛ natiuitie.
Corrado, raſi, dere, to ſhaue oꝛ ſcrape, to take away, ſpoyle, ſell, oꝛ alienate.
Corrector, toris, a coꝛrectour oꝛ amender of faultes.
Corrigia, a thonge of lether, a lachet of a ſhoe.
Corrigo, rexi, rigere, to coꝛrect oꝛ amende.
Corrigiola, an herbe whiche rounneth on the grounde lyke graſſe, but it hathe leaues lyke rue, but ſomewhat longer and ſofter, vnder thewhiche the ſede ſpꝛyngeth, and hath flowres partely whyte, partely red. But Manardus ſayth, that it hath leaues lyke to an aſhe, and therfoꝛe is called Fraxinella.
Corripio, pui, pere, to rebuke, pꝛoꝛpely it is to take a thynge quickely, and with haſte.
Corripere ſeſe ad aliquem, to go to one haſtyly.
Corripere ſeſe intrō, to enter haſtily.
Corripere ſe repētē, to go his waie ſodenly.
Corripitur febre, he is taken with a feuer.
Corripitur ſomno, he is faſt aſlepe.
Corriuales, they whiche do loue togyther one woman.
Corriuare, is pꝛoꝛpely of beaſtes, to go togyther to watexynge.
Corriuor, uari, is of waters whā they of ſmall bꝛokes do become ryuers.
Corroboro, are, to make ſtronge oꝛ bygge, to harden.
Corrogo, are, to gather great ſūmes of money
Corruda, an herbe called wylde ſperage.
Corrugi, furrowes made in hylles, to conueye water, to waſhe the owze of mettall.
Corrumpo, rupi, rumpere, to coꝛrupt, to violate, to diſtroy, to ſuboꝛne, to tempt, oꝛ pꝛocure by gyftes.
Corrumpere igni, to burne vp.
Corrumpere oportunitates, to loſe opoꝛtunitie oꝛ occaſion.
Corrumpere rem familiarem, to waſte his ſubſtaunce.

Cor-

Corruptela, corruption or defilyng.
Corruptor, a diſtroyer, a waſter, a corrupter of thynges.
Corruptus, ta, tum, corrupte, viciate, rotten.
Corruo, rui, ruere, to fall downe together, to fall grieuouſely, to faple.
Corruerunt opes, the gooddes wer waſted.
Cors, cortis, idem quod Chors, a courte, whiche ſerueth for pultry to feede at large.
Corſica, an yle in the myddell ſea betweene Geane and the yle of Sardinia called Cors.
Corſicum mare, the ſea about the yle of Cors.
Cortex, corticis, a rynde or barke.
Corticatus, ta, tum, hauyng a rynde or barke.
Cortina, a dyers fat. alſo it is a table of Appollo, from the whiche he gaue anſwere. Cato taketh it for a veſſelle, out of the whiche oyle is let runne. Alſo that whiche is called a coverynge of lynnen clothe or ſylke. Alſo places deuided with coverynes be called Cortinæ.
Cortinale, the place where veſſelles be ſette, wherin wyne and hony be ſodden.
Cortinon, radiſhe ſeede.
Cortona, a citie in Tuſcane.
Cortyna, or Gortyna, a citie in the yle of Candy.
Corus, the weſterne wynde.
Corus, uox hebraica, a certayne meaſure.
Coruſco, auı, are, to brandyſhe or glytter.
Coruinus, a, um, of a crowe. Coruinus was alſo the name of a noble oratour. Reade in Meſſala.
Coruus, a crowe.
Corybantes, the prieſtes of the idoll Cybeles, whiche as mad men waggynge their heades and daunſynge, playnge on cymbales, ranne about the ſtretes, prouokyng other to do the ſemblable.
Coryces, curious perſones, crafty inueſtigatours or ſerchers of matters. Alſo a hyll in Crete, lyng on the ſea ſyde.
Corycium, a gardeuiandes or walet, or other lyke thynge to put in victayles.
Corycum, the name of a citie and mountayne in Sicile.
Corydalus, a larke.
Coryletum, a groue of haſyls.
Corylus, a haſyll and a haſyll nut, or fylberde.
Corymbi, bearies of an yuy, or other whiche do growe in the ſame fourme.
Corymbifer, an yuy tree.
Corymbites, a kynde of ſpurge.
Coryphæus, the chiefe in euery order, or in knowlage.
Corythus, a towne in Tuſcane nere to Iretū.
Corytus, a bowe caſe, or a quyuer for arowes.
Coryza, the poſe or diſtillacion out of the head into the eies and noſe.
Cos, or Ceos, or Cea, an yle not farre from Greece, where Hyppocrates the phiſicion was borne.
Cos, cotis, a whet ſtone.
Coticula, a lyttell whetſtone.
Coſmeta, a chamberer or woman that apparayleth hir maiſtres.
Coſmicus, a, um, worldly.
Coſmitto, for committo.
Coſmographia, the deſcripcion of the worlde.
Coſmographus, he that deſcribeth the world.
Coſmus, a proper name.
Coſsi, wormes bred in trees, whyche the people of Phrigia dyd eate for a delycate meate. Alſo men or women, that haue their bodies eſueled or full of wyrmes.
Coſta, a rybbe.
Coſyros, an yle in Affryke.
Cotaria, a quary where whetſtones be founde.
Coticula, a touche ſtone, wheron they trie golde and ſyluer.
Cothurnus, a ſlypper, ſpecially high ſoled, ſometyme it is taken for a highe and arrogaunte fourme of ſpeakyng or wrytyng.
Cotidie, daiely, daie by daie.
Coton, an hauen made with ſtone. alſo a town in Syria, of the whiche a certayne kynde of ſmall figges are called plurally, Cotona, uel cocłona.
Cotonea, a quince tree.
Cotoneum, a quince.
Cottalus, the ſounde whiche a ſtroke maketh with any thynge.
Cotula, is an herbe, whiche hath leaues lyke camompl, and a yelowe floure lyke to an ore ie. Of this be dyuerſe kyndes, one is called Buphthalmos, an other Cotula fetida.
Coturnix, nicis, a birde called a quaple, whiche (as Plinius and Solin⁹ do write) appereth not vntyll in the ende of ſommer, and thanne they flee ouer the ſea eaſely without makyng haaſte, and whan they perceyue lande, they do aſſemble in flockes, and flee muche faſter. They write alſo, that theſe byrdes dooe feede on ſeedes of venomous herbes, and therfore in the olde tyme they were not eaten of wyſe men: for that byrde hath the ſickeneſſe called the fallyng euyl. Auicen in the ſeconde canō, and Galene de complexionibus, and Lucretius, li 4. do affirme, that this birde feedeth on the herbe called Elleborus, or Veratrum, whiche of it ſelfe is venomus: all be it phiſitions do geue it ſometyme for the purgation of melancholy. Auicen in the ſaied place writeth, that it is to be feared in eatynge of quaples, leſte thereby male be ingendred the crampe and ſickeneſſe called Tetanus.
Cotyla, or Coryle, was a meaſure, whiche after the ſayng of Galene, was in ſome place xii. ounce meaſures, in ſome place, xvi. Iu-

lius

lius Pollux sayth, that it is the thyrde parte of Chœnix, that whiche is called Georgica, or pertaynynge to husbandrye, receyueth in weyght of wyne. i. li. and halfe an ounce, of oyle. xi. ounces, of hony. i. li. di. and vi. drammes, of our measure a pynte and one ounce measure. That which is called Veterinaria, or belongynge to horse leaches, is in measure xii. vnches, and conteyneth of wyne. xi. ounces, and. ii. scriples, oone obolum, and one siliqua: of oyle. x. ounces, of hony. i. li. iiii. ounces di one drамme, and one scriple. It is of our measure iuste halfe a pynte. Cotyla, is also a vessell or cup to drynke of, suche as Diogenes vsed, before he learned of a chylde to drynke oute of his hande. Also Cotyle, somtyme signifieth all the holownes of a cup, also the toynte of a mans thyghe.

Cotylum, a place in the mountayn of Ida, out of the which runneth thre great ryuers, Stamander, Granicus, and Aesopus.

Counium, a maner of a charyot.

Couinarius eques, a horseman that faughte leappynge out of a charyot vnto a horsebacke.

Couinum, a towne in Dorsetshyre called Dorchester.

Counos, the yle of Shepey in Kent.

Cous, a man of the yle of Cos.

Coxa, the haunche, properly the bones of the buttocke.

Coxendix, dicis, the hyppe or huckle bone.

Coxendicis morbus, the ache of the hyp, commonly called Sciatica, whiche commeth of a grosse fleumatike humour, whiche lyeth about the synewe called Ischias, in the holowe bone of the hyppe.

C, ANTE, R.

CRABRO, onis, a great waspe called a hornet.

Cracentes, men that are leane. Sometyme it is taken for graciles.

Crambe, a kynde of colewortes.

Cramben repetitiam, is called of Iuuenalis a declamacion to be often herde, with muche tedyousnes to the herers.

Cranaus, a kynge of Athenes, who succeeded Cecrops.

Craneum, a place of exercise at Corinth.

Cranium, the hyremoste parte of the skull.

Crantor, oris, the name of a philosopher.

Crapula, an inflamacion and head ache, whiche commeth of excesse of drynkyng. It is also taken for drunkennesse.

Crapulam edormiscere, to sleape out drunkennes vntyl he be fresshe agayne.

Crapulam exhalare, to vompte whan one is drunke.

Cras, to morowe, in tyme commyng.

Crasis, a greke worde, signifieth complection, temperature, or mixture of naturall humours

Crassamen, & crassamentum, the thycknesse of any thynge.

Crassa Minerua, a grosse wyt, whiche doth nothyng exactely.

Crassesco, sesci, sescere, to make fatte, or full of flesshe, or thycke.

Crassiore Musa, with a more playne or intelligible sence.

Crassities, & Crassitudo, fatnesse, thycknesse, grossenes.

Crasso, are, to make fatte.

Crassus, a, um, fatte, fleshye, thycke, grosse, popye.

Crassæ compedes, weyghty gyues.

Crassus, was the surname of noble Romayns, of the whiche two specially are worthy to be remembred, for the notable qualities whiche were in theim. The one of them was named Lucius Crassus, whiche next to Tully was the moste excellent orator that euer was amonge the Romains, of whom and of Quintus Scæuola, Tully in his booke called Brutus, wryteth in this wyse: Thynke not (I saie) Brutus, that in this Cytie were euer two more excellent persones, for where it is well knowen, that of all counsaylours, the one (that is to saie Scæuola) was moste eloquent, the other (that is to say Crassus) was in counsayling moste excellent. Lykewyse in all other thynges they were vnlyke one to an other. But so as ye coulde not tell: vnto whō of them ye wolde wishe to be lyke. For Crassus of all them that were delycate and soly, was the most sobre. Scæuola of all them that were sobre, was the moste freshe and pleasant. Crassus with gentilnes had sufficient seuerite: in the greate seuerite of Scæuola, there lacked no gentylnesse. This commendacion of Tully declareth these two men worthy to be counsaylours in a weale publyke.

Crassus, called Marcus, beynge none emperour, was the rychest man of a priuate persone that was of the Romayns. Plutarchus wryteth, that he was sent generall capitaine agaynste the Parthians. He had in his treasure seuen thousand and a hundred talentes, whiche do amount of our money to a thousande thousande, a hundred thousande, thre hundred and fifty poundes, ouer and besides that he had gyuen the. x. part of his moueables to Hercules in offeryng, and had made a feaste to all the people of Rome, appoyntynge to euery man the rate of thre Minas, euery Mina beinge of our money. xxv. s. xi. d. q. whiche is in thre Minas. v. li. vii. s. ix. d. ob. q. for euery mans porcion. whyche

consyderyng the multitude of people, whiche were at that tyme in Rome, beinge than the greattest citie and moste populous in all the worlde, it semeth that the summe was inestimable. He wold say, that he ought not to be called a ryche man, except he coulde with his yerely rent, maynteyne a legion, whiche conteyned .vi. thousande footemen, and .v. hundred men of armes commonly. By the which woordes of Plinye recited in his .xxxiii. boke the .x. chapiter, it may well be supposed, that where a lyttell before, the same Plinye estemeth the ryches of Crassus to be .xx. thousande Sestertia, whiche in the rate of our money is syxe score and .xi. thousande, thre score and fyue poundes, the same summe was the yerely reuenewes of Marcus Crassus, euery Sestertium beynge .vi. li. xi. s. ix. d. ob. the whiche reuenewes were not onely of his possessions, grayne, fruite, and cattelle, but also of the labours of a greate multitude of bondemen, whyche he dyd lette to hyre vnto theim that had nede of theyr seruice, they beinge instructed in all maner of sciences and artes. Of whom there were .v. hundred carpenters, of all the other a much greater numbre, all that they gayned, came to his coffers. Moreouer he practised vsury, lending lyghtly to all men that wolde borowe, but yf they brake promyse with hym, he was in exacting therof extreme and rigorous. He gatte infynite substance by the possessions and goodes of men attaynted in the tyme of Sylla, who fauoured him. Therwith he was exceadynge coueitous and vnstable, but vsyng muche liberalitie and affabilitie towarde the people, he was alwaye in greate estimacion amonge them, he was also eloquent, and wold pleade in euery commune cause. Fynally beyng steyed with conaytous, and enuye, whyche he had to the greate honours that Cæsar and Pompeye had obteyned, he procured warre agaynste the people called Parthi, by whome bothe he and his sonne, with .xxx. thousande Romaynes were slayne, and many also were taken, whiche (as Plutarche writeth) happened by his negligence, he being more industrious about the gatheryng of money, than he was in gouernynge and orderyng his armye. He dyed afore the incarnation of Christ .51. yeeres.

Crastino, aui, are, to deferre from daie to daie.

Crastinò, idem quod Cras.

Crastinus, a, um, pertaynynge to to morowe, or tyme to come.

Crater, is a bason of a water cundit, wherinto the water runneth out of ppes or cockes.

Cratera, uel Crater, teris, a great cup. Also a great hole on the top of the mountayns hylle of Aetna in Sicille, out of the whiche issueth flames of fyre. It is also the vessell of a well.

Craterra, a buchat to take vp water.

Crates, grates of yron or wood. They be also the warling of a wall or house clayd or thatched. Also the name of a philosopher, whiche to the entente he moughte the more quietely study philosophy, he beynge ryche, threwe all his goodes into the sea, sayinge: hense with a mischiefe ye vngracious appetites, I had leauer drowne you, than ye shuld drowne me. Supposyng that he mought not haue vertue and ryches togyther.

Crathis, the name of two ryuers, the one in Greece, the other in Calaber.

Craticula, a gredyron, wheron meate is broiled

Cratinas, a ryuer in Affrike.

Cratinus, a poete, whiche wrate comedies.

Cratio, iui, ire, to couer with grates, to wattil.

Cratippus, the name of a philosopher.

Cratos, power or dominion.

Cratilus, the name of a philosopher, to whome Plato wrate a boke.

Crea, the chyn, behynde the which is the cauke of the legge.

Creator, the fyrst maker of a thynge.

Creator urbis, the founder or fyrst builder, the fyrst maker or causer.

Creatura, a creature or thynge made of nos thynge.

Creber, bra, brum, frequent or accustomed. Also standynge or beynge thycke togyther, as trees.

Crebresco, brui, brescere, to bee wonte, to be commune.

Crebritas, & Crebritudo, oftnes, or thicknesse in beyng or growyng togyther.

Crebrò, often.

Credibile, that whiche maie be beleued.

Creditor, oris, he vnto whome a man oweth any thynge.

Creditum, that thyng that is owed.

Credo, didi, dere, to beleue, to truste, to committe, or delyuer a thynge to be safely kepte, to publyche.

Credere uerba alicui, to telle to one his counsayle.

Creditur tibi, I truste the.

Creditur male, it is yll lente.

Credui, uel Creduas, for credas.

Credulitas, tatis, lyght beleue.

Credulus, he that beleueth lyghtly.

Cremasteres, the synewes, whereby the stones of a man or beast do hange.

Crementum, increase.

Cremera, a ryuer.

Cremium, fryed meate burned to the panne.

Cremo, are, to bourne.

Cremóna, a towne of Italy.

Cremor, ôris, the iuyce of barley ſteped in water beaten and preſſed.

Crenæ, the dentes about the leafe of an herbe or tree like to a ſawe. Alſo it is the ſcozes whi che menage vnierned do make on ſticks for theyr remembrance. Alſo Crena, is the nocke of a bowe or arrowe.

Creontes, the name of a kynge, whoſe doughter Jaſon maried, whan he had left Medea.

Creophilus, the name of a poete.

Creo, aui, are, to geue the fyrſte beynge vnto any thynge: alſo to geat a chylde, to cauſe.

Creare magiſtratum, to ordeyne an officer.

Vergilius. Crepa, of olde writers vſed for Capra, a gote.

Crepare, to be broken, alſo to ſpeake or preache

Crepêrus, a, um, doubtfull, ambiguous.

Crepida, & Crepis, pidis, a ſhoow with latchettes, ſome take it for a corked ſhoe or ſlipper, becauſe of the noyſe, whiche it maketh whan a man goeth.

Crepidarius, rij, he that maketh ſhowes or ſlyppers.

Horatius. Crepidatus, he that weareth ſlyppers.

Crepido, inis, a creke on the waters ſide, where on the water beateth. Alſo the mouthe of a well, and the extreme parte of any place.

Crepidula, a lyttell ſlypper.

Crepitaculum, a tymbzell, or other inſtrument, whiche beynge touched with the hande, maketh a ſounde.

Plaut. in rudente. Crepito, aui, are, to make a noyſe or bounſing.

Crepitare dentibus, to craſſhe with the teth.

Crepitat mihi uenter, my bealy courieth.

Crepitulum, an ornament of the heade, which with meuynge of the heade, yeldeth a ſowne.

Vergilius Crepitus, a bounſe or great dyn or noyſe.

Crepo, pui, pare, to make a great noyſe, or ſounde, alſo to be broken.

Crepuit foris, the doze craked.

Plaut⁹ in Amph. Crepundia, trifles or ſmall gyftes geuen to lit tell chyldren, as lyttel belles, tymbzelles, and ſuche lyke topes. Alſo the fyrſte apparaile of chyldren, as ſwathels, waſt cotes, and ſuche lyke. And by tranſlacion they ſay, A crepundijs erat uirtuti deditus: From his childehode he was euer geuen to vertue.

Crepuſculum, the breake or fyrſte ſpynge of the daye, called the twy lyghte.

Creſco, creui, creſcere, to growe or increaſe.

Creuit hæreditatem, he is increaſed in his ryuelode, or he hath inheritaunce fallen vnto hym.

Creta, an yle lyng betwene the parte of Greece called Peloponeſus, nowe Morea, and the Rhodes, and it hath on the northe parte the ſea called Aegeum and Cretenſe, on the ſouthe the ſea of Aegypte and Affrica, it is nowe called Candy. In this yle was Jupyter nouriſhed, whome the paynymes named theyr chiefe or principall god. There alſo Minos reigned, & Radamãthus gouerned vnder hym with moſte exquiſite iuſtice, as ye may rede in their places. Of whoſe lawes other countreys take their fyrſte paterne, and yet not withſtandynge the people of that countrey were noted of olde authors to be vicyous and ſhameful lyars, as Epimenides the great philoſopher wzate in a verſe recited by ſaynct Paule in his epiſtle to Titus, ſaynge, Cretes alwaye ben lyars, vngracious beaſtes, and ſlouthfull paunches.

Creta, is alſo chalke.

Cretatus, a, um, layde with chalke.

Crætcus, & Cretenſis, a manne of Crete or Candy.

Creterra, a bucket to drawe vp water.

Crethmos, uel Cretamus, an herbe growyng on the ſea rockes, whiche we call Sampere. it is of ſome called Creta marina, the leaues are kepte in bryne or ſalte to bee eaten with fleſhe, as a ſauce.

Creticus, a, um, of Crete or Candy. Alſo a fote in meter, whiche hath the firſte and thyrde ſyllable longe.

Eraſ. in chilli. ✠ Cretizare cum Cretenſibus, I proverb vſed where a craftie man wyll deceyue hym that is craftie. a theefe ſteale from a theefe: or a lyer lye before theym, whiche vſe to make leaſynges.

Cretoſus, a, um, full of chalke.

Cribro, aui, are, to ſyfte or ſarce.

Cribrum, a ſieue or a ſarce.

Crimen, minis, a faulte, an offence, blame, matter layde againſt one by action or ſuite. ſometyme a faulſe ſuſpicion.

Criminale, criminali, wherin is an offence or faulte.

Criminatio, blame, falſe reporte, or reproche.

Criminor, aris, ari, to blame, to rebuke, to lay to ones charge, to accuſe.

Criminoſus, a, um, rebukefull, worthy blame.

Crimiſſus, a ryuer of Greece.

Crines, heare of the heade.

Crinire, to laye forthe the heare.

Crinita ſtella, a comete or blaſynge ſtarre.

Crinitus, he that hath muche or longe heare.

Crinon, a red lyly.

Criſa, the name of a towne builded by Criſus, Phocus ſonne.

Criſpina, by the deſcripcion of Jo. Agricola, ſemeth to be the byrer called Reſpis.

Criſpulus, he that hath his heare curled.

Criſpus, curled. It was alſo the name of Saluſtius: reade in that place.

Criſta, a creſt, or any thyng growynge on the heade of a foule or beaſte, as a cockes combe or the feathers on the head of a byrde, called a coppe.

Criſis

Criticus, he that iudgeth the actes or warkes that men do wryte.

Critici dies, the dayes wherin physicions geue iudgement of the contynuaunce of the sycknesse.

Crito, a philosophers name of Athenes.

Critobulus, was a physicion, of whom Pliny speaketh. li. 7.

Crobylon, a caule to were on ones heade.

Crociatus, a, um, coloured lyke saffron.

Crocinum, idem.

Crocitus, the noyse that a rauen or crowe maketh, called crokynge.

Crocitatio, idem.

Crocodilus, an yll beaste, whiche is breddc in Aegypte, and lyueth partely in water, partely on lande, and is in facion lyke a dragon, but he hath small eyes, very longe tethe lyke to a sawe, & lacketh a tunge, and meueth only the ouermoste iawe, and not the nether, and hath great nayles and strong on his fete: there hath ben sene of theym. xx. feete longe, and the skynne on his backe is vnpenetrable. He deuoureth not onely men, but also bestes, whyche do come nighe to the ryuer of Nilus or other there aboute. And yet not withstandyng the Egyptians dyd honour that beast, in so muche as if any were kylled, they caused hym to be salted and buryed. They bring forthe egges no more than geese egges, and that. lx. at a tyme, the male and female sytyng on them by tourne. Reade more in Trochilus of this beaste.

✣ Crocodili lachrimæ, Crocodiles teares.

A prouerbe applyed vnto theym, whiche hatynge an other man, whome they wolde destroye, or haue destroyed, they wyll seeme to be sorye for hym. It is taken of the propertye of Crocodilus, the monster, who beholdynge a man commynge, whom he wolde deuoure, he weyeth, and after that he hath eaten the body, he washeth the heade with his teares, and than eateth it also.

Croco, & Crocito, to make a noyse lyke a rauen.

Crocomagma, matis, the dust or refuse of saffron.

Crocotirium, cakebreade.

Crocoton, is the same that, trama.

Crocotulæ, garmentes of the colour of saffron.

Crocotularius, a dyer.

Crocus, & Crocum, saffron, whiche of al men is knowen. It is hotte and dyye in the fyrste degree.

Croceus, a, um, of the coloure of saffron.

Constant. Crocuta, a beaste, whiche Solinus calleth a monster, begotten betwene the beaste called Hiena and a lyoncsse: he neuer closeth his eyes or wynketh, on both sydes of his mouth he hath as it were but one tothe, they breake all thynges with their tethe quickelye, and swoloweth, and forthwith dygesteth it. The nature of them is betwene a dog & a woulfe, but he is muche warse than any of them, lyke counterfayteth the voyce as well of men, as of other beastes.

Crœsus, was kynge of Lydia, sonne of Halyattes, who subdued many greatte countreys in Asia and Greece, and gathered innumerable ryches. He on a tyme demaunded of the wyse man Solon, Who was the happyeste man that euer he see. He sayd, Tellus a man of Athenes, who had honeste and good sonnes, and they also had lyke good chyldren, all whyche he sawe in his lyfe. And whan he had lyued a good tyme honestly, he at the laste fyghtynge agaynste the ennemyes of his countrey, after that he had vanquished them, he dyed a fayre deathe, and in the same place was honourably buryed of the Athenienses. And whā Crœsus asked, who was most happy next Tellus, he saide: Cleobis and Bito, whiche were Argiues, and had a competent lyuynge, and were of suche strength, that in all games in prouynge of strengthe, they obteyned the pryce. On a festiuall daye of Juno theyr goddesse, their mother being an olde woman, wolde be caryed vnto the temple in a wayne, but the oxen, whiche shoulde drawe it were not come from the fielde, wherfore her two sonnes, takynge the beame of the wayne, drewe there olde mother therin. vii. myles and more, and soo broughte her to the temple of Juno, all men meruaylyng and cōmendynge the yonge men, all womenne prayesynge the mother for bryngynge vp of suche chyldren, the mother beynge surprysed with ioye, as wel for the acte of hir sonnes, as also for the fame and commendacion thereof, standynge afore the ymage of Juno, prayed, that hir sonnes mought haue that thyng geuen them, whiche were the beste thynge that euer mought happen to men. whan they had sacrificed, eaten and dronke with muche pleasure and ioye, they fell on sleape, and neuer awaked. whose ymages al the people of their countrey did set vppe with muche honour at Delphos. Crœsus beynge abashed, sayd vnto Solon: My frend of Athenes, settest thou so lyttell by our felicitie, that thou preferrest before vs these priuate persons? Solon answered, Truely Crœsus, in processe of tyme many thynges are sene, which men wold not se: and many thynges be suffered, that men wolde not suffre. And after that he had much spoken of mans calamitie, at the laste thus he concluded his sayynge: The ende of euery thynge is to be loked on, wherto it shall Constant.

come

come, for god plucketh vp by the rotes many men, vnto whom he gaue all fortune at pleasure. Cresus made hereto no countenãce, but estemyng Solon to be but a fole, considering that he passynge so lyghte vpon the thynges, whiche appered to be good, bad hym to take heede of the ende of all thynges, he settynge lytell by Solon, let hym depart. ¶ good space after, Cresus by the comfort of the answeres of Apollo at Delphos, attemptyng warre agaynst Cyrus kyng of Persia, at the last was taken of him, who caused a great pile of wod to be made redy, and Cresus beynge in gyues to be set on the toppe therof, than furthwith Cresus remembred the woordes of Solon, that no man lyuing was blessed, or on al partes happy, and therwith lamenting, he cried, O Solon, Solon, Solon. Whyche Cyrus herynge, caused to be demanded of hym, who it was that he named. Cresus with muche difficultie at the laste told what he was, and finally declared all that before was rehersed. Whyche after that Cyrus had herde, he recognisyng hym selfe to be also a man, sore repented, that he went aboute to bourne hym, whyche was equall to him in honour and rychesse, and cõmanded hym to be taken frome the fyre, whyche than begannt to flame, and soo with great difficultie he was delyuered. And afterwarde Cyrus entertayned hym honourably, and vsed his counsayle, whyche in many thynges he founde very profytable. Muche more Herodotus the noble hystorian writeth hereof in Clio, whiche ¶ wold god were radde oftentymes of kynges and their counsaylours: for whose commoditie ¶ haue written this Epitome or abbreuiation, to no man tedious, whiche hath a good nature.

Cromis, was he, to whome Hercules gaue the horses of Diomedes, whyche wolde eate menne.

Cronia, were the feastes dedycate to Saturnus, whiche were also callyd Saturnalia.

Cronium, is the northe sea called Mare concretum, or glaciale, the frosen sea.

Crotalum, an instrument, whiche the Egyptians vsed in sacrifice, made of two plates, whiche beaten togyther, made an harmonye.

Crotalus, he that hath a sownynge voyce, and a shrille.

Croton, loke after in Ricinum.

Cruciabilitas, tourment affliction.

Cruciatus, tourment.

Cruciatio, idem.

Crucifigo, fixi, figere, to crucifye.

Crucio, are, to tourment.

Crudaria, a deyne of spluer.

Crudelis, le, cruell.

Crudesco, dui, descere, to be rawe.

Cruditas, tatis, rawnesse of humoures, or vile dygestion.

Crudus, a, um, rawe, freshe, or newe made, not eyre.

Crudus homo, whose stomache can not dygest well.

Crudus ensis, a cruell swoorde.

Cruda poma, fruites that are not eyre.

Cruentati oculi, eien redde as bloudde.

Cruento, aui, are, to make blouddy.

Cruentus, a, um, bluddy, cruell.

Crumena, a pourse.

Cruor, bloud, which cometh out of a wounde.

Crus, cruris, the parte of the legge, whyche is frome the knee downe vnto the ankle, callyd the shanke.

Crusculum, a lyttell or small legge.

Crusta, the vpper parte of euery thyng that is not eaten. Also the scurfe of a scabbe or woũd. also playster of a walle.

Crustarius, a pargettour.

Crustata, whereon is layde playster, or thynne shardes of stone.

Crusto, aui, are, to lay playster or parget.

Crustulata, a meate made of crustes of breade.

Crustulum, a cruste of breadde, of a pasty, or of meate rosted, broyled or fryed. Vergilius.

Crustum, idem.

Crustumina pira, peares red on the one syde.

Crustuminium, a towne in Italy.

Crux, crucis, a crosse, galowes, or other lyke. also all maner of tourment.

Cruci dare aliquem, to hange one.

Crypsorchis, is where a mans stones are remoued out of their place. Plaut. in milite.

Crypta, a voult lowe in the grounde.

Crypticus, a, um, secrete or hyd vnder the erth.

Cryptoporticus, a place vnder the grounde, with wyndowes lyke to a parler, where men do dyne in the summer tyme for heate.

Crystallina, vessell and cuppes of crystal stone.

Crystallus, & crystallum, a stone called cristal.

¶C ANTE T.

CTenes, the foreteethe.

Cteniatrus, a horsleche, he that healeth diseases of horses and cattell.

Ctesipho, or Ctesiphon, the name of a workman, whiche made the great temple of Diana at Ephesus, a worke wõderful, and renomed through the world, the which was after burned of one Herostratus, onely because he wolde for some dede be spoken of.

¶C ANTE V.

CVbario, a lyenge.

Cubatus, tus, a sittynge on broode, as a henne dothe.

Cubicularis, re, that pertaineth to the chãber.

Cubicularius, a ſeruãt that awaiteth in the chã ber, a chamberlayne or grome of the chãbre.
Cubiculum, a bed chamber.
Cubicus, a, um, ſquare as a dye.
Cubile, a bed. ſometyme it is taken for a cloſet.
Cubitale, a forſleue of a garment, whiche keuereth the arme from the elbowe downeward.
Cubito, aui, are, to lye often with one.
Cubitor, toris, an oxe or horſe, whiche wyll lay hym downe, whan he ſhulde warke.
Cubitus, et cubitum, an elbow. ſomtyme a meſure callyd a cubite, that is to ſaie, one foote and an halfe, but a cubite in geometry conteyneth. vi. of our common cubites.
Cubo, bui, bare, to lye downe, properly it is of ſyckemen, or of women with chylde.
Cubus, is a fygure foure ſquare on all partes lyke a dyce.
Cucubo, aui, are, to make a noyſe lyke an owle.
Cuculio, onis, a kouerynge of the head, whiche men dyd vſe, whan they walked in the nyght.
Cuculus, et cucullus, a byrde called a cuckowe.
Cucullus, a hoode, whiche men or women doo weare for the rayne, or whan they mourne.
Cucuma, a veſſell of braſſe or tynne, faſcioned lyke a cucumer, wherwith bathes were fylled and emptied.
Cucumer, eris, & cucumis, a fruite callyd a cucumber.
Cucumerarius, a gardyn, where cucumbers do growe or be kept.
Cucurbita, a fruite called a gourde. Alſo Cucurbita & cucurbitula, is a cuppe, wherwith ſurgeons do drawe out blud with ſcarifyinge of the ſkynne, called cuppyng.
Cucurbitarium, a place wher gourdes be ſowē
Cucurbitarius, a louer of gourdes.
Cucurio, iui, ire, to make a noyſe lyke a cocke.
Cudo, cuſi, cudere, to ſtryke as ſmithes do. alſo to coyne.
In me hæc cudetur faba, this thyng ſhal light on my necke.
Cuias, iatis, of whenſe.
Cuius, a, um, whoſe.
Plaut. in Men. Cuium pecus, whoſe cattall?
Cice. pro Cluen. Cuiuſmodi, what, what faſcion, what maner.
Cuiuſmodi homines erunt? What maner of men ſhall they be?
Cice. pro Roſcio. Cuiuſmodicunq; mater ſit? what ſo euer a mother ſhe be?
Cuiuſcymodi.) Vereor enim cuiuſcymodi es Roſci, ne ita hunc uidear uoluiſſe ſeruare, ut tibi omnino non pepercerim, I feare me, that in what ſo euer ſtate thou arte in Roſce, leſt it ſhall be thought, that I wold ſo excuſe or defende hym, foraſmuch as I haue not alway ſpared the.
Sal, in Ca. Cuiuscunq; modi genus hominum, of al maner of ſortes of men.

Culcitra, a mattreſſe.
Culcitrula, a lyttell mattreſſe.
Culcitula, a lyttell ſtaffe.
Culeus, amonge the Romans was the greateſt meaſure, and receiueth twenty of the meaſures callyd Amphora, whiche amounteth to two thouſande, eyght hundred, foure pounde of meaſure, euery pounde being. xii. ounces. of our meaſure. v. ſcore galons. It was alſo a ſacke of lether, wherein they whiche had ſlayne theyr fathers or mothers were ſowen, and with them alſo were put alyue, a cocke, a ſerpente, and an ape, and thrown all togither into the ryuer of Tyber. And this was the punyſhement of paricides or murderers of theyr parentes.
Culex, culicis, a gnatte.
✣ Culicem colant, camelum deglutientes, they ſtrayn a gnatte through theyr teeth, and ſwolow down a camel. An apte prouerbe applyed by our ſauiour Chriſt vnto the Phariſeys, whiche dyd aggrauate ſmalle offences, and mayntened great enormities. It may be howe vſed agaynſte ſuche perſonnes, whiche ſeeke out and doo punyſhe ſmall offendoures, and let the great treſpaſſors againſt the lawe go quite vnpunyſhed. alſo theim, whiche are ſcrupulous in thynges of lyttell importance, and in ambicion, auarice, extorcion, auoutry, theſte, murder, treaſon, or hereſye, they fynde no daunger of conſcience.
Culigna, a bolle or dyſhe to drynke of.
Culina, a kytchyn. ſommetyme the meate that is dreſſed.
Culinor, aris, ari, to do the office of a cooke.
Culleolum, the vtter ſhale of a nutte, whyche is greene.
Culmen, minis, the rouke of a houſe.
Culmus, the reede or ſtrawe of corne, from the roote to the eare.
Culpa, is an offence doone not wetynge, or nat intendyng to do hurte.
Plaut. in capt. Culpa carere, not to offende.
Culpam commereri, to committe an offence.
Culpam in alterũ conferre, to lay the blame to an nother.
Culpa teneri, to be in faute.
Culpito, tare, to blame often.
Culpo, pare, to blame.
Cultellum, a lyttell knyfe, or a whyttell.
Culter, & cultrum, a knyfe.
Cultrarius, was he that kylled the beaſt, and diuided hym in the ſacrifice to ydols. it maye be nowe taken for a ſlaughter man.
Cultus, tus, apparaile, ſomtyme it is taken for honour done to god.
Culullus, an earthen cuppe, ſuche as the galye cuppes be.
Cululus, a lyttell chalyce or cuppe of erth, which the

the bysshop vsed in sacrifice.

Cum, with, whan, whyles, where, forasmuche, as well. Cum mihi, tum illi, as well to me as to hym. ℑn Cum, is some thyng lasse vnderstande, in tum, some thing more. Quod cum omnibus confitendum est, tum nobis præcipue, which thing ought to be confessed of all men, and of vs most specially. also Cum signifieth albeit. Nam cum sedulo munditer nos habemus, uix ægre amatorculos inuenimus, Although we appoint vs neuer so kenly, yet vneth fynde we any louers. The ancient writers, whan it signified, whan, where, and for as muche, they wrate it Quom.

Cũ dicto, forthwith, as sone as it was spoke

Cum imperio est, he beareth a rule.

Cum maxime, excedyngly.

Cum maxume, to muche.

Cum potestate est, he is in authoritie, or in an hygh office.

Cum primis, very. Cum primis nobilis, very noble. Cum stomacho, disdaynfully.

Cum tempore, in a certayne space.

Cum tua pace, sauyng your displeasure.

Cum uenia tua, with your lycence.

Cuma, a towne in Greece.

Cumæ, a citie in Campania.

Cumanus, a man of that citie.

Cumatilis, le, a colour called blewe.

Cumera, a greate vessell, wherein corne was kepte eyther of wheare or of erthe.

Cumerum, a vessell vsed at weddynges.

Cuminum, an herbe and seede called cummyn.

Cum ueni, Bigot in Feaunce.

Cumulate, abundantly.

Cumulatim, in an heape, or heaped vp.

Cumulatus, a, um, augmented.

Cumulo, aui, are, to make an heape, to fylle, to adde more.

Cumulus, an heape.

Cunæ, & cunabula, cradels, wherin children be rocked. somtyme it is taken for the age of infancy. also for the begynnyng of thynges.

Cunctanter, slowly, softe and fayre.

Cunctatio, & contatio, a tarying, an abiding, a prolongyng of tyme, a doubtyng.

Cunctator, oris, a taryer, a differrer. it is also he whiche speaketh lyttell, and taryeth longe in his speakynge, as some doo, more to seeme wyse, than that they be wyse.

Cuncti, all togyther.

Cunctor, & contor, aris, to tary, to prolonge tyme, to abyde, to doubte.

Cunctus, a, um, all togyther.

Cuneus, an axe to cut wod, which is small and thyn before, and brode and thycke after, that the wod may ryue the better. also a wedge to cleaue woodde with. By translacion it is a company of footemen in battayle, that gothe in a lyke order, small before, & brode behinde. There was a lyke fourme in the Theatre or place, where men beheld playes. It is some tyme taken for a company of people.

Cuneatim, in the fourme afore declared.

Cuneatus, a, um, that which appereth to be in the said fourme of Cuneus.

Cuniculum, an hole in the grounde.

Cuniculus, a beast called a cony.

Cunila, is an herbe wherof be. iiii. kindes, one is called Capitata, whiche is our sauery. An other gallinacea, which som do call Origanũ heracleoticum, in englysh the maioram, whiche hath the small leaf. The third is that, whiche is also called Origanũ, which ℑ suppose to be peny royall with the brode leafe.

Cunire, to shyte.

Cunilago, a kynde of sauery.

Cunnus, a womans wyschette.

Cupa, a cuppe.

Cupedinarius, an hukster that selleth meate and drynke.

Cupes, Cupedia, & Cupedula, delycate meates, or delyce of deinty meates.

Cupido, dinis, the sonne of Venus, god of loue.

Cupido, in the feminine gender vehement desyre or appetite.

Cupide, desyrously.

Cupiditas, tatis, couetyse.

Cupidus, a, um, desyrous. somtyme it signifieth a louer.

Cupiens, he that desireth a thynge.

Cupiens tui est, he loueth the hartyly.

Cupienter, with great desyre.

Cupitus, a, um, desyred.

Cupressus, a cypresse tree.

Cupressinus, a, um, of cypresse tree.

Cuprum, mettall called copper.

Cur, wherfore or why.

Cura, care, thought, study, diligence, warke, or labour, also loue.

Curabitur, it shall be done.

Curæ habere, Curæ esse, to care before.

Curas adimere, to set all care aside.

Curam figere, infigere, defigere, configere, to set care and study on a thyng.

Curis laxari, to be out of care.

Curatio, cure, charge.

Curatio mea est, it is myne office or charge.

Curator, gardeyn in socage, or he to whom the custody of a madde man or foolysshe is committed. also he to whom any thinge is cõmitted, to survey, or to prouide thinges necessary for a wele publik, or to ordre such thinges, as he hath in charge, concernyng as well priuate thynges, as they that be belong to a cõminalte. he may be properly called a surveyour.

Curatorius, a, um, belongyng to the said office.

Curatus, in good poynt or state.

C ante V.

Curatus, a, um, done with diligence.

Cures, a citie of the Sabines.

Curculio, onis, a lyttell wozme in grayne called a mpte oz wpuell. It is also the weepll of the thzote of a man, wherby he dzaweth wynde.

Curcura, an plande in the sea Adziatike.

Curêtes, were the pzieſtes of Cybeles, whiche kyng inhabited Italy. They were also called Corybantes. There wer other people so called, whiche were nexte to Aetolia, also other in Dalmatia, now called Slauonia. Curêtes called also Idæi dactyli, were .v. bzetherne in the ple called Creta, vnto whom Rhea caused her ſonne Jupiter to be bzought, feazyng the pze of Saturnus her huſband. Thezr names were theſe, Hercules, Iolçus, Pæonius, Epimedes, laſius, & Idas.

Curetis, was the olde name of the ple callyd Creta.

Curia, Romulus the kyng̃e kynge of Romayns diuided the people of Rome into .xxx. paztes, and bycauſe the cure oz charge of the weale publike was depeched by the conſent and ſentence of theym, he called theim Curias, and afterwarde he added vnto theim other kyng̃es, and that euerye manne in his owne Curia, ſhoulde obſerue holydayes, and doo ſacryfice. Curia, was also the courte of the Senate, and ſommetyme vſed foz the Courte oz ſeſſion of any iudges, whyche haue ſpecyall iuris diction, whome we name iudges of recozde.

Curiæ dominicales, maie be taken amonge thoſe courtes, whiche we call courte barons. Of the occaſion and begynnynge of Curiæ dominicales, redde the coment of Zaſius vpon the title of the lawe ciuile, De origine iuris.

Curiæ ueteres, where pzieſtes myniſtred about thezr ceremonies.

Curia hoſtilia, was a place buſilded by Tullus Hoſtilius kyng̃e kynge of Romayns, where the Senate dydde ſytte about the affayzes of the citie of Rome.

Curiata commitia, were greate aſſembles callyd of the people, out of euery of the .xxxv. diuiſyons called Curiæ, whiche beinge ſette in xxxv. ſundzy particions, affyzmed oz denyed ſuche lawes oz conſtitucions as were purpoſed vnto theym, and the lawes ſo made, were named Leges curiatæ.

Curiales, they whiche be of that courte.

Curio, of Varro is taken foz a place, where pzieſtes conſulted of thynges concernynge diuine ceremonies. also a curate, oz he that hath the ſpirituall charge in a pariſhe. also it was the ſurname of a famylie in Rome, wherof were many excellent ozatours.

Curio magnus, as Sipontinus wzyteth, is taken of Plautus foz one made meygre oz leane with care and buſyneſſe.

Curionem agnum, Plautus calleth a leane lambe.

Curionatus, the offyce of a curate.

Curionium, the moneye that is gyuen to a curate foz doyng his offyce.

Curioſitas, tatis, curioſitie, oz to much diligence

Curioſus, is of Robertus Stephanus, in his dictionary of latine and frenche declared to be the mayſter of the poſtes, hoyſes, oz mulettes, to ſende in haſte about the emperours affayres. But of what authour he taketh it, I knowe not.

Curioſus, a, um, curious, taken ſometyme on the yll parte, where moze diligence is vſed, than is neceſſary oz expedient: ſometyme on the better parte, where we be very carefull & buſy about thynges concernynge eyther oure ſelues, oz other men.

Curius, the ſurname of noble Romans, of whõ chiefly was one callid Marcus Curius, a mã of meruailous honeſtie, conſtance, & grauitie, whiche after many great victozies, which he (being capitayn) had agaynſt the Samnites, Sabines, & the noble kyng Pirrhus. he deuided among the people of Rome, the feldes appointing to euery man .xl. acres, & reteined by their conſentes as much to him ſelfe, & when they wold haue gyuen to him moze, he refuſed it, ſaying, He was an yll citeſyn, that thoughs it not ynough foz him, which was inough foz other. Whan the ambaſſadozs of Samnites bzought hym a great ſumme of golde, he ſpeynge by the fyze boylyng of rapes, ſaid vnto theim: I had leauer eate in my erthen diſhe, and haue dominion ouer theim, that haue ſo muche gold. Whan he was accuſed of withholdyng of money, he bzought furthe a treen barrelle, whyche he occupied whan he didde ſacrifice, and toke a ſolemne othe, that of all the pzaie that was gotten of them, whom he vainquyſhed, he kepte no moze but that barrell to his owne vſe.

Cormundula, peares verye delicate, haupnge ſo thynne parynges, that men dyd eate theym vnpared.

Curo, aui, are, to care foz a thing, to take hede, oz be diligent about a thyng, to be doinge of a thyng. Cura ut ualeas, Loke to thy helthe.

Curaſti probe, thou haſte done euery thynge well. ſomtyme to pzepare, to heale one that is ſycke, to take refection oz comfozt.

Curabo, I wyll doo my diligence. Curabo illi pecuniam, I wyll pzouyde that he ſhall haue money.

Curabitur, it ſhal be pzouided, it ſhall be done with dilygence.

Curare ædes, to take hede to the houſe, that nothynge be loſte.

Curas

Curare aliena, to meddle with other mennes buſyneſſe.
Curare amicos, to entretayne frendes or acquayntance.
Curare faciendum, to cauſe or make it to be doone.
Curare fidem, to kepe promiſe.
Curare munus ſuum, to doo his office.
Currens, he that runneth.
Currentem incitare, to exhorte or ſette forwarde hym, that of his owne courage is well diſpoſed to a thyng.
Curriculo, quickely.
Curro, cucurri, currere, to runne. It is alſo to paſſe awaie faſte, as a ſhippe dooeth.
Currere ſubſidio, to rũne to ſuccour.
Curriculum, a ſhorte ſpace of tyme. Alſo a runnyng place.
Curriculus, a lyttell carte.
Curruca, a lyttell byrde, whiche hatcheth and bryngeth vp cuckowe byrdes. It is ſuppoſed to be an hedge ſparoe.
Currus, a carre.
Curſim, runnyng with all ſpede, very ſpeedily.
Curſito, aui, are, to runne often.
Curſo, aui, are, to runne alwaie or often.
Curſor, oris, he that runneth in poſte.
Curſorius, a, um, pertaynyng to runnyng.
Curſura, a courſe.
Curſus, us, idem.
Curſus uitæ, the courſe and ſhorte ſpace of the lyfe.
Curtus, a, um, ſhorte.
Curta ſupellex, lyttell or ſmall ſubſtance.
Curuamen, minis, a crokednelle.
Curueſco, ueſci, ueſcere, to be croked.
Curuipes, he that hath a croked foote.
Curulis, & curulæ, were lyttel cartes or dyeps, haunyng in theim chayres of yuory, wherein thei ſatte, whche were hed officers in Rome. ſometyme it is vſed of poetes for the ſame officers.
Curuatio, curuamen, curuatura, a bowyng or bendynge.
Curuo, aui, are, to bowe or make croked.
Curuus, a, um, croked.
Cuſcuta, a weede, whiche twyneth about herbes, haunyng a redde ſtalke.
Cuſpidatus, ta, tum, poynted.
Cuſpidatim, poyntyng, or poyntwyſe.
Cuſpis, idis, ſometyme ſignifieth the poynte of any weapon, ſometyme the ſteele, ſometyme a ſpeare head.
Cuſtodia, the cuſtody, kepyng, or warde. ſometyme he that kepeth. ſometyme he that is kepte. ſometyme the priſon.
In cuſtodiam alterius ſe tradere, to put hym ſelfe in warde or kepyng of an other.
Cuſtodio, iui, dire, to kepe, to obſerue, to retayne.
Cuſtodire modum, to kepe meaſure.
Morem cuſtodire, to kepe the cuſtome.
Cuſtoditio, the keppyng.
Cuſtoditus, a, um, kepte.
Cuſtos, cuſtodis, a keper, a warden, or garden.
Cuticula, a thynne ſkynne.
Cutiones, they whiche in ſellynge make many prices er they come to a poynt.
Cutis, the inner ſkynne.
Cuturnium, a veſſell, out of the whiche wyne was poured in ſacrifices.

C ANTE Y.

Cyamea, a ſtone, whiche beynge broken, is lyke to a beane.
Cyamus, a beane.
Cyaneæ, or Cyaniæ, plandes or rather rockes vnder Boſphorus Thracius.
Cyaneus, a, um, & Cianus, a, um, a bryghte blue colour lyke a ſaphyre ſoupe.
Cyanus, a blue floure growyng amonge corne, called a blewebottell. It is alſo a precious ſtone called a Turquoiſe.
Cyathiſſo, are, to ſyppe, or to quaffe all out, or halues.
Cyathus, a cuppe. It is alſo a meaſure conteyneng of oyle one ounce and an halfe, of wyne one oũce. v. dyammes and one ſcripis, of honye two ounces and di.
Cybele, & Cybeles, was the wyfe of Saturne and was named of payntyng the mother of the goddis, whiche hath diuers other names, as it ſhall appere in their places.
Cybium, a fyſſhe whiche is foure ſquare.
Cyborium, a hynde of appuls of Alexandrie.
Cyclades, be fifty yles in the ſea called Egeũ.
Cyclaminus, is an herbe, whiche the apoticaries doee name Panis porcinus. An other is of the ſame name, whiche they call Sigillum Mariæ.
Cyclas, cladis, a womans gowne with a longe trayne.
Cyclops, clopis, an ancient people inhabityng the yle of Sicille, whiche were lyke gyantes, haunyng but one eie in their foreheades.
Cyclus, a rounde place in Athenes, where thynges were ſolde. alſo a coyne or poyſe.
Cydarum, a bote.
Cydnus, a ryuer in Cilicia, whiche rũneth frõ the great mountayne called Taurus, and paſſeth through the citie called Tharſos, whiche riuer is ſo colde, that whan the great Alexander, in his iourney agenſt Darius, went in to it to refreſh hym, he was ſo mortified with colde in al his body, that he ſhulde haue died, had not that excellent and feithfull phiſicion Philip recouered hym.
Cydon, one of the notableſt townes of Candy.

Cydonium, a quince peare.
Cygneus, a, um, of a ſwanne.
Cygnea cantio, the ſonge of a ſwanne.
Cygnus, a ſwanne.
Cylindraceus, a, um, in the forme of a langat.
Cylindraceus, a, um, lyke a roller.
Cylindrus, an inſtrument whiche is rounde like a pyllar, and turneth, wherwith the cloddes of earthe are broken, called cõmonly a rollar.
Cyllene, an hyll of Archadie, where they ſaie Mercurius was nouriſhed.
Cyllenius, one of the names of Mercurie.
Cylydros, a ſerpente that rolleth hym ſelfe as he goeth.
Cyma, ponge colewortes. alſo the tendre parte of the ſtalke of euery herbe.
Cymatilis, chamblette.
Cymba, a bote.
Cymbalaris herba, an herbe that groweth in mudwalles, hauyng a leafe lyke to pup, but muche laſſe, and a lyttell purple floure.
Cymbaliſtæ, thei that plaie vpon cymbals.
Cymbalum, an inſtrument of muſike.
Cymbium, a piece or cup to drynke wyne in.
Cymbrica Cherſoneſus, the countrey of Denmarke.
Cyminum, cummyn.
Cyminus, a lake in Italie.
Cynæthium, a citie of Archadie.
Cynanche, a ſickeneſſe called the ſquynce, whiche is in the throte and lawes.
Cyna, cynę, a certayne tree in Arabie, wherof thei make their garmentes.
Cynara, an herbe nowe called Artochokes.
Cyneas, was an excellent wyſe man, who beyng ſent from kyng Pirrhus ambaſſadour to Rome, the next date after he came thither, he ſaluted all the ſenate and gentylmen by their names. Seneca in prologo libri primi declamationum, ſaieth, that he ſaluted the ſenate, and all the people ſtandyng about to beholde hym by their names.
Cynegetica, volumes writen of huntyng.
Cynici, were a ſecte of philoſophiers, whiche do ſignify doggiſhe for the ſimilitude of their conditions with dogges: for thei barked at all men, and occupied women openly, and lyued without any prouiſion: The firſt author therof was Antiſthenes, nexte hym folowed Diogenes.
Cyniphes, bityng gnattes with longe legges.
Cyniphia, the ſkynne of a gote.
Cynnaberis, is that whiche apothecaries doo call Sanguis draconis.
Cynocephalus, ſiue Canips, is a beaſt lyke an ape, but greatter and more puiſſant, and hath the head more lyke a dogge. Diodorus Siculus ſaieth, that in bodie and fourme they be lyke to a man, and hath a lyke voyce. I ſuppoſe it be thoſe, whiche we do call Babons.

Horus Apollo writeth, that thei pille xii. tymes in the date, and as often in the nyght, declaryng euery houre of the day and the night by makyng their vyne. Alſo that the dogge of that kynde ſo lamenteth the waane of the moone, that during the time that ſhe is darke before the chaunge, he loketh neuer vpward, nor eateth any thyng, but hangeth downe his head, and ſheweth a countenance of ſorowe. Alſo people vnder the great Lane, haupnge heades lyke dogges, be ſo called.
Cynodontæ, are dogges teethe, whiche doo growe in the latter age.
Cynogloſſa, an herbe called houndes tounge.
Cynomyia, a flie that doeth ſuche the bloud of beaſtes, ſome call it a hors flie: al be it by the etymologie of the worde, it moughte be better called a dogflie.
Cynorrhodos, eglantyne.
Cynos, in latine is Canis, a dogge. alſo a citie in Locris.
Cynoſarges, a place in Athenes, where children were exerciſed, whiche were baſtardes.
Cynosbatos, the wylde eglantine, whiche doth beare lyttel thynges lyke to ſpounges, and alſo a floure lyke the other eglantyne.
Cynoſura, a figure of ſterres in heauen, called Vrſa minor.
Cynozoon, a ſtynkyng herbe.
Cynthia, one of the names of Diana.
Cyparriſſus, a cypreſſe tree.
Cyperus, is that, whiche of the apothecaries is called Iuncus odoratus.
Cyperus Babylonicus, galyngale.
Cyperus, & cyperis, an herbe hauyng leaues lyke ſedges. alſo a roote lyke gynger.
Cypria, was one of the names of Venus.
Cyprium, mettall called copper.
Cyprus, an yle in the ſea called Carpathium, agenſt the cõtrey called Syria, on the north it hath Liciam, on the ſouthe and the eaſte Egypt. It is in lengthe after the deſcripcion of Strabo. 175. myles, after. viii. furlonges to a myle. Some ſuppoſed, that it was at the firſt a porcion of Syria, diuided by erthquakes. This countrey aboundeth in wyne, oyle, mettal, and vitriol, and canes, wherof ſugar is made. Alſo Venus was there had in muche reuerence, in ſo muche as men before thei dyd ſet forthe their doughters in mariage, offred theim to ſuche ſtraungers as came into the countrey to be by theim defloured, and after warde maried theim to husbandes.
Cyprinus, & Cyprius, a, um, of cypers.
Cyprinus, a certayne fiſhe of the kynde of conger. Some ſaie it is a carpe.
Cypſeli, byrdes called martinettes.
Cypſelos, the waxe of the eare.

Cypſelus, was kynge of Corinthus, father of Periander, one of the ſeuen ſages of Greece.
Cyrſerum, a great ſhyppe or carricke.
Cyrenaica ſecta, was a ſecte of philoſophers, who affyrmed the chiefe felicitie to be in carnall dilectacion, of the whiche ſecte Ariſtippus was chiefe.
Cyrene,nes, a famous citie in Libia. alſo a citie in the yle of Cypers.
Cyreneus, a man of that citie.
Cyrnea, a goblet to dyinke wyne in.
Cyrnus, the yle, whiche is called Corſica or Corſe. Cyrnij,people of the yle of Corſe.
Cyrrhea, a citie in the mountayne of Helycon.
Cyrrus, the name of.ii.riuers,one in Armenia, the other in Media.
Cyrus, was a noble kynge of Perſia the ſonne of Cambiſes and Mandanes, whiche was doughter of Aſtyages kyng of Media, who becauſe that he dreamed, that he ſawe ſpryng out of the ſecrete places of his onely doughter, a vine, with whoſe branche all Aſia was couered,he cauſed the childe to be throwen into a deſerte,to be deuoured of beaſtes: but by goddis prouidence a bytche gaue it ſucke, vntyll it was founde by a shepeherde, who brought it vp. At the laſte he was kynge of Perſia and Media, and ſubdued the more parte of Aſia. This man excelled all men in his tyme in goodly perſonage, gentyneſſe, prowesſe, liberalitie, wiſedome, and memorie. Hollinus writeth, that of the exceedynge multitude of men, whiche were in his hoſte, he ſo reteyned the names, that comyng dately amonge theim,he named euery man by his proper name,whan he ſpake vnto theim. The reſidue of his wonderfull vertues be written by Xenophon moſte eloquently in greke. At the laſt he beyng vnſaciable in couetyng of cũtreyes, was ſlayne by Tomyris the queene of Scithia, with two houndred thouſande Perſians.
Cyſſus, uel Cyſthus, a kynde of pyn that groweth alone. alſo the name of a ryuer.
Cythera plural.an yle agaynſt Candy.
Cytherea, one of the names of Venus.
Cytheron, an hylle in Bœotia.
Cytinus, the firſt budde of the floure of pomegranade.
Cytiſus, an herbe, whiche is good to gene to cattell agaynſt the rotte.
Cytrago,ginis,the herbe,whiche is commonly called baulme, of the apothecaries Melyſſa.
Cyttarus, the high parte of the firmament. alſo the holes of a hony combe be called Cyttari,, and alſo wherein acornes be ſette on the ſtalke.
Cyzicus, the name of an yle by Greece.

D, ANTE, A.

DACIA, A CVNtrey beyond Hungary, on the north part of the ryuer of Danno, or Danubius. Nowe is Denmarke called by that name, whyche in the olde tyme, was callydde Cymbrica Cherſonenſus, and the people were called Cimbri.
Daci,& Dani, people of the cuntrey of Dacia
Dacicus,a,um, pertaynyng to that countrey
Dacus,a,um,idem.
Dactylides, grapes being longe lyke a finger.
Dactylus, a fynger, a foote in meter, haupyng one longe ſyllable,&. ii. ſhort.it is alſo a date.
Dædala, were feaſtes celebrate yerely in honor of reconcilyng of Juno to Jupiter. rede before in Citheron. Alſo Dædala, was the geȝall denominacion of ymages wroughte, of whome it ſemeth to ſome,that Dædalus toke his name. Dædala, of Lucretius is vſed for Terra, for the diuerſitie of thinges and fourmes, whiche be in it.
Dædalus,the name of an excellent carpenter of Athenes, whiche fyrſte founde the ſawe, the twyby̆ll, and the augor, and made the place in Crete called Laberynthus.
Dæmogorgon,onis, whom Paynyms called the god of the erth, fyrſt creatour of the erth.
Dæmon, monis, as Proclus writeth,is taken in diuers ſignificacions, one is that, whiche euery where hath ſouerayntie,and prouideth next vnto god,and ſo Jupiter called Saturn Dæmon. Alſo that which for euery man particularly prouydeth. alſo the reaſonable ſoule is of Plato in his boke called Timæus,called Dæmon animalis, & in his boke called Simpoſium, the loue of the mynd about the contemplacion of the diuine pulchritude, or vnſpeakable beautie is called Dæmon. Porphyrius ſupoſed, that Dæmon in euery mã was nothyng els but vnderſtandyng. Plato alſo affirmeth in his boke called phædo,that vnto the ſoules,which do come into this ryfe,is gyuen Dæmon, whyche is the beholder and ſercher of his thoughtes and dedes, whyche after that the ſoule is departed from the body, remayneth ſtyll with hym, and forthwith bryngeth hym ſodaynely before the Judge, where by his teſtimonie he eyther deliuereth or condemneth hym. These wordes of Plato approcheth nygh to the aſſercion of chryſten doctours, whiche do affyrme, that God appoynteth to euery reaſonable ſoule, a good aungell and a badde. Somtyme Dæmon,is

take for god, and therfore Apuleius intitled his boke De deo Socratis, and nat De dæmone Socratis, although Socrates hym self alwaie so named that thynge, that restrayned hym from doing or admitting any thing that was yll or inconuenient. Porphyrius hath of Dæmon, many other opynions, whyche I passe ouer, bicause they may ingendre in busy wyttes, rather errour than wysedom. Whose ouer this wold be also remembred, that Dæmon, beyng a Greke worde, is dyuersly wryten in Greeke, one waie with their lyttell o, called omicron, and than dothe signifie that whyche the latins do call Genius. Cicero nameth it Lar, whyche signifieth priuate goddes or spirittes appointed to euery particular person or house, which in effecte is our good aungell, or our badde. Sometyme it is wryten with the great O, called of the grekes Omega, and than doth it signifie, God, wisedome, or fortune. Ephewyse Dæmonium in the neutre gendre signifieth god, godheade, the power of god, whiche doth ordre and gouerne the hole world. Dæmonius in the masculine gender, had diuers significacions, and the one contrary vnto the other. for it signyfied happy, like to god, diuine, or mernailous, contrary wise, miserable, vnhappy, vnfortunate. Therfore where this worde Dæmonii is wrytten among the auncient greekes, that onely sentence, wherein it is, wyll not be well vnderstand, without consydering what goth before, and what folowerh after. Not withstandyng amonge christen authors, Dæmon & dæmonium, be indifferently taken for a dyuell or damned spirite. This haue I remembred not for childzen onely, but also for suche as perchaunce be right well lerned in the latine tungue, and yet in such wordes made of greke, may happen to mysse the proper significations of them, not redyng greke authors in their owne tungue.

Dæmoniacus, & dæmoniosus, possessed with an yll spirite.

Dæmonicus, a, um, dyuellyshe.

Dagnades, a kynde of byrdes, whyche the Egyptians vsed to tye with theyr garlandes, whanne they were dysyrkynge, whyche with contynuall syngyng, bytyng, and pluckynge at theym that dranke, wolde not suffre them tosleape.

Daliæ, people in Scithia, valyaunt and cruell in battayle.

Dalida, uel Dalila, an harlot dwellyng in Gaza, in the cuntrey of the Philistians, whiche decepued the stronge Samson, reade more of her in Samsons descripcion.

Dalmatia, is part of the great countrey called Illiria or Slauonia. It hath on the west Croa

tiã, on the east Bosinã, on the north the great mount called Albanus mons, and the countrey called Seruia, on the southe the sea called Adriaticum, or the goulfe of Uenice.

Dalmata, a man of that countrey.

Dalmaticus, a, um, of that countrey.

Dalmaticatus, apparailed lyke a Slauanoyse.

Dama, a talowe deere.

Damascus, a famous and moste auncient citie in Siria or Surry, diuided frõ Judea with the mountayn called Antilibanus, and boundeth vpõ Arabia petreia. To this cite is the greatest resort of marchantes from the partes of the south and east that is in the worlde for spices, and clothes of silke, and of golde. It is supposed to bee the fyrste citie that euer was inhabited, and also that in the fieldes of Damascus, called Ager Damascenus, god made Adam the fyrst man.

Damascena pruna, ar damsins, which w grow about Damascus, and be greater and lengar than other damsyns whan they be dryed, we call them pryunes Damascene, whiche of Galene are more commended than other of that kynde, they louse the bealy, but they restrayn distillacions.

Damasonium, is nowe called amonge the grekes, that moste excellent and precious fruite, whiche is called Myrobalanum, which kynd is nowe called Myrobalanum Indum.

Damia, one of the names of the goddesse Cybele

Damatris, the priest of her temple.

Damnas, for damnatus, is sometyme vsed amonge olde Ciuilians. Quisquis mihi hæres erit, dare damnas esto, fideiq; eius cõmitto, uti det quantas summas dictauero, Who so euer shalbe myn heyre, shalbe bounden to pay it, whom I put in trust to pay al suche money as I shall appoynt.

Damnatior, more worthy deathe.

Damnatus, condemned, reproued, compelled, boũden by necessite. Tuus est damnatus gnatus, non tu, Thy sonne is bounden to doo it, and not thou.

Damnifico, feci, facere, to do harme.

Damno, aui, are, to condemne, to disherite, to compell, to despuer, to blame, to reproue.

Damnari causa indicta, to be condemned beinge absent, or not suffered to speake.

Damnari uoti, to perfourme the auowe, and obteyne that wherfore the auowe was made. Inter ipsam dimicationẽ, ędem Iunoni Monetæ uouit cuius damnatus uoti, cum victor Romã reuertisset, Dictatura se abdicauit, In the myddle of the fight, he auowed to make a temple to Juno Moneta, whiche vow after that he had perfourmed, and hauing his desire was returned to Rome, he surrẽdred the great office of Dictator. Damnari uotis, is take of

Uirgil

Uirgil, to auowe or bynde with a vowe.
Damnosus, a,um, harmeful, or hurtfull, or hauyng muche harme.
Damnum, harme or hurte.
Damni dati formula, an action of treſpaſſe, for takyng awaie any thyng from vs.
Damno auctus, he that is indamaged.
Damnum contrahere, to get loſſe or harme by any thynge.
Damnum dare, to hurte, or to dooe harme.
Quid facias illi, qui damnum dederit, aut malum? What wilt thou dooe to hym, that dooeth hurte or diſpleaſure?
Damnum reſarcire, to recompence for harmes that are doone, to make ſatisfaction or amendes.
Damœtas, a ſhepeherdes name in Uergil.
Damon, a philoſophiers name of Pythagoras ſecte.
Dan, a towne, whiche is in the boundes of Iudea, on the northe parte.
Danaë, was doughter of Acriſius kyng of Argiues, vnto whom beynge cloſed in a ſtronge toure Jupiter came in the fourme of a ſhure of golden rayne in at the top of the houſe, and lyenge with hir, gat on hir Perſeum, afterwarde a valiaunt knyght, whiche gaue that name firſte vnto the countrey and people of Perſia. By this fable is ſignified, that Jupiter ſent treaſure priuely vnto Danae, and alſo to them, whiche had the keppynge of hir, wherwith they beynge corrupted, dyd ſuffre Jupiter to enter into the towre and accompliſhe his pleaſure. The fable declareth the force of money and gefres in the aſſaultynge of chaſtitee.
Danaides, the doughters of Danaus.
Danaus, the kynge of Argiues, that had fyftie doughters, the whiche all, ſauyng one, ſlewe all theire huſbandes in one nyght.
Daniel, elis, an holie prophete of the trybe of Juda, a noble man borne, and of the kynde of honourable perſonages, that ſerued the kyng: he beyng a yonge childe was brought vnto Babylon, and became a man of ſuche temperaunce, that amonge the Iewes he was taken for to be Eunuchus, or a man gelded. He contynually bewayled Hieruſalem, and in faſtynges refrayned frō all maner concupiſcence. In fourme of bodie he was dyle and leane, but in the fauour of god he was beautiful. He by his prayer reſtored Nabuchodonoſor, into his firſte figure, where he was transformed of god into a monſtrous beaſte, not withſtandynge that a lytell before, he by the ſame Nabuchodonoſor, kynge of Babylon, was thrown into a doungeon amonge hungrie lyons, whiche neuer wolde touche hym to hurte hym. He beyng afterwarde deſtroyed, prophecied bothe of the comynge of Chriſte, and of the empires of Babylon, Media, Perſia, the Grekes, and the Romayns, and finally died at Babylon, and there was buried. He lyued before the incarnation of Chriſte. 619. yeres.
Daniſma, vſurie.
Daniſta, an vſurar.
Daniſticus, ca, cum, pertaynyng to vſurie.
Danubius, a famous ryuer called Dunow, after the deſcripcion of Plinie hath his begynnynge in Germanie out of an hyll called Arnoba, and paſſynge by countreys innumerable, retayneth his name: but aſſone as he entreth into Illiria, he is than called Iſter, and receyueth into hym .ix. other ryuers, wel nigh the one halfe of theim beyng nauigable. Finally beyng in ſix wonderful great armes, he falleth into the ſea called Pontus. The ſame is affirmed by Tacitus, ſauynge that he nameth the hyll, where Dunow ſpryngeth, Arbonam, and not Arnobam.
Danunt, Plautus doth vſe for Dant, thei geue.
Dapalis cœna, a ſupper, wherat be many and dyuers meates.
Dapatice, feaſtfully, plentuouſely.
Dapes, delicate and precious dyſhes, or banketes.
Daphne, the proper name of a lytell mayden and alſo of a woodde.
Daphnis, nidis, in latine is a laurell. Alſo the ſonne of Mercurie. It was alſo a delectable place without the citie of Antiochie. Alſo it was the name of a portion of Lycia, by the ſea ſyde.
Daphnites, one of the names of Apollo.
Daphnoides, an herbe like to laurel, nowe called lorell or laurer, whiche cauſeth a vehement purgacion. In the plurall numbre thei be the beries of laurell.
Daphnon, a place where laurell groweth.
Dapifer, he that beareth a dyſhe at a bankette.
Dapino, to geue as it were a delicate dyſhe.
Dapſa, a ſacrifice, whiche was made in wynter, and in ſpryng tyme.
Dapſile, abundantly.
Dapſilis, abundant, liberall, or large.
Dapſilis lectus, an excellent good bedde.
Dapſilia dicta, wordes frankely ſpoken.
Dardanarij, foreſtallers of markettes, whiche do bye before hande, to ſell deere afterwarde.
Dardania, the countrey where Troie ſtode.
Dardaniæ artes, witchecrafte.
Dardanus, the name of a prince, reygnynge in that parte of Phrigia, where Troye ſtode, whiche was of hym called Dardania.
Daricus, money of Perſia,
Darideus, the name of a kyng of Perſia in the tyme of Tyberius, Caius, & Claudius the emperours.

Dara

Dariorgum, Vanes in Britayne.
Darius, the name of dyuers kynges of Perſia.
Daſeia, thyckenes of breath.
Datarius, a, um, giuen. Alſo an officer in Rome whiche ſubſcribed the date of letters.
Datatim, one gyuing to an other, as at the toſſyng of a balle.
Daucus, pelowe caret, wherof the rootes ſodden in brothe, are pleaſaunt and holſome. Conſtantine ſaieth, that it is hotte and dyre in the ſeconde degree. Other kindes there be of this herbe, whyche I wyll not ſpeake of, becauſe they are not ſo neceſſary.
Daunia, a parte of Italy nowe called Apulia.

D ANTE E.

DE, of, but ioined with a verbe or nouns, it ſignifieth withdrawyng or takyng awaie, as Decortico, I barke or take awaie the rynde. Depilo, I plucke awaye the heare. ſometyme it ſignifieth downeward, as Deorſum deſcendo, I go downewarde. Sometyme contrary, as Dehortor, I gyue contrary aduyſe: Dedoceo, I teache contrary. Sometyme it ſignifieth for, as, Quantum me amas de fidicina hac? Howe welle doeſt thou loue me for this ſyngyng wenche? De die, to daie. Ergo ne vna orationis pars de die dabitur mihi: Than ſhal I not be ſuffred to ſpeake one ipttell worde to daie.
De die uiuere, euery daie, or frome daye to daie, to lyue.
De compacto, by agreement.
De filia te adn, I come to ſpeake with you for your doughter.
De illis uerbis caue tibi, beware howe thou ſpeakeſt ſuche wordes.
De imperio decertatur, they fyghte for the empire or chiefe rule.
De improuiſo, at aduenture, vnſoughte for, or vnloked for.
De induſtria, of purpoſe.
De integro, eftſones frome the begynnynge.
De manu in manum, frome hande to hande.
De iſtac te amo, I loue the for her ſake.
De mea ſententia, by my counſayle.
De meo, of my good.
De tuo, of thy good.
De meo exemplo ædificet, let hym buylde accordyng to my platte.
De more, as it hath ben accuſtomed.
De nihilo nihil eſt iraſci, It is folye to be angry for nothynge.
De nocte abit, he wente awaie at nyght.
De nocte uigilare, to wake in the nyght.
De pace legatos mittebat, he ſent ambaſſadours to treate of peace.
De præfacili exores, Thou ſhalte lyghtely obteyne.
De proximo ſenex, the olde man that dwelleth hereby.
De repente, ſodeynly.
De ſubito, idem.
De ſcripto dicere, to ſpeke that whiche was before written vnto hym.
De ſua ſententia, of his owne head or fantaſie without other counſayle.
De ſententia alicuius, by ones counſayle, as one aduiſed hym.
Deuia languebat, he was ſycke by reaſon of his iourney.
Dealbo, aui, are, to make whyte, to blaunche.
Deambulatio, a walkynge foorthe, or ab iode out of the houſe.
Deambulatorium, an aley to walke in. it maie ſomtyme be vſed for a galery.
Deambulatorius, a place wherein men vſe to walke.
Deambulo, aui, are, to walke vp and downe.
Deamo, aui, are, to loue or fauour.
Deartuo, aui, are, to iopnte, or to cut of by the iopntes, to diſmembre.
Deauro, aui, are, to gylte, to laye ouer al with golde.
Debacchor, aris, ari, to rage, as it were in a dronkennelle, to be wood angry.
Debellare, to vanquiſhe.
Debeo, bui, ere, to owe.
Debilis, weake or feeble.
Debilito, tare, to make feeble or weake.
Debitio, onis, the acte of owghyng.
Debitor, oris, he that oughethy, a dettour.
Debitum, a dette or duttie.
Debiti iudicatus, condemned in an action of dette.
Deblatero, rare, to ſpeake foolifhely, to bable rebukefully.
Deebrior, aris, ari, to be dronke.
Debris, a towne in Aethiopia, where as be the people called Garamantes, in the whiche towne is a well, wherof the water in the daie tyme is colde as yſe, and in the nyght is boylynge hotte, the countrey beynge the hotteſt parte of all Aethiopia.
Decachinor, aris, ari, to ſhorne.
Dechachordū, an inſtrument with .x. ſtringes.
Decacumino, aui, are, to ſtrike of the top.
Decalcatum, waſhed ouer with lyme.
✠ De calcaria in carbonariam, out of the lyme kyll into the cole pyt. A prouerbe, whereby is ſignified frome one miſchiefe to an other.
Decalogus, the boke of holy ſcripture, conteynyng the ten commaundementes.
Decaluo, to make bery balde.
Decaphorus, a litter borne by ten men.
Decapolis, a countrey in Judea, beyonde the riuer of flame Jordane, conteynyng .x. cities.

Decaprotiæ, generall receyuours of tributes and finances, whiche ſtande alwaye charged with any thynge that is minyſhed or lacketh

Decapulo, aui, are, to empty pottes or cuppes.

Decarchus, a capitayn ouer ten men of armes.

Decedo, cedere, to depart from a place, to minyſche or appayre, to gyue place to an other, to dye.

Decedamus hinc, go we hense.

Decedere de ſuo iure, to remytte somewhat of his ryght.

Decedere de ſuo more, to chaunge his custome.

Decedere inſtituto ſuo, to do otherwyſe thā he was wont.

Decedere itinere, to tourne out of the waye for some purpoſe.

Decedere officio, to doo agaynſt his duetie, to do no more his duetie.

Decedere uia, to go out of the waye, or to gyue the waie to an other of courteſy.

Decedet nihil de ſumma, there ſhall bee no thynge minyſched.

Decedi, to haue place or waye gyuen. Hæc enim ipſa ſunt honorabilia, quę uidentur leuia atq; communia, ſalutari, appeti, decedi, aſſurgi, deduci, reduci, For thoſe thynges are honourable, whiche seme to be of ſmall effect and commune, to be awaited on, to bee ſued vnto, to haue the waie gyuen, to be riſen vnto, to be brought vnto the courte, & brought agayne home.

Decem, the numbre of tenne.

December, the name of one of the twelue monethes.

Decemiugis, a teeme of tenne horſes.

Decempeda, a perche or poll tenne foote longe.

Decempedator, he that meteth with a polle.

Decem tabulæ, were the olde lawes of the Romayns fetched out of Greece, whervnto afterwarde were two tables added by them, whiche were called Decem uiri.

Decemuiri, after that the lawes of the Greekes were brought vnto Rome by Spurius Poſthumius, Publius Sulpicius, and Aulus Manlius, ambaſſadours, ſente for that purpoſe to Athenes, than were there ten men choſen and appoynted, which of the ſame lawes and auncient customes of the citie, ſhuld make lawes, wryte them, and publyſche them. And their authoritie was aboue al other, that they mought make lawes, and yf nede were, interprete them. And where before were but .x. tables of lawes, they added vnto them. ii. mo, and ſo al thoſe lawes togither, were called Leges duodecim tabularum, and the dignitie of thoſe men was called Decemuiratus, and euery of them was callid Decemuir, and their authoritie Decemuirale ius.

Decendium, the ſpace of tenne daies.

Decennalis, le, of ten yeres.

Decennium, the ſpace of ten yeres.

Decens, tis, conuenient.

Decenter, comely, ſemely, or as it is conuenient.

Decenus, a, um, a doſeyn.

Decermina, thynges pulled away, in makynge thynges cleane.

Decerno, creui, cernere, to decree, determyne, purpoſe, or diſcuſſe. Also to contende, to trie by battayle.

Decernere quæſtionem, to ordeyne that an examination be made.

Decerpo, pſi, pere, to pull or pluche of.

Decerto, aui, are, to contende or fyghte together.

Deceſsio, a departyng from any thyng.

Decet, it beſemeth, it is conuenient.

Decet me hæc uestis, This garment becommeth me well.

Dedecet, it is inconuenient, vnſyttyng.

Decido, di, dere, to curte of. Also to decide or diſcuſſe a matter in variance.

Decido, ere, to fall of, or awaie.

Decidere ab archetypo, to vary from the copy or paterne.

Decidere ā ſpe, to be diſappoynted of that that he loked for.

Decidit fructus, he loſte all the profyte that ſhulde come of it.

Decidua, are thoſe thynges that fall away, as leaues of trees.

Deciduus, a, um, ſubiecte to fallynge. Sometyme it ſignifieth hangyng doune. Teſtes pecori armentoq; ad crura decidui, The ſtones of ſheep & ruddar beaſtes ben hanging duns to their shankes. In the fyrſte ſignification, Omnibus caua cornua & in mucronem demum concreta ſunt, ceruis tantum ſolida, & omnibus annis decidua, All haue their hornes holowe, but beinge sharpe at the endes, there be thei concrete or without holowneſſe, onely deere haue hornes full and maſſy, whyche euery yere do fall of, or to ſpeake it more properly, whiche heades euery yere they doo caſte.

Decies, ten tymes. Leonardus Poſtius, in his boke De ſeſtertio, wryteth, that he had obſerued, that where Decies and other aduerbes of noumbre, haunge that termination, whan they were added to an nother numbre for multiplyinge thereof, they ſignified noo more than they repreſented, as decies centena, ten hundred. Decies millena, ten thouſand. But whan they were founden by them ſelues to ſignify the quantity of a thyng that folowed, they were multiplied by an hundred thouſand, as Decies ſeſtertium, ten hundred thouſande ſeſterij. Duodecies talentum, for

xii. hun-

D ante E.

xii. hundred thousande Talenta. Of the fyrst he bringeth examples of Martianus Capella, Macrobius, Plinius, Varro, and Columella: Of the seconde he bringeth oute of Tacitus, Tranquillus, Plinius, and Cicero in secunda Philippica. Afterward he supposeth, that in the olde tyme, whan the sayed numbres were multiplied with an hundred thousande, they dydde than put an N, betweene the ,e, and the,s, as Deciens, duodeciens, milliens, & to the proofe therof he bringeth in Varro de analogia, et Pedianus in secundam actionem Ciceronis in Verrem. Concernyng the computacion of Decies sestertium, the same is affirmed by Budeum, and the reuerende father Cuthbertus Constallus, at the wrytyng hereof moste worshyp bysshop of Durham, in his boke De supputatione.

Decima, a tenthe parte.

Decimanus, siue Decumanus, a, um, greate. as, Decumana porta, the great gate or entry in to a campe of an armye.

Decimo, aui, are, to take away the tenth parte from the residue.

Decimari legiones, was whan the tenthe person of euery legion was put to death.

Decimus, a, um, the tenthe, the chiefe or principall, as Decimum quodq; ouum, euery tenthe egge.

Decimus quisq; fluctus, euery tenth ryuer.

Decipio, cepi, cipere, to deceyue.

Decipula, a gyn or trap to take byrdes.

Decircino, aui, are, to vnbowe, or to bryng out of compasse or roundnesse.

Decius, the name of a noble house of the Romaynes.

Declamatio, onis, an exercyse in fayned oracions, or amonge our lawyers, a moote.

Declamatorius, a, um, pertaynynge to suche exercise.

Declamo, aui, are, to declame or exercyse in pleadynge fayned argumentes, whyche amonge the lawyers of this realme is called mootynge.

Declaro, aui, are, to declare, to open a thynge whiche is darke.

Declino, aui, are, to eschewe, to leaue, to turne away, to leade away, to alienate.

Decliuis, ue, that whiche is redy to falle.

Decliuis ætate, fallen in age.

Decoctor, oris, he that hath wasted all his substaunce, and is brought to extreme pouertie, specially by lechery and dyceplaying.

Decollo, aui, are, to stryke of a heade by the necke. Also to fayle, to deceiue or disappoint Vna est quæ decollauit, One woman there is, whiche hath deceyued hym.

Decolor, oris, ill coloured.

Decoloro, aui, are, to stayn, to spyll the colour.

Decolorus, a, um, lackynge colour, or ill coloured.

Decoloratus, a, um, idem.

Decoquo, coxi, coquere, to boyle or to seethe very muche. Sometyme to change, or digest perfectly. Also to consume or waste a mannes substance, or to bryng detriment or losse.

Decoxit domino suo fœtura, the increase of cattell came to ylell aduauntage vnto his mayster.

Decor, decôris, the grace that one hath, that what he dothe or speaketh, becommeth hym well.

Decore, honestly.

Decôro, aui, are, to beautifie or make fayre, or pleasaunt to the eyes or eares.

Decoro, aui, are, penultima correpta, to doo honour to a man. as, Magnum principem decorat sapientia, Wysedome dothe muche honour vnto a great prince.

Decorum, a semelyneſſe, or that whiche becometh the person, haueynge regarde to his nature, degree, study, office, or profession, be it in doinge or speakynge, a grace. sometyme it signifieth honesty.

Decorus, a, um, honest, semely, fayre.

Decortico, aui, are, to barke a tree.

Decotes, thredebare garmentes, or garmentes worne to the vttermoste.

Decrepitus, a very olde man.

Decrepita senectus, extreme age.

Decresco, scere, to waxe lesse.

Decretorius, a, um, iudiciall. Also decreed, stablyshed.

Decretorij dies, dayes in the whiche phisicions maye perceyue the importaunce of a sykenes by certayne tokens in the patiente, whiche be also called Dies critici.

Decretorium tempus, Decretorium sydus, wherby iudgement is gyuen of the increace that shall succede of any thyng.

Decretum, a decree, a thyng determyned.

Decubo, aui, are, to lye downe.

Decubo, cubui, cumbere, to lye downe. Also to dye.

Deculto, aui, are, to hyde vnder.

Decumanus, a generall receiuour or collectour of taxes or subsidies, or other lyke exactions.

Decumbo, bere, to lye downe.

Decuplatus, a, um, ten tymes doubled, or ten folde.

Decuplo, aui, are, to double. x. tymes. If it be an aduerbe, it signifieth ten tymes, or ten folde. Decüplum, tyme wyse.

Decuppa, he or she that selleth wyne by the pot

Decuriatio, makyng of knyghtes or capitains.

Decures, olde wryters vsed for Decuriones.

Decurio, onis, an office or dignitie, haueynge autho-

authozitee either ouer ten men of armes, oz the tenthe parte of a companie. Also it was taken foz the lozde Chamberlayne to the emperour. also they were in other cities the same that Senatours were at Rome.

Decuria, was the ozdze, office, oz companye, whiche was vnder the office of Decurio. Also the companie of iudges, as we haue of the kynges benche, commune place, and Eschecker, and Decurio, he that is chiefe of theim.

Decurro, cucurri, currere, to renne downe. by translacion it signifieth to rēne from the one ende to the other, to iuste.

Decursio, iustes, as at the tilte oz randon.

Decursionem indicere, to proclayme iustes.

Decursorium, a tournayng of many together in foureme of battayle.

Decurtatus, a, um, shozined, abbzeuiated.

Decus, decoris, honour.

Decussatim, in tenne partes, oz in euen pozcions cut.

Decussis, ten hole partes oz ten Asses. Also pieces equally cut: moze ouer the diuisions of tymber sawen in equall partes. It is also a fourme in any thynge repzesentynge the letter X, whiche parted in the myddell, maketh an other figure called Quincunx, V.

Decusso, aui, are, to cut oz dzawe out in length, oz to cut oz diuide in ten partes.

Decutio, cussi, cutere, to strike of.

Dedecet, it is not honeste oz conuenient.

Dedecoro, aui, are, to dishonour, dishoneste, repzoue, oz defile.

Dedecus, coris, dishonour, dishoneste, repzoche

Dedico, aui, are, to dedicate, oz tell a message.

Deditio, rendzyng vp of a place besieged.

Dedignatio, disdeigne.

Dedignor, aris, ari, to disdeigne.

Dediſco, didici, dediſcere, to vnlerne oz forget.

Deditiius, a, um, recreaunte, oz he that yeldeth hym selfe.

Deditus, a, um, geuen, rendzed.

Dedita opera, by his owne consente, of his free will, purposely.

Dedo, dedidi, dedere, to geue vterly oz foz euer oz to become subiecte, to rendze vp, to yelde hym selfe to an other in battayle.

Deditionem facere, signifieth the same.

Dedere aliquem morti, to slea.

Dedoceo, cui, cere, to teache a man otherwise than he hath befoze learned.

Dedoleo, lui, lere, to ceasse from sozrowe oz pepne.

Dedolo, aui, are, to hew oz cut like a carpenter.

Deduco, xi, cere, to bzynge downe, oz to leade oz dzawe, oz bzynge from one place, oz one thynge to an other. Somtyme to moue from his purpose. somtyme to bzyng home honourably from any place. also to abate of a sūme.

Deducere riuos, to tourne the ryuer.

Deducere uocem, to speake small.

Deducta eō res est, the thynge is come to that poynte.

Deerro, aui, are, to go out of the right waie, oz reason.

Defæcatus, a, um, fyned oz cleane from the lyes oz dzegges, as wyne, whiche is not troubled.

Defæcatus animus, a cleane and vncozrupted mynde.

Defæco, aui, are, to dzawe from the dzegges, oz to leat wyne lye vntyll it be fyne.

Defalco, aui, are, to cut of, take awaie, oz mynisshe, whiche nowe maie be saied defalcate.

Defamo, aui, are, to defame.

Defatigatio, weryneſſe.

Defatigo, gare, to make one werye, oz to fatigate.

Defectio, where a countrey, foztresse, oz armye dooethe forsake their lozde oz capitayne, and taketh the cōtrary part. also lacke oz defaute.

Defector, toris, he that so departeth oz rebelleth, oz gōeth from one to an other.

Defectus, a, um, that whiche lacketh any thyng

Defectus, tus, lacke, rebellion oz departynge agaynst couenant oz promise.

Defectus solis & lunæ, the eclyps of the sun and the moone.

Defectus animi, sownynge oz lyinge in a traunce.

Defecta corpora, bodyes consumed with sykeneſſe.

Defendo, di, dere, to defende, to putte of, to prohibite.

Defensito, aui, are, to defende often.

Deferro, detuli, deferre, to bzynge to, to disclose, to accuse oz appeale, to bestow, to geue office oz dignitee, to attribute.

Deferre ad aliquem, to repozte vnto one.

Deferre aliquē furti, to apeche one of felonie.

Deferre mandata, uel postulata, to dooe a message.

Deferre nomen, to complayne.

Deferre primas, to geue place oz preeminēce to one.

Deferunt de me apud uos, thei repozte of me falsely vnto you.

Deferueo, ferui, ere, to be colde oz patiente.

Deferueſco, ſci, ſcere, to waxe patient oz colde, to appease hym selfe, oz withdzawe his furie.

Defetiſcor, ſci, to be weryed.

Defeſſus ſum, idem.

Deficio, feci, ficere, not to suffice, to lacke, to leaue, to disagree, to rebell, oz departe from hym, with whom he is retayned, oz goeth from one capitayne to an other, to reuolte. Also to forsake oz faple. Prudentia nunq̄ deficit oratorem, Pzudence neuer faplieth an oratour. Quem ſanguis uiresque deficiunt:

whom

whom blond and ſtrength fayleth. Ab eo defecerat, he went from hym to his ennemie.

Defigo, fixi, figere, to dryue in a naple or other thyng.

Defigere aliquem colaphis, to geue one a cuffe on the care, or to beate one with the handes.

Defigere curas, to ſet all care on any thyng.

Defigere in animis, to make it cleaue in mennes myndes.

Defigere in oculis populi, to make all the worlde loke on it.

Defigere oculos, to loke deſyrouſely on a thynge.

Defigi diris precationibus, to be accurſed.

Defixerat pauor cum admiratione, feare and wonder ſtrake them to the herres.

Defixa radicibus, ſtickyng hard to the rootes

Definio, iui, ire, to defyne, determyne, or diſcuſſe.

Definite, expreſsly, ſhortely, or at fewe wordes.

Definite et diſtincte, particularly and ſpecially.

Definitio, onis, a definicion, whiche expreſſeth in fewe wordes, what it is that is ſpoken of: as, Homo eſt animal rationale, mortale, A man is a thynge lyuely, reaſonable, and mortall.

Definitum eſt, it is concluded.

Defioculus, he that lacketh ſyght in one eie.

Defit, there lacketh.

Deflacco, aui, are, to weare out.

Deflagro, aui, are, to bourne exceedyngly, or to be brened.

Deflecto, xi, tere, to bowe downe.

Deflectere ex itinere, to tourne out of the waye.

De recto deflectere, to go out of the ryght waye.

Deflexit de uia conſuetudo, the cuſtome is chaunged or turned.

Deflectemus in Thuſcos, leat vs turne our wate to the Tuſcanes.

Defleo, eui, ere, to waple or lament, to be ſory.

Defloccatus, worne for age, ſometyme paſſed the floure of youthe.

Defloreo, et Defloreſco, ere, to fade or to fall awaie as floures do, or to leſe beautie. ſome tyme it ſignifieth to burgen or floure.

Defluo, xi, ere, to flowe downeward, to fall of or awaie, or come to nothyng.

Defluus, a, um, that whiche floweth or falleth awaie from any thyng.

Defluuium, Defluxus, the fallyng of the heare.

Defodio, di, dere, to bury or hyde a thynge in the ground, to dygge downe, or into the erth.

Deſortus, a, um, deſtitute.

Defore, neuer to be hereafter.

Deformis, me, foule, defoymed.

Deformo, aui, are, to deſtroy or waſt, to make in picture the ſourme of a thyng.

Deformare areas, to ſette out quarters in a garden.

Defraudo, aui, are, to begyle, to mynyſhe or take awaie the profite of an other.

Defrico, aui, are, to rubbe muche, or to rub of.

Defrigo, xi, gere, to fric muche.

Defringo, xi, re, to breake downe or cut downe

Defrugo, aui, are, to weare out lande, or make grounde barrayne by any meanes.

Defruor, frui, to take the fruite of any thynge.

Defrutare, to boyle newe wyne.

Defrutum, newe wyne boyled vntyll the one halfe therof be conſumed.

Defugeo, gi, ere, to refuſe.

Defunctorie, remisly, lyghtly, without ſtudy, diligence or care.

Defunctus, a, um, dead.

Defuncta morbis corpora, bodies recouered from ſyckenes or diſeaſes.

Defunctus fato, eſcaped his deſtiny.

Defundo, fudi, dere, to poure downe.

Defungor, geris, to vſe no lenger, to leaue or reſigne, to perfourme, to eſcape. Alſo to be diſcharged properly of an office or commaundement.

Defungi in hac re, to be out of this buſynes, to be diſcharged of this matter.

Defungi regis imperio, to doo the kynges commaundement.

Defunctus iam ſum, I haue nowe doone my duttie.

Degener, is, he that in his maners is vnlyke to his auncetours, or baſe of lignage.

Degenero, aui, are, to be vnlyke to his auncestoures in maners. It maie be ſaied of frutes, whiche waxe wylde.

Dégero, geſsi, gerere, to carie awaye, and waſte.

Degerere laborem alicui, to eaſe one of his labour.

Deglabro, aui, are, to pluche of heares.

Deglúbo, bi, bere, to put of the rynde, or other ſyke thyng, to blanche.

Deglutino, aui, are, to leuſe that whiche cleaueth faſte, or is glewed.

Dego, gi, gere, to dwell in a place, to bryng to an ende.

Degere ætatem, to lyue.

Degere uitam, idem.

Degere tempus, to paſſe the tyme.

Degrummor, ari, to diſcrete, to laie by lyne.

Degulo, aui, are, to conſume in glotenie.

Degummo, mi, mere, idem quod Deguſtare, to taſte.

Dehinc, from henſoorthe, moze ouer.

Dehiſco, ſci, ſcere, to gape, or open by it ſelfe, or cleue as a tree dooeth.

Dehiſcit flos, the floure ſpredeth.
Dehoneſtamentum, a diſſygurynge, or diſhoneſtie.
Dehoneſto, aui, are, to diſhoneſt.
Dehoneſtus, a, um, diſhoneſt.
Dehortor, tari, to diſcourage, to exhorte to the contrary.
Deianira, the wyfe of Hercules.
Deidamia, the concubine of Achilles, on whom he begat Pirrhus.
Deiectus, & Deiectio, a caſtyng out of poſſeſſion or a diſſeiſon.
Cice. pro cecina. Deiectio alui, a ſtege cauſed by medicine.
Deiectus arborum, fallyng of trees.
Deiectus gemmæ uel collis, the imboſſments of a ſtone or tree.
Deierator, toris, a great ſwearer.
Deiero, aui, are, to ſweare depely, or a greate othe.
Deiicio, ieci, iicere, to throwe downe, to caſte downe, to tourne away, to putte out of office. Alſo to diſeaſe or put oute a man of his poſſeſſion.
Cl. ad At. lib. 16. Deiicere aluum, to go to the ſtoole.
Deiicere de gradu, to bryngе out of a conſtant mynde. Alſo it ſignifieth to put oute of his place, to depryue of dignitie or auctorytie.
Deiicere de poſſeſsione, to putte out of poſſeſſyon.
Deiicere de ſententia, to make one chaunge his opinion.
Dein, moreouer, furthermore.
Deinceps, one after an other, in order, from henſforth, or thenſforth, afterwarde.
Deinſuper, vpwarde.
Deintegro, eftſones.
Deiphile, the mother of Diomedes.
Deiphœbus, the name of a ſunne of Priamus and Hecuba.
Deiugo, aui, are, to vnyoke, to vnioyne, to diſſeuer.
Deiungo, xi, gere, to vnioyne.
Deiurium, a great and ſolemne othe.
Deiuro, to ſweare depely.
Deiurus, he that ſweareth ſolemnely.
Delabor, delabi, to be let downe, to fall down of a highe place, to be waſted, conſumed, or come to naught, to decay.
Delacero, are, to teare in pieces.
Delachrimo, idem quod delacrimor.
Delachrimor, aris, ari, to weepe or ſende oute dropes lyke teares.
✣ De lana caprina, A prouerbe where men do contende for a trifle, as who ſaithe, whether a gote beareth wulle or heare.
Delanio, aui, are, to cut in pieces.
Delapidata, pauementes.
✣ De lapide emptus, A prouerbe ſignifiyng a perſon of moſte vyle condition, lyke as ſlaues bought ſtandynge on a ſtone in the market place, were moſte vyle.
Delaſſo, aui, are, to make wery.
Delatio, an accuſation ſecretely made, or a ſecrete complaynte.
Delator, oris, a ſecrete accuſar, a complayner.
Delauo, uare, to waſhe myghtily.
Delebile, that whiche may be put oute, or put away.
Delectamentum, paſtyme, ſolace.
Delectatio, delectacion in the ſences of heryng ſeing, taſt, and ſmelynge.
Delecto, aui, are, to delyte, to leade, to allure to a thynge.
Delector, aris, ari, to take delectacion or pleaſure.
Delectus rerum, choyſe or electi on of thynges, alſo of men apte for the warre.
Delectum habere, ſometyme ſignifieth to take muſters for the warres.
Delego, aui, are, to aſſigne to ſome office, meſſage, or other neceſſary and greate buſynes, to commit or cauſe a matter to bee determyned, to ſende in ambaſſade or meſſage.
Deleneo, niui, nire, to pacify, appeaſe, or ſet in quiete.
Deleo, leui, ere, to diſtroye, to putte out any thynge that is wrytten, to remoue, or putte awaie.
Deleterion, venome.
Deletile, that diſtroyeth or putteth out.
Deliacus, a, um, of the Ile of Delus.
Delibatio, taſtyng, or the takyng of aſſaye. It is alſo a ſacrifyce of meate or dryncke.
Delibatorium, a place apte for the ſacrifice.
Deliberabundus, he that aduyſeth hym, or aſketh counſaile in euery thynge.
Deliberatio, aduiſement or conſultacion.
Deliberator, he that taketh leyſure to be aduiſed what he ſhall do or ſaie.
Deliberatiua oratio, wherein any thynge is conſulted.
Delibero, aui, are, to be aduiſed, to take aduyſe, to determyne, to doubte, to conſulte.
Delibo, aui, are, to taſte a thynge. ſometyme to violate, to hurte, to diſtroy, or corrupte, to ſacrifice, to drayne water by forowes, to take away by lyttell and lyttell.
Delibare de gloria alterius, to miniſh or take away ſome portion of an other mans prayſe or honour.
Delibro, aui, are, to pull of the barke or rynde of a tree.
Deliburus, a, um, oynted.
Gaudio deliburus, replenyſhed with ioye.
Deliburus periurys, ſtayned or defyled with periurie.
Delicate, wantonly.
Delicatus, a, um, delycate, wantonly brought vp.

Delicia, the tymber whiche maketh the ende of
Festus. a houſe aboue, called a gable.
Deliciares tegulæ, the tiles at the gable end.
Varro. Delici porci, yonge ſuchynge pygges.
Delicium, cij, & Deliciæ, arum, delyces, recreacions, paſtymes, pleſaunt fantaſies, generally all thynge, wherin one taketh ſingular pleaſure or delyte. ſometyme it is taken in a good parte, ſometyme in a bad. And whan it is ſpoken by one, of any perſon whom he ſpecially loueth or fauoreth, it may be interpreted in this wyſe: Meum delicium, or meæ deliciæ, my derlyng, my ſweete herte, and ſuche other lyke elegancies of Venus ſecretaries. And whan it is ſpoken of a thyng, than in this wyſe: Quid agit Comum, uæ meæq; deliciæ? Howe is it with Comum our moſt pleaſant and dilectable place of reſort?
Deliciarum cauſa, for paſtyme or recreacion.
Delicias facere, to be wanton, to be ſquaymyſhe, to play the cockeney.
Delico, aui, are, to explane.
Delictum, an offence whan a thyng is vndone, omiſſion.
Deligo, lẽgi, ligere, to chooſe, or pycke out.
Delimo, aui, are, to fyle or chaue of from any mettall.
Delingo, xi, gere, to lycke of.
Delinimentum, delectacion, an affectyue, or ſwetenesſe in feelyng.
Delinio, iui, ire, to annoynt, to rub pleaſantly, to touche.
Deliniare, to drawe as a paynter doth, er he do lay on colours.
Delinitus, touched ſwetely, annoynted, pacified, appeaſed.
Delinquo, liqui, linquere, to omytte to do well, to offende.
Deliquium, lacke.
Deliquium animi, whan a man is in a ſwoune
Deliquium ſolis, the eclipſe of the ſunne.
Cicero. Delirans, dotynge.
Deliratio, dotage, foly.
Deliramentum, idem.
Deliro, aui, are, to go out of the ryghte waie, properly to go out of the forowe, and make a balke, as ploughmen do. Alſo to dote.
Delirus, he that ſwarueth from reaſon, a dotarde or dotyng foole.
Deliteo, tui, ere, to lye hyd.
Deliteſco, idem.
Delitum, blotted.
Delius, a, um, of the yle called Delus.
✠ Delius nator, was one perfect in ſwymmyng, whiche became a prouerbe, that when a thynge was ſpoken or written, harde to be vnderſtande, and required a cunnyng expoſitour, than wolde they ſaie, Delio natatore eget, It requyreth a counnynge or ſubtyll

expoſitour.
Delos, an yle by Greece, where Apollo and Diana were borne, and is one of the yles called Cyclades.
Delphi, a citie and people in Greece.
Delphicus, a, um, of that citie.
Delphicum oraculum, the anſwere made at the temple of Apollo in Delphos.
Delphinus, a greate fyſhe of the ſea called a Dolphin, whoſe mouth is almoſt at his beally, or els no fyſhe moughte eſcape hym, he is ſo ſwyfte in ſwymmyng, but he can not take any fyſhe but lyinge vpryghte, his tungue is mouable and apte for voyce, contrary to other fyſhes, and hath a camoyſed noſe, and a compaſſed backe. He delyteth in muſyke. There hath of them ben knowen to loue children, and receiue them to ryde on their backes, by the ſpace of .xxx. miles in the ſea, whiche haue ben beholden of muche people, who that redeth Plinium & Appianum in uaria hiſtoria, ſhall fynde of this fyſhe thynges to be wondred at.
Delphos, a citie in the countrey called Phocis, on a mountayne in Greece called Pernaſſus, there was the greatte and famous temple of Apollo called Delphicus, where the dyuelle gaue anſweres by women, whiche there ſerued for the purpoſe.
Delta, is the letter D, in Greke. It alſo ſignifieth the numbre of foure, as in the letters it ſignifieth fyue hundred. Alſoo at Memphis the mooſte famous citie of Egypt, the ryuer called Nilus maketh a place in the fourme of this letter, whiche is this Δ wherefore that place is called Delta.
Delũbrum, a place wherin be dyuers ymages of god and ſayntes.
Deludificor, cari, to begyle.
Deludo, ſi, ere, to mocke, to deceyue, to abuſe.
Delumbis, be, weake, ſometyme wanton.
Delumbatæ radices, rootes nypped of, or broken, to the intent that they ſhal waxe greater.
Delumbo, bare, to debilitate or make feble, or of no ſtrength.
Deluo, lui, ere, to waſhe cleane, or waſhe out,
Delutamentum, clayenge.
Deluto, aui, are, to laye clay on any thynge.
Dẽmades, a great oratour in Athenes, who in ſodayne orations without any ſtudy, excelled Demoſthenes, in ſo muche as Plutarch writeth, that whan Demoſthenes was conſtrayned to ſpeake vnto the people vnprouyded, who beyng tymorous ſometyme ſtayed in the myddell of his oracion, Demades wolde ayde out of his place, and fynyſhe that oracion, whiche Demoſthenes had begun, wherin appeard the diuerſities of wittis, which now adays is alſo perceyued. But Demades was

of

of so corrupte maners, that Antipater was wonte to saye of hym, whan he was old and decrepite, that he was lyke to beastes, which were offered in sacrifyce, of whom nothyng remayned but theyr tungues and bealies. Fynally the ende of his auarycc, prodygalitie, flatterye, and falsehoode was this. He with his sonne called Demea, commyng vnder colour of frendshyp into Macedonye, where in dede he had secretly conspyred with Antigonus, ennemy to Antipater kyng of that countrey, he and his son wer taken by Cassander, chief capptain of Antipaters armye, and first his sonne Demea was slayne in his armes, that the bloud sprange into the fathers face, and than hym self after many reprooches touchyng his treason and vnkyndnes, was also cruelly killed.

Demagis, muche more.

Demando, aui, are, to commytte any thynge to one for to do.

Demarchus, a ruler of the people.

Demeanculum, a place to discend into, a cellar.

Demeare, to go downe, or go away.

Demens, madde, he that regardeth not what he doth.

Demensum, a certain quantitie of meat, drink, or grayn, gyuen to euery seruant, to fynd him one moneth. It is also a measure contaynyng foure Romayne bushels.

Demensus, a, um, measured.

Dementer, madly, foolyshly, vnaduisedly.

Dementia, madnes.

Dementio, tiui, ire, to be madde.

Demento, aui, are, to be madde, to make mad, to make foolysshe.

Demereo, rui, ere, to wynne or geat.

Demereor, eris, reri, to bynde by frendshyp, to wynne ones fauour, to make a frende, to deserue thanke.

Demergo, si, gere, to drowne a thyng, or depe it in water or other lycour.

Demergere semen, to cast seed into the ground

Demersus, a, um, drowned.

Demersus ære alieno, deepe indetted, or in great dette.

Demersę leges opibus, lawes subdued with money, or lawes layd in water for money.

Demeter, the name of Ceres.

Demetio, to mete dyligently, to esteme.

Demetior, idem.

Demeto, tij, tere, to reape. sometym to gather.

Demetrias, a towne of Thessaly.

Demetrius, was a proper name of dyuerse Greekes, of whome two were excellente, the oone a kynge of Macedonye, the other was a noble oratoure surnamed Phalarẽus. The kynge Demetrius was sonne of Antigonus kynge of Macedonye, where he

also raygned: He was of a goodlye stature, and of soo excellent fauour and beaultie, that no paynter or harner mought truely counterfaite him. For it semed, that there were in his vysage bothe terriblenes and mercy, grauitie and gentylnes, wherwith was coyned a princely maiestie. He was in tyme of recreation of all kynges moste pleasant, whan great affayres were in hande, he surmounted al other in study, dilygence, and greatnes of wyt. He had his father and mother in wonderfull reuerence excedyng all men. Not withstanding he was noted muche of incontinencie, he was full of prowesse and valyaunt, and deliuered Grece from Ptholomees tyrannye, and vanquished him on the sea, he also subdued Athenes, and all the countreye of Bœotia, with the citie of Thebes, he hadde warre at one tyme with Ptholomeus kyng of Egypt, Lysimachus kyng of Asia, and Seleuchus king of Syria, and Pyrrhus kyng of Epyrus, and oftentymes vanquyshed theyr armies, but in conclusyon he beynge vanquyshed by Seleucus, was by hym committed to an honourable prysyon, that is to say, kepte in a towne of Syria, called Cheronesus, where he hadde appoynted vnto hym fayre palayces, pleasant orchardes and gardeynes, and had the company of suche as he lysted, where, with ydelnesse and excesse of voluptuous pleasures, he fell sycke and dyed, whan he was of the age of. lxiiii. yeres.

Demetrius Phalareꝰ, was a noble philosopher & oratour, disciple to Theophrastus, of whom Tully writeth in his fyrst boke of offices, sayeng, that he was a subtyll disputer, but noo vehement oratour, yet was he swete and delectable. he for his excellent vertues was gouernour of the Athenięs ten yeres. And bicause he had greatly enryched the citie of Athenes in yerely reuenues, and adorned it with commodious buylding, the people in the honour of hym dyd set vp. CCC. and. lx. of his images made in mettal. But afterward he beyng absent, by the meanes of certayne enuyous persons, the people condemned hym to dye, & also pulled downe his images, and somme they dyd breake, and some solde, onely oone was kepte hole in the castell, wherof herynge Demetrius, he sayde: yet haue they not plucked down vertue, for the which they did sette vp those images. This mã caused Ptholomeus the kynge of Egypt to make his great lybrarye, and to sende to the Jewes to haue theyr lawes and prophesyes translated into greke, who sente vnto hym of euerye tribe, twelue great learned menne, who dydde accomplysh his desyre, and are called Septuaginta interpretes, all though there were of theym,

xxiiii. persones This manne liued afore the incarnation of Christ. 277. yeres.

Demigro, aui, are, to chaunge habytacions or lodgynges, to remoue frome one place to an nother.

Demigrare ab improbis, to forsake vnthryfty or yll company.

Demigrare de statu, to change the facion or forme of lyuing.

Demigrare de uita, to dye, to decease.

Deminuo, nuere, to mynyshe or make lasse.

Demiror, aris, ari, to meruayle muche. Somtyme it signifieth to knowe not.

Demisse, aduerbe, with great humilitie.

Demisse aures, hangyng eares.

Demissi homines, men fallen frome ryches to pouerty.

Demissio, a bashement, lacke of courage, faintnes of hart e.

Demissitia tunica, a long cote.

Demissa loca, lowe grounde s.

Demissa toga, a longe gowne.

Demisso capite, the hed hangyng downward.

Demissis labijs, haugyng babberlyppes, bac berlypped.

Dimissis humeris uirgo, a mayden haugynge lowe shulders.

Demissus, a, um, humble.

Demitto, misi, tere, to sende downe, to humble my selfe, to lay downe. also to dygge.

Demittere equum in flumen, to make his horse to leape into the riuer.

Demittere in pectus, to sette at his heart, to kepe in remembraunce.

Demittere animum, to abate courage, to lose courage.

Demiurgus, an officer or magistrate amonge the people, whiche purposed to them al thynges, wherupon they shuld treate, as the speaker of the parliament among vs.

Demo, mere, to take awaie or abate.

Demere fidem fabulis, to make that mē shal not beleue tales.

Demere soleas alicui, to pull of ones shoes.

Demere ungues, to pare ones nailes.

De capite demptum, appayred in substance or valewe.

Democratia, a fourme of a common wealthe, where the people haue auctoritie without any other state.

Democraticus, he that fauoureth the common welth, where the people haue auctoritie.

Demōcritus, an excellent philosopher, who beeyng a childe, learned of certayne wyse men of Chaldea astronomy, and they dyuinitie, afterwarde he went into Perse to lerne geometry, and than into Chaldea, to knowe dyuine misteries, longe after he retourned to Athenes, where he gaue his possessions and ryches vnto innumerable vnto the weale publik, reseruing a lyttell gardeyne, wherin he mought at more lyberte, serche out the secretes of nature. He wrate many wonderfull warkes in naturalle phylosophye and physycke. Also whan he beheilde the Cytie of Athenes, he contynually laughed at the foolysshe dylygence of theym, whyche sparyd for no peynes to get authorytie and ryches, whiche they were not sure to keepe, other whiche laboured to gette they r chylderne great possessions, who eyther dyed before the fathers, or els ouerliuing their fathers, shortly spent all that they r fathers left vnto theim. But the Athenienses, not perceiuyng the cause of his laughter, thinking him to be madde, cause d Hippocrates the physycion to go vnto him. Who perceiuing the occasyon of his laughter, sayde, Democritus is not madde, but the Athenienses be madde at whom he dothe laughe. He was before the incarnation of Christe. 492. yeres.

Demodocus, the name of an harper, of whom Homer maketh mencion.

Demogorgon, was an enchaunter, whyche was supposed to be of suche excellencye, that he had authoritie ouer all spirites, that made men afeard.

Demolior, iri, to throw downe any thyng that is buylded.

Demolio, idem quod demolior.

Demoliri culpam, to discharge hym of the faute or blame.

Demolitio, a subuertion or beatynge downe of a thyng.

Demonstratio, onis, a shewyng.

Demonstratiuus, a, um, that sheweth, or is shewed, or mete to be shewed.

Demonstratiuum genus, a fourme of speakynge, wherin oratours did either commend or dispraise any man openly.

Demonstro, aui, are, to shewe openly.

Demophon, the son of Theseus and Phedra kyng of Athenes.

Demorior, iri, to dye vtterly.

Demoror, aris, to tary longe, to kepe backe, or cause to tary.

Demosthenes, was the mooste excellente oratour of the Greekes, and was fyrste a dyscypple of Plato, but after he folowed Ebulydes an oratour, and vsed suche wonderfulle diligence and labour to attayne to the perfection of eloquence, that where he hadde an impedymente in his pronounciacyon, he by puttynge smalle stoones into his mouthe, and inforcynge hym to speake treatably, he at the laste attayned to mooste perfecte fourme of speakynge. Of his wisedome remaynethe amonge other this praty exaumple. Whan kynge Philyp, the father of great Alexander besieged

beſieged Athanes, and ſore diſtreſſed it, vpon certayne treatiſes offred by them, he required to haue deliuered vnto hym ten oratours, of the whiche Demoſthenes was one, and than wolde he rayſe vp his ſiege. That herynge Demoſthenes, and comyng into the common counſayle, he reherſed this fable: On a tyme the wolues exhorted the ſhepeherdes to be in league with them, whervnto the ſhepeherdes accorded: than the wolues requyred to haue delyuered vnto them their maſtyues, whiche were the cauſe of debate betwene theim, the ſhepeherdes therevnto graunted, and delyuered to the wolues their dogges, the moſt vigilant kepers of their flockes. Afterwarde the wolfes being without any feare, not only did eate now & than a ſhepe, to ſlay their hũger, but alſo for their pleaſure did teare & rent other in peces. In like wiſe ſaid Demoſthenes vnto Philip, after that he hath taken from you your oratours, whiche by their wiſe aduertiſementes haue hytherto preſerued you from his tyrannie, he will do the lyke vnto the Athenienſes heryng, that agreed to his counſayle, and valiantly defended and preſerued the citie. This man was afore the incarnation of Chriſte. 344. yeres.

Demotus, put abacke.

Demoueo, uere, to remoue.

Demoueri gradu, to be dryuen backe, to be conſtrayned to recule.

Demptus, ta, tum, put out.

Demulceo, cere, to ſtroke gentyly and ſoftly with the hande, as we do to children & houndes, whan we make muche of theim.

Demum, at the laſt. ſometyme it ſignifieth only, or alwaie, finally.

Demuſſata contumelia, diſpleaſure done by diſſimulacion.

Demuto, tare, to chaunge his maner or faſion.

Denaria, the numbre of xxxix. M. of the coyne called Denarij.

Denarius, in weight is the ſeuenth parte of an ounce: In coyne it was as muche in poyſe and valuacion as our grote, whiche wayeth of our money nowe currant. vi. d. ob. and the vii. part of an halfe peny.

Denarius, a, um, that whiche conteyneth the numbre of tenne.

Denarro, aui, are, to tell in ordre.

Denaſcor, denaſci, to ceaſſe to be, to dye.

Denaſo, to cut or pull of the noſe.

Denato, aui, are, to ſwymme downe.

Denego, aui, are, not to geue, or to deny to geue

Deni, ten togither. Vxores habent deni duo: deniq; inter ſe communes, Ten or twelue togither haue wyues in common among theim.

Denigro, aui, are, to make blacke.

Deniq; in concluſion, finally.

Denominatio, the namyng of a thynge.

Denomino, aui, are, to name.

Denormo, are, to ſet out of rule, or ordre.

Denoto, aui, are, to blame.

Dens, dentis, a tothe. alſo euery thyng, wherwith an other thyng maie be holden faſt.

Dens arator, the coulter of a plough.

Denſe, an aduerbe, ſignifieth thicke or cloſe togither, as whan many be aſſembled in a lit tell roume.

Denſitas, tatis, & denſitudo, dinis, thickenes.

Denſo, aui, are, to thicken or make thicke.

Denſus, a, um, thicke, harde, cloſed togither, compacte, plentuous.

Dentale, the ſhare of a plough.

Dentatum, in ordre like teethe.

Dentatus, he that hath great teeth, ſtrõge teeth or many teethe.

Denticulare, to thruſte in his teethe.

Denticulus, a, um, dentatus, a, um, dentoſus, a, um, toothed.

Denticulatæ falces, ſythes.

Denticulatus, he that hath litteli teethe.

Dentifrangibilium, a thynge wherwith teethe are broken.

Dentifricium, a medicine wherwith the teethe be rubbed, to make theim white.

Dentiloquus, he that ſpeaketh betweene the teethe, or liſpeth.

Dentio, ire, to put forthe teethe or brede teethe.

Dentiſcalpium, an inſtrument, wherwith teeth be ſcraped.

Dentitio, onis, a puttyng foorth or growyng of teethe.

Denubo, pſi, bere, to marie or wed on the womans parte.

Denudo, aui, are, to diſpoyle or make naked.

Denumero, rare, to paie money.

Denunciatio, menaſſyng.

Denunciatio teſtimonij, an iniunction to appere.

Denuncio, aui, are, to ſhewe or tell a thyng to an other man, or denounce. alſo Denunciare teſtimonium, to bryng witnes into the courte of iudgement, as they do in the Chaunceric, where witneſſes are compelled to come.

Denuntiauit ut adeſſet, he ſummoned hym to appeere.

Denuntiare inimicitias, to declare hym to be his ennemie.

Denuntiare bellum, to proſfre warre or battaple.

Denuo, agayne, eftſoones.

Denus, a, um, the tenthe.

Deocco, care, to harrowe lande, or breake it with rollers.

Deonero, rare, to diſcharge or diſburdeyn.

Deoratus, deſpred, hartily prayed.

Deoro, aui, are, to deſpre hartily. Amonge our

lawiers is to plede or to conclude in pledinge.
Deorsum, downewarde.
Sursum deorsum, vp and downe, hyther and thyther.
Deorsum uersum, downe ryght.
Depaciscor, sci, to make couenaunt, to agree vpon certain couenãtes, to promise, or to passe
Depactus, a, um, couenanted or patised.
Depactus est cum hostibus, he patised with the ennemies.
Depalmo, aui, are, to buffette.
Depango, xi, gere, to plante or sette.
Depasco, paui, pascere, to eate as a beast doth, to feede beastes in pasture.
Depascere possessionem alienam, to feede his cattall on an other mans pasture.
Depascor, idem.
Depastus, ta, tum, eaten with beastes.
Depastio, feedyng of cattell.
Depaupero, rare, to impouerishe or make poze.
Depecto, xui, uel xi, tere, to kembe diligently.
Depectus, uel depexus, a, um, kempt, trimmed
Depeculor, aris, ari, to robbe a common weale, appince, or a place halowed.
Depeculator, a robbar.
Depello, puli, pellere, to put downe, put awap or remoue, to put aside.
Depelli portenta, whã monstrous or strange thynges do happen, betokenyng some yll aduenture to happen, to repeale it by prayers, auowes, or other good dedes.
Depulsio, idem quod propulsio.
Depulsus, put downe.
Dependeo, ere, to hange downe of a thynge, to depende.
Dependo, di, dere, to paye.
Dependere operã, to take pein about a thig
Dependere pœnas, to be punyshed, to suffre peynes.
Deperdo, ere, to lose.
Deperio, ri, ire, to perysshe, to dye, to loue inozdinately, to be lose.
Depesco, scui, scere, to dyrue cattell.
Depessus, rente, tozne.
Depexus, well trymmed.
Ego ne si uiuo adeo exornatum dabo, adeo depexum, ut usq; dum uiuat meminerit sem per mei? Trowe ye that I wyll not so decke hym and trymme hym, that he shal thinke on me, as longe as he lyueth?
Depilis, without heare.
Depilo, aui, are, to pull of heare.
Depingo, gere, to depaynt, to describe.
Deplano, to make playne.
Deplanto, to plante, or sette.
Depleo, pleui, plere, to fylle.
Deploratus, a, um, without hope of recouerer or remedye.
A medicis deploratus, forsaken of phisicions;

Deploro, aui, are, to lament, to bewayle.
Depluere, to rayne downe ryght.
Deplumis, me, that whiche hath fewe fethers or none.
Depono, posui, nere, to lay downe, to deprive or take awaie, to put away, to leaue.
Deponere arma, to put of his harneyse.
Deponere bellum, to cesse from warres.
Deponere exercitum, to discharge the army
Deponere imperium, to leaue the rule or gouernaunce.
Deponere inimicitias, to leaue all malyce.
Deponere negotium, to leaue busyneise.
Deponere semina, to plante.
Deponere soleas, to put of ones shoes.
Deponere onus, to discharge a burdeyne, or charge. Deponere aliqnid apud aliquem, to lay a thyng in guage or pledge, or to deliuer to one a thynge to kepe.
Depositarius, he vnto whome one hath deliuered a thyng to kepe. also to whom any thyng is layde in guage.
Depositus, a, um, layde downe, left in an other mans keppng. sometyme it doth signifie desperate, or he whiche is in desperacion. Itaq; mihi uideor magnam & maxime egram & prope depositam reipub. partem sui cepisse, Therfore me semeth I haue taken in hand, a great part of the weale publyke, not only being feble, but also almost i extreme desperatiõ
Depositum subitantiuum, that which is left in the custody of one. also a guage.
Depopulatio, destruction or desolacion of a countrey, depopulacion.
Depopulor, ari, to destroy or wast a countrey.
Deportati, they whiche are exiled, haupnge no ppertie left in any goodes or landes, after the definicion of lawiers, howbeit other authors do vse that worde generally for men exiled.
Deportatus, banyshed.
Deporto, aui, are, to carp or bring away, to banishe. sometyme it signifieth to reporte.
Deportare exercitum, to bryng home agayn the army. Deportare triumphum, to bryngo home the victory. Captiuos Romam deportare, to carp prisoners to Rome.
Deposco, popposci, poscere, to desire much or require. Deposcere omnibus pollicitationib⁹, to demand or solicite with faire promisses.
Depositorius, he that leaueth a thyng with an other man.
Depositum, that whiche is left in an other mãs keppng, or that is layde to pledge.
Depostulare, where the inferiour requireth a thynge of his superiour.
Deprædor, ari, to robbe a countrey or towne.
Deprauatus indulgentia, married with to much libertie. Deprauati mores, pl or leud cõditions
Deprauate, contrary to right or raison.

Depra-

Deprauo, aui, are, to make yll, to deprane.
Deprecatio, whan we confesse that we haue offended.
Deprecator, he that sueth or intreateth for an other man that he shuld not be punyshed.
Deprecor, cari, to beseech, to refuse, to despre the contrary, to put away, or deny that which we wold not haue, to haue in detestation, to resist to deliuer a man by prayer.
Deprecari ueniam, to aske forgyuenes.
Deprecari alicui ne uapulet, to make a request or despre for one that he be not beaten.
Deprecari iniuriam, to requyre that he wyll not do to hym any wronge.
Deprecari auaritiæ crimina, laudibus frugalitatis, To requyre to haue oone excused for his nygardshyppe: because that hys temperaunce in lyuynge is worthy cõmendation.
Deprecari maleuolentiam, to excuse hym of blame, for the loy that he hath of an nothers myshortune.
Claudij inuidiam, Gracchi charitas deprecabatur, Gracchus was so welle beloued, that for his sake, the fautes of Claudius were hid and not spoken of.
Deprecari munus, to excuse hym in takynge on hym an offyce or charge.
Deprecari culpam, to excuse hym selfe, and despre that the faute be not layde to hym.
Deprecari periculum, to pray that he falle not into perylle, or that he be in no daunger.
Deprecari mortem, to despre pardon of deth or to endeuour hym to saue ones lyfe.
Depræhendo, di, dere, to take a man vnwares to knowe, to perceyue.
Deprehensus est in sermone, he was taken in his wordes.
Deprehensus est in scelere, he was taken with the fault.
Depressus, a, um, lowe.
Deprimo, ere, to kepe doune, to thrust downe.
Deprimere naues, to make shyppes to synke and be drowned.
Deprimunt me quæ porto, My burdeyn maketh me to stoupe.
Depromo, to draw out, to declare, to fetch out.
Depromere ex libris, to fetche out of bokes.
Depromit ex sensu suo, he fetched it frome his owne wytte.
Depropero, rare, to make muche haste.
Depso, psi, pere, to wark a thing with the handes, to the intent to make it softe, to kneade dowe, ware, or other lyke thynge.
Depuber, depuberis, a chylde or yonge beaste, whiche are not come to rype yeres.
Depudet, he hath layde aspde shame.
Depudico, aui, are, to dyshonest or vyolate a woman.
Depugnatur, the battayle was fought.
Depugnatus, a, um, well faught.
Depugno, aui, are, to fyght valiantly.
Depulsio, a puttyng of, or lettyng a thyng that it can not approche. Quæ causa iustior est belli gerendi, quam seruitutis depulsio, What better cause is there to fyghte, than that we wolde let, that we were not brought into seruitude.
Depunio, nire, to beate.
Depurgo, aui, are, to clense any thynge vnder foote.
Depurgare crimen, to discharge hym of the faulte whiche is layde vnto hym.
Depuro, to make cleane or pure.
Deputo, aui, are, to cut of, to esteme, to iudge, to repute.
Deputare rationes, to reckon or make accompte.
Derado, si, dere, to shaue of, or barke of.
Derbices, people in Asia, aboute the sea called Mare Caspium, whyche haue this custome, that whan theyr frendes come to the age of lxx. yeeres, they slea theym, and eate theym, callyng all theyr neyghbours vnto the feaste. Olde women they slea not, but only do strangle theym, and afterwarde doo burye theym. Semblably yf menne dye before the sayde age, they also doo burye theym. They punysshe euery offence, be it neuer so lyttell, with death.
Dercæi, a people of Grece, in the coostes of Thrace.
Derce, a welle moste colde in sommer.
Derelinquo, liqui, linquere, to forsake vtterly.
De repente, sodaynly.
Derelictus, ta, tum, forsaken. Pro derelicto rem aliquam habere, to forsake a thynge.
Derelictui habere, to care not for a thynge, or to neglecte it.
Deribitores, they whyche do numbre an armye, and do paye to the souldyours theyr wages.
Derideo, risi, dere, to laugh to scorne, to mocke.
Deridiculum, a scorne or mocke.
Deripeo, ripui, pere, to take away, to dispoile.
Deripere aliquem capillo, to pull one doune by the heare of the head.
Derisus, a, um, mocked or had in contempt.
Derisus, us, mockery.
Derisor, a mocker.
Deriuo, aui, are, to deriuate from one to an nother, to lay to one, as to lay to a mannes defaute, or charge, to take from one, and gyue to an other.
Derogito, to make instaunte despre, to pray hartily.
Derogo, aui, are, to mynyshe, to derogate, to take away.
Derogare fidem alicui, to putte no truste in one.

Deruncinare, to cut or pulle of that whyche is superfluous.
Deruo,ui,ere, to falle downe.
Des, a poyſe of eyght ounces.
Deſaltare, to daunce.
Deſæueo,ſæui,uire, to be wod angry. ſomtyme to ceaſſe to be angry.
Deſcendo,di,ere, to go downe, to deſcend. ſome tyme onely to go.
Deſcendere in altum, to go depe downe.
Deſcendere in aciem, to go into the battaple
Deſcendere in ſeſe, to humble hym ſelf, or to conſyder in hym ſelf the baſenes of his eſtate.
Deſcendere in cauſam, to come in ſtryfe.
Deſcenditur gradibus, one goth down by ſtep
Deſcenſus,ſus, a goynge downe. (pes.
Deſcentio,idem.
Deſcio, iui,ire, to knowe not.
Deſciſco,iui,ſciſcere, to dyſagree, to leaue one, and go to an other, to rebell.
Deſciſcere à ſe, to chaunge his fourme of lyuynge or facion.
Deſcribo,pſi,ere, to wryte out of a copy, to order or appoynt, to paynt or wryte aduyſedly, to declare or deſcrybe.
Deſcriptio, a copy, a deſcription.
Deſcribere pecuniam in ciuitates, to aſſeſſe ſummes of money in a taxe to be payd in ſundry cities.
Deſcribere rationes, to make accomptes in an order.
Deſcribere in genere, to dyuyde a thynge into dyuers kyndes.
Latronem & ſycarium aliquem deſcribere, to ſignifie one by the name of theefe or murderer without reherſynge his proper name.
Deſcriptius, in better order.
Deſcriptio populi, a deuydyng of the people into dyuers partes or bandes in a quarell betwene two perſons.
Deſcriptiones temporũ, the hyſtory of thynges which haue hapned, accordyng to the order of tyme.
Deſeco, aui,are, to cut in ſunder, to cut of.
Deſecare prata, to mowe medowes.
Deſectio, a cuttig or mowing down of ſtraw or
Deſectus,ta,tum, being cut of. (graſſe.
Deſedeo,dere, to ſytte downe.
Deſero,ui,ere, to leaue or forſake.
Deſerere pignus, to loſe his gage.
Deſerere uadimoniũ, to make defaut, where one is bounde to appere before a iudge, or other great officer.
Deſerto,aui,are, to forſake.
Deſertor, he that leaueth his countrey, & gothe to his enemies.
Deſertus miles, a ſouldioure whiche departeth without lycence.
Deſerta regio, a countray not inhabited.

Deſertus ager, a fielde out of tylthe.
Deſertus, forſaken, not inheritable, where no man dwelleth, a deſert or wyldernelſe.
Deſeruit me fides & fama, I haue loſte my credence and good name.
Deſeruio,uiui,ire, to obey or ſerue humbly, ſometyme to do yll ſeruice.
Deſeruire ſtudijs, to apply lernynge or ſtudy.
Deſes, deſidis, vnoccupied.
Deſiccare, to drye vp.
Deſideo,ſedi,deſidere, to ſytte ſtyll, to abyde in a place, to be ydell.
Deſidia, ſlouthfulneſſe.
Deſidioſus, a man full of ydelneſſe, ſlouthfull.
Deſido,ſedi,ere, to ſyt ſtyl or continually, to ſit on a thing, to ſit on a chambre ſtole. It is alſo proprely whan the erthe doth gape or chynke Terra deſedit, the ground openeth or gapeth
Deſignata, for prædeſtinata.
Deſignatio, a diuiſe or ordinãce, an apointmẽt.
Deſignator, toris, a marſhall, which ſetteth or appoynteth euery man to his place conuenient to his degree or office.
Deſignatus, aſſigned, or depned.
Deſignati conſules, Prætores, Tribuni, they which wer elected & appointed to ſucceed thẽ which at that tyme exercyſed the ſaid offices.
Deſigno,aui,are, to aſſigne, to note or ſignify, to do a thyng newly. alſo to chooſe a thing, and appoynt it for ſome purpoſe.
Deſilio,lui,ere, to leape or lyght downe.
Deſinas, holde thy peace.
Deſino,ſii,nere, to leaue, to ceaſſe.
Deſinere artem, to leaue the crafte.
Deſinit in uiolam, it drayweth to the colour of violette.
Illæ orationes legi ſunt deſitę, thoſe oracions are no more radde.
Deſiſtere conatu, to leaue his enterpryſe.
Deſiſtente autumno, at the end of Autumne or harueſt.
Deſipio,pui,ere, to do foolyſhly, to wax foliſhe.
Deſiſto,deſtiti, deſiſtere, to leaue of.
Deſiſtere litibus, to leaue ſuite.
Deſita ars, a ſcience out of vſe, not ſpoken of.
Primus Papiſius eſt uocari deſitus, He was the firſt which was left to be called Papiſi⁹.
Deſolatus,a,ũ, that is made deſolate or deſtroyd
Deſolo,aui,are, to make deſolate.
Deſolor,ari, to comforte.
Deſpectio,onis, a diſpiſing, a lokyng downward
Deſpecto,aui,are, to loke behynde.
Deſpectus,tus, regard or ſight. ſomtime deſpite
Deſpectus,ta,tum, deſpyſed.
Deſperanter, deſperately.
Deſperatio,onis, deſpayre.
Deſperatus,a,um, deſperate. alſo wherin one hath none hope.
Deſpero,aui,are, to deſpayre.

Deſpi-

Deſpicabilis, to be deſpiſed.
Deſpicatus, tus, deſpite, diſpꝛayſe.
Deſpicatus, he by whom no man ſetteth.
Deſpicientia, deſpectio, deſpite.
Deſpicio, ſpexi, cere, to loke oꝛ beholde doune, to deſpiſe. alſo foꝛ Aſpicere. alſo to ſet litle by
Deſpicor, cari, to deſpiſe oꝛ diſpꝛayſe.
Deſpicus, a watcheman, to ſee who commeth, as it is in Calyce.
Deſpolio, aui, are, to diſpoyle oꝛ to robbe.
Deſpoliare digitos, to pull the ꝛynges frome ones fyngers.
Deſpondeo, di, ere, to affiaunce oꝛ betrouthe. alſo to ꝛpꝛomyſe ones ſon oꝛ doughter in mariage. Deſpondere animum, to be in deſperacion, oꝛ wery of lyfe, to deſpayꝛe of any thyng that a man ſeketh foꝛ.
Deſpondere ſapientiam, to deſpayꝛe to come to great wyſedome.
Deſpondere prouinciam, to gyue charge oꝛ rule of a countrey.
Deſpondere ſibi domum alicuius, to make hym ſelfe aſſured to haue an other mãs hous.
Deſpondebitur, one ſhall make them agreed.
Deſponſo, are, to affiance a woman.
Deſponſus, et deſponſa, affianced oꝛ ꝛpꝛomiſed in mariage.
Deſponſatus, idem.
Deſponſata et deſtinata laus, ꝛpꝛayſe looked foꝛ and dewe.
Deſpumo, aui, are, to ſkym oꝛ clarify any likoꝛ.
Deſpuo, ui, ere, to ſpet doune, oꝛ ſpet on a thing
Deſpuere in mores, to blame the maners oꝛ condicions of one.
Deſquamo, aui, are, to ſhale a fyſhe.
Deſquamare piſces, to take of the ſhaales frome fyſhes.
Deſquamare arbores, to barke trees.
Deſquamare ueſtem, to burle clothe.
Deſtino, aui, are, to purpoſe, to appoynt, to depute, to ꝛpꝛepare, to chefe, to tye to a thyng, to ſende, to ſet a ꝛpꝛice. Quanti deſtinat ædes? Foꝛ howe much will he ſell his houſe?
Deſtinare puellam, to ꝛpꝛomyſe the mayden in mariage to one.
Deſtinare diem necis alicui, to appoint a day whan one ſhall be kylled.
Deſtinare animo, uel animis, et in animo, to purpoſe in his mynde.
Deſtinatio, a purpoſe to dye.
Deſtituo, ui, ere, to foꝛſake, to leaue, to depꝛiue oꝛ take fro, to louſe, oꝛ vnbynde, to ſet downe a man. Deſtituit omnes ſeruos ad menſam ante ſe, He dyd ſet downe all his ſeruauntes at the table befoꝛe hym.
Deſtituere ſpem, to diſappoynte one of the truſte that he had in hym.
Deſtituit aliquem, he bꝛake ꝛpꝛomiſe with one
Deſtituit ciuitatem, he diſappoynted the citie

Deſtitutus, ta, tum, foꝛſaken, deſtitute.
Deſtringo, xi, gere, to bynde harde oꝛ cutte.
Deſtringere, foꝛ Abradere, alſo to abate.
Deſtrinxit aciem, it blemyſheth the ſyght.
Deſtructile, that whiche ſhall be diſtroyed.
Deſtruo, xi, ere, to deſtroy oꝛ thꝛow doune that whiche is buylded.
Deſtruere teſtes, to deſtroye the wytneſſes.
Deſubitò, ſodaynly, vnꝛpꝛouyded.
Deſubulo, aui, are, to peece, ꝛpꝛoyꝛely with an aule oꝛ bodkyn.
Deſudaſco, ſcere, to labour vntyll he ſweate.
Deſudo, aui, are, to ſweate muche oꝛ labour.
Deſueſco, ſueui, eſcere, to diſuſe oꝛ bꝛynge out of cuſtome.
Deſuefacio, Deſuefio, idem.
Deſuefactus, out of cuſtome oꝛ vſe.
Deſuetudo, dinis, a diſuſe.
Deſuetus, ta, tum, out of vſe.
Deſultor, toris, he that can vaulte a hoꝛſe, and leape frome one hoꝛs bacbe vnto an other. alſo thoſe men of warre, that in tyme of battaile wolde leape doune of theyꝛ hoꝛſes quyckely, and fyghte on foote, and leape vp agayne as quyckely, were called Deſultores.
Deſultorij equi, hoꝛſes whyche ſerued foꝛ that purpoſe.
Deſultura, lyghtynge vp and down., vaultyng of an hoꝛſe.
Deſum, defui, deeſſe, to lacke, to fayle.
Deſumere, to take, oꝛ to cheſe.
Deeſſe cauſſæ, not to defende one, not to take ones parte.
Deeſſe occaſioni, not to take a thynge whan occaſyon happeneth.
Deeſſe officio, not to do his dutie oꝛ indeuoꝛ.
Deeſſe ſibi, to be negligẽt in his own buſines
Defuit animus, his courage fayled.
Non deſunt, qui interpretentur, ſome men do interꝛpꝛete.
De ſuper, frome aboue. Deſurſum, idem.
Deſyderabilis, le, wooꝛthy to be wyſſhed foꝛ oꝛ deſyꝛed.
Deſyderatio, et Deſyderium, deſyꝛe, loue, ſtudy, deiyte. ſometyme it ſignifieth abſence.
Multarum rerum deſyderio te angi, neceſſe erat, Mens muſt ye be greuid with the ſoꝛow full remembꝛance of dyuers thynges.
Deſyderati, men dead oꝛ ſlayn in bataple. In eo pꝛelio trecenti capti, quinquaginta millia deſyderata ſunt, In that battaple thꝛe hundꝛed were taken, & fifty thouſande ſlayne & deade.
Deſyderium, idem quod deſyderatio, ſometyme abſence.
Deſydero, aui, are, to deſyꝛe, to wyſſhe foꝛ a thynge. alſo to require, to looke foꝛ. Lepidus quod ego deſyderabam, fecit, That I deſyꝛed, Lepidus dyd. Nely nunc uires deſydero adoleſcentis non pluſquam adoleſcẽs,

tauri uires deſyderabam, Nor I nowe dooe more wyſhe to haue a ponge mans ſtrength, than whanne I was younge, I wyſhed the ſtrengthe of a bulle. Virtus nullam aliam mercedem ſuorum laborum deſyderat, præter hanc laudis & gloriæ, Vertue requireth none other rewarde for her labour, but this onely of prayſe and renoume. Quis ab eis ullam rem laude dignam deſyderat? Who loketh for of them any thyng worthy cõmendation? Si erit bellũ, ut uideo fore, partes meę non deſyderabuntur, If we chaunce to haue warre, as I perceyue there wyll be, there ſhal lacke nothyng in me, in doing my dutie, or for my parte I wyll not fayle.

Curia uires meas non deſyderat, The ſenate hath no nede of myne ayde.

Deſydero abs te aliquid, Me ſeemeth thou dooſt not as I wolde haue the to do.

Deſyderauit nõnunq; Agrippæ patiẽtiã, He was ſory that Agrippa was no more patient.

Vt ego tuum dolorem, amoremq; deſydero, I fynd lacke that thou dooſt not loue, nor arte not ſorye.

Deſyderata in magno philoſopho grauitas, The grauitie whiche is requyred to be in ſoo great philoſopher.

Deſyderio urbis flagrari, to be very ſory for the citie.

Detectus, ta, tum, diſcouered, diſcloſed, made apparant and manyfeſt.

Detectus caput, he that hath his head vncouered.

Detego, tegi, tegere, to diſcloſe or diſcouer.

Detegere ſtomachum, to vtter his ſtomake or mynde.

Detendeo, di, dere, to ſtretche out, or ſtretche forthe.

Detentio, a withholdynge or retaynynge.

Deter, lackyng ſomewhat, yll. Deterior, warſe.

Deterrimus, warſte.

Detergo, & detergeo, ſi, gere, to wype of, to make cleane, to ſcoure.

Detergere faſtidia, to put away lothſomnes.

Deterior, deterius, wars, in wars condicion.

Deteriore iure eſſe, to be in wars condition.

Deterrimus, a, um, warſte.

Deterrimè, an aduerbe, whyche ſygnifieth in warſt condition, moſte vngraciouſely.

Determino, aui, are, to determyne, to diſcuſſe.

Detero, teri, terere, to bruſe, to beate oute, as grayne is beaten oute of the eare with threſhinge or treadynge, to empayer.

Deterere calces, to werre out ſhoes.

Deterere ſumptũ, to loſe his coſt or expences

Deterreo, ui, ere, to put in feare, to let by feare.

Deterritus, abaſhed.

Deteſtabile, abhominable, deteſtable.

Deteſtatio, abhorrynge, execration, ſummonynge with witneſſe. alſo Apuleius taketh it for geldynge.

Deteſtor, ari, to abhorre. Among Ciuilians Deteſtari, is to ſummon a man with wytnes.

Deteſtari inuidiam, to eſchue reproche.

Detexo, xi, xere, to wayue or wynde.

Detineo, nui, ẽre, to withhold, to reſtrayn from lyberte.

Detondeo, detondi, dere, to ſheare or clyppe.

Detono, aui, are, to make a great ſounde.

Detorqueo, torſi, quêre, to bow. to turne out of the ryght waye. alſo to turne a thynge frome the one ſyde to the other.

Recte facta detorquêre, to interprete in an yll part that whiche is well done.

Praue detorta opinio, an opinyon myſtaken, and farre from the true meanynge.

Detractio, plucking away or from one. it is alſo diſpraiſyng or yl reporte. it ſignifieth alſo withdrawyng of any thynge neceſſary.

Detractio ſanguinis, lettyng of bloudde.

Detractio alieni, the takynge away of an other mans goodes.

Detractor, toris, he that reporteth yll, or ſpeaketh yll of one.

Detraho, traxi, trahere, to drawe or plucke of.

Detrahere alumnũ mãma, to wean a chylde

Detrahere de cœlo, to pull out of heauen, or frome heauen.

Detrahere alicui, to report yll or ſay yl of one.

Detrahere de authoritate Senatus, to haue the ſenate in contempte.

Detrahere de ſe, to blame hym ſelfe.

Detrahere de pecunia, to abate of the money

Detrahere de ſuis commodis, to mynyſh his commoditie or profyte.

Detrahere in iudicium, to bryng in iugement

Detrahere ſanguinem, to draw blud of one.

De fama alicuius detrahere, to mynyſche the eſtymation of one.

De põdere detrahere, to abate of the weight

De ſuo iure detrahere, to remit or abate ſom what of his ryght.

Fidẽ uerbis alicuius detrahere, to cauſe one not to be beleyd.

Ex ſumma detrahere, to abate of the ſumme

Ex reddtu detrahere, to miniſh his reuenues

Precio detrahitur, the pryce is abated.

Detrectatio, a refuſell or denier to do a thyng.

Detrectator, tôris, he that refuſeth.

Detrecto tare, to refuſe to doo a thing. it alſo ſygnifieth to abate. Aduerſę res etiam bonos detrectant, Aduerſitie abateth mens reputation, although they be good men.

Detrimentum, detriment or damage.

Detrimentum facere, to ſuſtayne damage.

Detrimentoſum, that whiche is cauſe of much damage or hurte.

Detrudo, ſi, ere, to thruſte downe. ſometyme

to

to constrayne or inforce, to caste or putte one out of any place.
Detrudere comitia in aduentū alicuius, To deferre or put of the parlyament vntyll his commyng.
Detrudi in carcerem, to be put in prison.
Detrudere regno, to putte one oute of his royalme.
De sententia detrudere, to make one to forsake his opinyon.
Detrudunt naues scopulo, they pulled backe the shyppes from runnyng on the rocke.
Detrullo, aui, are, to put frome one vessell into an other.
Detruncatio, a cuttynge shorte.
Detrunco, aui, are, to cut of short, or in pieces. also to loppe or shrede a tree.
Detruncare uitem, to cut a vine.
Detulit, he brought.
Detulit illi laudem, he referred all the prayse vnto hym.
Deturbo, aui, are, to beate downe, or to pulle from a thynge, to throwe doune one from a hygh place.
Deturbare aliquem ædibus, to thrust one out of the house.
Deturbare de mente, to make one madde.
Deturbare possessione, to putte one oute of possession.
Deturgeo, gi, gere, is whan a thynge whyche is swollen or blowen, dothe assuage it selfe.
Deturpo, aui, are, to make foule or deface.
Deua, a ryuer in Scotlande called Dee, and the towne called Dondee is also Deua.
Deuana, a towne in the northe parte of Englande called Dancaster.
Deuasto, aui, are, to waste.
Deucalion, was the sonne of Prometheus, a manne of muche wysedome and vertue, who saued muche of the people of Greece, in the tyme of an vniuersall floudde, whereby the more parte of Greece was drowned: The poetes fayne, that after the floudde, he asked counsaile of the goddesse Themis, how mankynde mought be restored, and it was aunswered: If he and his wyfe Pyrrha, did caste the bones of theyr mother behynde theym. Deucalion beynge verye wittye, perceyued that the erthe was mother of all thinges, and that stones were the bones of the erth. Therfore he threwe stones behynde hym, and they became men, and his wyfe dyd likewyse, and they became women: But in deede he saued the people by bryngyng theim vp to the hylle called Parnasus. He was before the commynge of Christe. 1534. yeres.
Deucho, xi, ere, to cary from a place.
Deuello, uulsi, uellere, to pulle awaye.
Deuenio, ueni, nire, to come doune from hyghe to low, from riches to pouertie, from prosperitie to aduersitie. sometyme generally to come.
Deuenusto, aui, are, to make foule.
Deuerbero, aui, are, to beate muche.
Deuerbium, the laste ende of a worde.
Deuerro, ri, ere, to swepe cleane.
Deuersus, toueard downewarde.
Deuestio, stiui, ire, to vnclothe.
Deuexitas, holowneſſe.
Deuexo, aui, are, to bere muche.
Deuexus, a, um, holow or lyke to a valey.
Deuictus, ouercome.
Deuincio, xi, cire, to bynde faste.
Deuincit se sceleri, he bryngeth hym selfe in daunger for the offence or mysdede.
Deuinco, uici, uincere, to vainquysshe.
Deuinctus, bounden, properly in ductie or office.
Deuio, aui, are, to go out of the waie.
Deuirgino, aui, are, to defloure a mayden.
Deuito, aui, are, to eschewe.
Deuius, a, um, out of the ryght waie.
Deuium iter, a waie not haunted or vsed to be gone.
Deunx, deuncis, xi. ounces, and a measure, whyche was as muche as a temperate man vsed to drinke at. xi. draughtes. It is sometyme taken for the. xi. parte of any thynge.
Deuoco, aui, are, to call aside, or call away, or call or fetche doune.
Deuocare in suspitionem, to bryngе in suspicion.
Deuolo, aui, are, to flee or runne from a higher place to a lower, to go with spede.
Deuoluo, ui, uere, to tumble or rolle doune. by translation it signifieth, it is fallen, or come from one to an other, or hapned.
Deuolui ad otium, to be geuen to ydelnesse.
Deuoluiretro, to be tourned backe.
Deuolutus, ta, tum, tumbled doune.
Deuoluta est hereditas, the inheritaunce is fallen or come.
Deuona, a toune in Almayn called Newemarke betwene Nurenberg and Rentzburg.
Deuoro, aui, are, to deuoure. Sommetyme to beare.
Hoc tædium mihi deuorandum est, this labour must I sustayne.
Deuorare dicta, to take good heede vnto woordes.
Deuorare hominum ineptias, to sette lyttell by mennes folye.
Deuorare libros, to reade ouer manye and sundry bookes hastyly.
Deuorare molestiam paucorum dierum, to passe lyghtly ouer a thynge, whiche is a lyttell whyle greuous.
Deuorare nomen alicuius, to forgette a mannes name.

Deuos

Deuorare orationem, to here a tale without takynge any heede.
Deuorare pecuniam, to consume al his substaunce.
Deuorare spe lucrum, to couaete a thynge so muche, that he thynketh that he all redye hath it.
Deuoratæ urbes, cities beynge sunke with erthequakes.
Denoti, men whiche promysed to lyue and dye in the seruyse of prynces or capytaynes.
Deuotio, onis, a curse, a vowe to dye, or to make a man dye.
Deuotiones, dyuelyshe inuocations to the damage of one.
Deuoto, aui, are, to bynd by a vowe.
Deuotorius, a, um, concernynge a vowe or curse.
Deuotoria carmina, inuocations, curses.
Deuotus, faythefull and obedient. Also gyuen or determined to do some thynge.
Deuotus, a, um, vowed or cursed, dedicate.
Deuoueo, ẽre, to vowe or curse, to consente to dye.
Deuouẽre se, to make a vowe to dye in any quarell, or for saufegarde of other.
Deuotus, he that maketh the sayde vowe.
Deuouẽre se amicitiæ alicuius, to gyue hym selfe hole to the loue of one.
Deüro, ussi, ũrere, to burne.
DEVS, God.
Dextans, tantis, a weyghte beynge x. ounces. some haue taken it for .x. dosayne.
Dexter, tra, trum, ryght or apte.
Dexter, dextri, of the ryght hande. sometyme it signifieth apt, conuenient, quycke, and diligent, prosperous, fauourable.
Dextera, uel Dextra, the ryght hande: sometyme on the ryght syde.
Dexteram tendere, to gyue to one his hand.
Dextram dare, to helpe or ayde.
Dextram dextræ committere, to promyse fayethe and trouthe in hande.
Dextere, properly, aptely, featly.
Dexterior, Dexterius, more proper or apte.
Dexteritas tatis, aptenes and redynes in the thynge that a man goth about.
Dextero, aui, are, to leade in the ryght hande, to couple horses in a teeme.
Dextimi, horsemen beynge on the ryght wynge in battayle.
Dextimus, olde wryters vsed for dexter.
Dextrale, a bracelet to weare on the ryghte arme.
Dextrocherium, the same.
Dextrarij, horses ioyned in a teeme.
Dextrorsum, towarde the ryght hande.
Dextrouersum, idem.

D ANTE I.

DIÃ, an addicion to womens names, whan their foolishe louers will make them equall to goddesses. It is also an ile by Grece called Naxus. Finally this word Dia is a worde set before all noble confectiõs deuised by the Grekes, as Diacalaminthe, Diacitonites, Diapapauer. &c.
Diabathra, a certayne sorte of shoes vsed in Greece.
Diabethe, a syckenes, whiche causeth that one can not holde his vrine.
Diabolus, the dyuell. Howbe it in greeke it signifieth properly a false accuser.
Diacõdion, is a syrupe made with the heades of the herbe called popy, and water, whiche profyteth agaynste reumes, and to cause one to sleape.
Diaconus, a deacon, in greeke it signifieth a mynister.
Diacytoniten, or Diacydonium, a confection made with the iuyce of quynces and hony or sugar, whiche is an excellent medicine to feble stomakes.
Diadẽma, an hygh cappe, wheron an Emperor or kyng weareth his crowne.
Diæta, a parlour to suppe in. Also diete in eatyng or drynkyng. Also a place where iudgementes were gyuen.
Diætarij, seruantes that do awayte on the table. Sometyme suche as do haunt dyners and suppers to the intent to steale somwhat.
Diætetica, that parte of phisike whiche cureth by dyete.
Diagridion, a certayne confection made with Scammony, for to pourge choler.
Dialectica, is the arte, whiche teacheth to inuent quyckely, to dispute aptely, and fynally to trye what is trewe and what is false. It is commonly called logike.
Dialecticus, a logician.
Dialectus, a maner of speche, as we wolde saie diuersities in englyshe, as Northerne speche, Southerne, Kentyshe, Deuenyshe, and other lyke.
Dialexis, disputacion.
Dialis, Jupiter. Also it signifieth of one daie, as Consul dialis, a consull of one daie.
Diâlogus, a disputacion betwene two.
Diâmeter, a lyne, whyche diuideth any figure into two equall partes.
Diâna, the doughter of Jupiter, whyche flienge the company of men, to the intente that she wold not be meued with carnall lustes, she contynually exercysed her selfe in huntynge wylde beastes, and for her chast lyfe, she was honoured of the paynyms for a goddesse. She is also taken for the moone.

Dia-

Diapaſma, is a comp oſition of dyuers ſweete
pouldres to caſt on the body, to thintent that
ſuperfluous ſweate may bee put awaye. It
maye bee alſo taken for a ſweete perfume or
pomeambre.
Diapaſon, a concorde in muſyke of fyue tunes,
and two halfe tunes.
Diapente, of fyue.
Diaphanum, clere through out, as chrystall.
Diaphonia, a dyſcorde.
Diaphora, a difference.
Diaphoreſis, digeſtion, or euaporacion.
Diaphoreticus, ca, cum, that whiche dothe diſ-
ſolue and ſende furthe humoures or vapours.
Diaphragma, is a ſkynne in the loweſt part of
the breaſt, whiche diuideth the place where
the herte and lunges ben, frome the ſtomacke
and bowelles, ſoo that the vapoures reſynge
vpwarde ſhall not come to the ſpiritual mem-
bres, whereby the mynde and raſon mought
be indamaged.
Diapyganon, a confection made with the herb
called Rue, whiche is alſo called Diaſpoliti-
con, an excellent medicine agaynſte lacke of
good digeſtion, agaynſte peyne in the breſte,
the ſydes, the lyuer, and the raynes, it mollifi-
eth the bealy, comforteth the ſtomacke, and
maketh good digeſtion.
Diaria febris, a feuer whyche dureth but one
daie, if the ſicke man do kepe good diete.
Diarium, prouiſion for one daie: Alſo a booke
declarynge what is done daie by daie.
Diarrhæa, a lacke or flyxe without inflamma-
cion or exulceracion, whiche of the late phyſi-
cions is called fluxus humoralis.
Diaſtole, a diſtinction or poynte, whereby one
worde or ſentence is diſtincte from an other.
Diateſſeron, of eyght.
Diatretum, a cuppe imboced, and cunnyngely
wrought.
Diatritos, abſtinence by the ſpace of iii. dayes.
Diaulus, a meaſure of grounde conteynyng. ii.
furlonge, euery furlonge being of a hundred
fyue and twenty feete.
Dibapha, any colour in ſylke or clothe, whiche
is twyſe ſteped in the dye vate, we calle it a
deepe colour.
Dica, a cauſe, an accuſacion, a iudgement.
Dicam impingere, to bringe an action a-
gaynſt one.
Dicam ſcribere alicui, to enter an action a-
gaynſte one.
Dicacitas, tatis, ſcoffyng or bourdynge.
Dicaculus, et Dicacula, merp in talkyng.
Dicæarchus, a iuſte prynce. Alſo the name of a
philoſopher.
Dicaſsis, for dicas, tell on.
Dicax, cacis, a rayler or reprocher.
Dice, for dic.
Dichas, a meaſure of two palmes, or. viii.
fyngers.
Dico, caui, care, to bowe, to offre, to dedicate
to gyue for euer.
Dicamus tibi hunc totum diem, this daie is
poures, to do with vs what it ſhall lyke you.
Dicare operam ſuam, to offer his ſeruice.
Dico, xi, cere, to ſaie, to tell, to bydde, to pro-
myſe, to affyrme, to defende: as, Cicero di-
xit cauſam Milonis, Cicero defended Mi-
los cauſe. Alſo to appoynte, to call a thynge
by name.
Dicere cauſam, to make aunſwere to an ac-
tion or playnte.
Dice illi, for dic illi, tell hym hardly.
Dicere diem, to ſawe a man, or call hym vp,
(as we vſe to ſaie) by action, writte, or com-
maundement, properly to cauſe a man to be
bounden to appere and make aunſwere.
Dicere Dictatorem, to name or make a dic-
tatour.
Dicere dotem, to aſſigne dowery.
Dicere doti, to aſſigne dower by promyſe.
Dicere ex animo, to ſpeake as a manne
thynketh.
Dicere ex tempore, to make an oracion
without ſtudy. Alſo to ſpeake vnaduyſedly.
Dicere ius, to gyue commaundement or ſen-
tence on a peyne. Sometyme it ſignifieth to
gouerne by lawes a towne or countrey.
Dicere contumeliam, to outrage or rayle
on one.
Dicere leges, to appoynt lawes, or condici-
ons of peace, as by the vaynquyſcher to hym
that is vanquiſched.
Diem dicere nuptijs uel operi, to appoynte
a daie for mariage. &c.
Dicere mulctam, to ſette or aſſeſſe a fyne or
ſumme of money to be payed by hym, whiche
hath committed a treſpaſſe.
Dicere in utranq; partem, to ſuſteyn the ſay-
ing of bothe parties.
Dicere nummos, to promyſe money.
Dicere ſacramento, to take an othe, proper-
ly as they do, whyche be retayned in warres.
Dicere ſalutem, to ſalute or recommende
hym vnto one: alſo to pray god to ſende hym
good helthe and well to dooe.
Dicere ſententiam, to gyue ſentence or
iudgement.
Dictamen, a thyng wrytten by an other mans
inſtruction.
Dictamum, an herbe, whoſe leaues are lyke
peny royall, but greatter and somewhat hoze
and moſy, and byteth the tunge lyke gynger,
but it hath neyther floure nor ſede. Conſtan-
tinus calleth it Dictamum, and ſayethe that
it is hotte and dry in the thyrd degree. There
is in this herbe wonderfull and incompara-
ble

ble vertues, as well agaynste all poyson, as also in drawynge furthe any thynge, whiche sticketh faste in any parte of the body.

Dictator, the hyghest office in the publyke weale of the Romans, which was also called Magister populi, the mayster of the people, whiche for the space of syxe monethes hadde the authoritie of a kynge. And therfore that dignitie was neuer gyuen but only whan the state of the citie was in ieoperdye.

Dictatura, the office or dignitie of Dictatour.

Dicta, signified mery sentences.

Dictata, interpretations, expositions, or declarations made by maisters vnto theyr scholers whiche they do wryte.

Dictatum, a minute gyuen by one to an other to wryte a letter by.

Dicte, a citie in the yle of Crete or Candy.

Dicteria, mery quippies or tauntes wyttyly spoken.

Dictio, onis, a worde, a fourme of speakyng.

Dictito, aui, are, to speake ofte, or in dyuers places, to tell a thynge oft.

Dicto, taui, are, to reherse to one that whyche he shall wryte. Also to inuestigate or expounde the sence of any author. Also to bryng to remembraunce.

Dictare rationem, to yelde accompte.

Dictum, spoken or sayde.

Dictum factum, sodaynly.

Dictum puta, I knowe what thou wouldest saie.

Dicto obediens, he that dothe that whiche he is commaunded.

Dicturio, iui, ire, to goe aboute, or prepare to speake.

Dictynna, one of the names of Diana.

Dictynnus, a hyll, wherin the temple of Diana was situate.

Dictys, one of the Centaures, and an hystographer of Candy.

Didascalus, a schoole mayster.

Dido, the name of a ladye that buylded Carthage.

Didrachma, two of the copnes called Drachmas, of our money nowe. xi. d. ob.

Diduco, xi, cere, to bryng into sundrie partes, or to diuide or pull aparte, to open a thynge that is shutte.

Diducere argumenta in digitos, to marke & diuise an argument on his fyngers endes.

Diductum stare, to set one foote here, an nother there.

Didymæ, arum, plandes of Aphrike, that bounde on Egypte.

Didymus, is in latine Geminus, in Hebrewe Thomas, in englyshe, a twynne in brythe, or double a man.

Diecula, a lyttell whyle.

Dierecta, in an yll tyme.

Dies, diei, a date Somtyme it signifieth tyme or season.

Dies critici, the dayes in whyche phisicions do gyue a certayne iudgement in sycknesse.

Dies legitimi, amonge lawyers be called ordynary dates, or dates in courte.

Die decies, ten tymes in a date.

De die, for Interdiu, in the date tyme.

Diem de die expectabam, I looked frome daye to date.

Diem dicere, añ, Dicere diem.

Diescit, it is date, it waxeth date.

Diespiter, one of the names of Jupiter.

Dieteris, the space of two yeres.

Diffamo, aui, are, to spreade by fame.

Diffarreatio, a certayne sacrifice, whiche was betwene a man and his wyfe.

Differitas, olde wryters vsed for Differentia, difference.

Differentia, a difference.

Differo, distuli, Differre, to spare or differre, somtyme to bryng from one place to an other. Somtyme to reporte abrode: somtyme to diuide or cut asunder: somtyme to set in order: somtyme to differ or be in difference. At uide quid differat inter meam opinionem & tuam: But see nowe what difference is betwene thyne opinion and myne.

Differre famam alicui, to spreade ones name abrode.

Differre sitim, to endure thyrst.

Differre uadimonium, to gyue a date ouer to hym, whyche is bounden for his apparaunce.

Differri, to be soo vexed in mynde, that a man woteth not what to doo.

Diffibulare, to vnbuckle, to open, to vnglyde.

Difficile, aduerbium, hardly, difficultie.

Difficilis, le, harde, vneasy.

Difficul, for difficile.

Difficultas, difficultie.

Difficulter, with great payne or labour.

Diffidentia, mystruste.

Diffidenter, without great truste or hope.

Diffido, dere, to mystruste.

Diffindo, di, dere, to cleaue in sunder.

Diffindere diem, loke in Diffundere.

Diffindere medium, to cut of in the middle.

Diffindere minute humum, to cut cleane by the geounde.

Diffisum saxũ, a stone cleft or cut on sunder.

Diffinio, iui, ire, to diffyne or declare in fewe wordes playnly the signification of a thynge.

Diffinitio, onis, a diffinicion or declaration of the nature, qualitie, or proper signification of a thyng by generalitie, specialtie & difference.

Diffiteor, fisus sum, diffiteri, to denye.

Difflo, are, to blowe downe.

Diffluo,

Diffluo, xi, ere, to floe.
Diffluere otio, to be drowned in ydelneſſe.
Diffringo, fregi, fringere, to breake in pieces.
Diffugio, gi, gere, to flee hither and thither, to refuſe to dooe.
Diffugium, refuge.
Budeus in annota. Diffundere diem, to put of a matter vntyl the nexte date. But Policianus in Miſcellaneis dooeth affirme that it ought to be read Diffindere diem, as well in the Digeſtes, as in all other authors: who of them ſate moſte truely, I remit it to the iudgemēt of the readers.
Diffundo, ſi, dere, to ſcatter.
Diffuſum uinum, wyne drawen into the veſſell.
Diffuſiora conſepta, greatte groundes incloſed.
Diffuſa ſus, a great ſowe and a fatte.
Diffuſe, an aduerbe, ſignifiyng ſcattered here and there.
Digama, a woman that hath had two houſbandes.
Digamus, he that hath had two wyues, commonly called Bigamus.
Digamma, amonge latines is the lettre F.
Digeries, a diſpoſition or order.
Digeri, to be reſolued.
Digero, geſsi, gerere, to diſpoſe, to order, to interprete or make playne, to diuide, to digeſt, to carie hither and thither, to declare.
Digerere crines, to trymme the heare.
Digerere mandata, to dooe in order that one is commaunded.
Digerere cibum, to digeſt meate.
Digeſtio, an order of thynges. It is alſo digeſtion of meate and drynke into the veynes and membres.
Digitalia, thynges wore on the fyngers, as thymbelles.
Digitalis, le, pertaynyng to the fynger.
Digitali craſsitudine, the thyckeneſſe of a fynger.
Digiti, are muskylles, or a lyke kynde of ſhell fyſhe.
Digitulus, a lyttell fynger.
Digitus, a fynger. It is alſo a meaſure, whereof foure dooe make. iii. ynches, and it is the xvi. parte of a foote.
✠ Digitis extremis uel ſummis attingere, to touche a thynge with the fyngers toppes, vſed for a prouerbe: where one hath vneth atteyned to any parte of a thyng.
Digitum tollere, to fauour or conſent.
Digitum trāſuerſum, ſignifieth in a ſentence a lyttell or ſmall diſtance. Digitum tranſuerſum ab eo non diſcedebat: He went not frō hym a fynger breade.
Digladiari, to fyght together with ſwordes. By tranſlacion to contende or ſtryue.

Digladiatio, a fyght, a ſtryfe, a debate.
Dignatio, great eſtimacion: ſometyme fauour or familiaritie with noble men.
Digne, worthily.
Dignitas, tatis, honour geuen or due to a man for his merites: ſometyme a ſtate of nobilitie, or great authoritie: ſometyme beautie proprely of a man, ſpecially in geſture and communicacion.
Dignatio, idem.
Dignitas nulius, a ſignification of honeſtee or worſhyp.
Dignitatem ſuam tueri, to ſaue his honour.
Dignari, to be reputed worthy.
Digno, aui, are, & Dignor, ari, to iudge one to be worthy, or to be eſtemed worthy.
Dignoſco, noui, ſcere, to diſcerne or knowe by dyuers meanes.
Dignoro, aui, are, to marke as men marke beaſtes to knowe them.
Dignus, a, um, worthy, meete or apte.
Digredi in latus, to tourne on the one ſyde.
Digredior, dieris, digredi, to departe or go awaie.
Digreſsio, a departyng.
Digreſſus, idem.
Digredi ad pedes, to lyght on foote.
Dnouis, Iupiter.
Dnudicatus, ta, tum, determined by ſentence.
Dnudico, caui, care, to iudge betwyxte two thynges,
Dilabor, eris, labi, to ſlyp or go awaie, to fall downe as a houſe dooeth: ſometyme it ſignifieth to eſcape, to decaye.
Dilacero, aui, are, to teare or rente in pieces.
Dilanco, are, idem.
Dilapido, aui, are, to conſume gooddes, or ſpende riottouſly or waſtfully.
Dilapſa & diffluxa, fallen and ſcattered here and there.
Dilatio, delaye.
Dilapſi domos, departed home to their houſes without any buſyneſſe.
Dilato, aui, are, to ſtretche out in breadthe.
Delemma, tis, an argument, whiche on euery parte taunteth hym, to whom it is ſpoken.
Deligens, tis, diligent or louyng.
Diligenter, diligently, aduiſedly.
Diligentia, diligence or loue.
Diligo, lexi, ligere, to fauour or loue meanely: ſometyme to diuide.
Dilorico, aui, are, to vndo, or cut a cote, or other thynge beyng ſowed.
Diluceo, cere, to be bright or clere.
Dilucеſcit, the date appereth.
Dilucide, euidently, clerely.
Dilucido, dare, to declare or make a thynge playne to vnderſtande.
Dilucidus, clere, bright.

Dilu-

Diluculo, an aduerbe, which ſignifieth betime in the morynge.

Diluculo, lauí, lare, to waxe date, to appeere to be date.

Diluculum, that portion of date, whiche is before that the ſonne ryſeth.

Diludium, the leauyng of plate, or the ſpace betweene recreations or plates.

Diluo, ui, ere, to waſhe or make cleane, to put awaye, to releaſe, to alaye as wyne is alayde with water, or to tempre, to pourge, or diſcharge a cryme, or fault layde to one.

Dilutum, is wyne or other lycoure, wherin any herbe or other thynge is draped by a certayn ſpace, whiche ſome phiſitions call infuſed.

Dilutus, ta, tum, alayde or tempred.

Dilutus color, a fayntе colour or vnperfecte colour.

Diluuium, & diluuies, is whan the earthe is ſurrounded or drouned with muche rayne.

Dimâno, aui, are, to flowe abrode, as dyuers ſtreames out of one ſpryng.

Dimembro, aui, are, to departe.

Dimenſio, meaſuryng.

Dimenſum, & Demenſum, meaſured.

Dimetior, dimenſus ſum, dimetiri, to meaſure or mette.

Dimetiri digitis, to accompt on his fyngers.

Dimetiens, that wherewith a thynge is meaſured.

Dimicatio, battaple.

Dimicatio prælij, the rage or whurle of the battaple.

Dimicatio capitis, a battaple for the ſauyng of a mans honour.

Dimico, aui, are, to fyght or contende with ſom thynge.

Dimidiatus, a, um, the halfe deale of that whi che is not ſeuered or diuided.

Dimidiò, an aduerbe ſignifyng halfe.

Dimidio plus, dimidio minus, halfe more, halfe leſſe.

Dimidius, a, um, the halfe deale of that whyche is diuided.

Dimidium plus toto, is ſpoken where a man intendeth to ſhewe that the meane is beſte.

Diminuo, ui, ere, to mynyſhe, or cut of.

Diminutio, the mynyſhyng or abatyng.

Diminutus capite, & diminutio capitis, Vide ante, Capitis diminutio.

Dimiſſus, a, um, is ſometyme taken for abiecte.

Dimiſſoriæ literæ, letters miſſiue, ſent from one to an other.

Deiecit vultum, & dimiſſa voce locuta eſt, She dyd caſte downe her lohe, and with an humble voyce ſayde.

Dimiſſio, a leaue to departe.

Dimitto, ſi, tere, to ſende dyuers perſones into dyuers places. ſometyme it ſignifieth to lette to depart, to gyue leaue, to ceaſſe, to leaue, to let paſſe, to ſuffer, to humble. Alſo to gyue, to let downe, to forgyue.

Dimittere litteras, to ſende letters.

Dimittere boues in paſcua, to putte kyne to paſture.

Dimittere conſilium, to diſſolue a counſayle.

Dimittere è manibus, to let one eſcape.

Dimittere ſanguinem, to lette blouddc.

Dimittere de ſumma, to abate of the ſumme totall.

Dimittere debitorem, to releaſe a dettour.

Dimittere creditorem, to paie his dette to his creditour.

Dimittere facultatem rei gerendæ, to loſe or lette ſlyppe that power, wyche one hath to doo a thynge.

Dimitti oſculo, to kyſſe at departyng.

Dimixos, a lampe with two lyghtes.

Dimoueo, uere, to remoue or put out of a place or roume.

Dimouere perfrangere q̃ cuſtodias, To breake the preaſe, and paſſe through the kinges garde.

Dimulgo, aui, are, to publyſhe abrode.

Dindymene, & Dindyme, one of the names of Cybele, called the mother of the goddis.

Dindymus, the rydge of the hylle of Ida in Phrigia.

Dinumero, rare, to paie money.

Diobolaris, a common and vyle harlotte.

Diobolares meretrices, harlottes, whiche be hyred for a lyttell money.

Diœceſis, ſios, a iuriſdiction, a gouernaunce, Alſo the dioceſe of a byſhop.

Diodôrus, a philoſopher of Socrates ſect, and Diodôrus Siculus, a ſtory wryter: and an other Diodôrus, a ſtoike philoſopher, of whō Cicero writeth.

Diogenes, a famous philoſophers name.

Diomedes, a noble capitayne of the Greekes at the ſiege of Troie.

Dione, a goddeſſe of the ſea, mother of Venus.

Dion, was ſonne of a noble man of Sicile called Hippartnus, & brother to Arimomache, wyfe to the elder Denyſe. Wherefore he was longe tyme in greate fauour with hym, in ſo muche as Denyſe commaunded his officers, that they ſhuld giue to Dion all that he wold aſke. But after that Dion had ben the herer of Plato, and folowed his doctrine and grauitie, Denyſe no more fauoured hym. Nemblably the ſeconde Denyſe, not withſtandyng that Dion with all diligence indeuoured him ſelfe to bryng hym vp in vertue and honour: yet bycauſe he was graue in manere and of greate ſeuerite, and was not pleaſaunte, the fauour lyttell and lyttell relented, and at the laſt Denyſe gathering ſuſpicion of Dion, ſent hym

hym in exile: who retournynge after dyuerſe conflictes for the libertie of his countrey, beynge often betrated of his frendes, and decepued by theim, whome he truſted, fynallye was ſlayne in Siracuſis, the chiefe Citie of Sicile. He was a man of excellent vertue & wyſedome, and of a great courage, and therfore was aboue all other fauoured of Plato. But by to muche libertie in ſpeche, and procurynge lybertie vnto the commune people, more than was neceſſarye, he broughte hym ſelfe to perpetuall inquietneſſe, and at the laſt to confuſion. The tyme of his beinge ſhall be declared in the lyfe of Plato.

Dionyſius, reade in Bacchus. It was alſo the name of two kynges of Sicile, whyche for their crueltie and auarice were called tyrantes. The fyrſt was ſonne of Hermocrates a ryche man of Sicile, whome for his valiantneſſe in armes the Sicilians ordeyned to bee theyr capytayne agaynſte the Carthaginenſes, whiche inuaded theym, and menaced to diſtroye theyr countrey, and take from them their libertie. But after that the enmies were vanquiſhed, Deniſe, which preſerued his cũtrey from bondage, of a benefactour, became a cruell tyrant. This man deſyrous to ſe the wyſe Plato, who thanne was famous, with importunate requeſtes cauſed him to come to Sicile from Athenes. But haupng with him communicacion, in the whiche Plato commended rightwyſe gouernance, and diſpraiſed tyranny, Denyſe beynge therewith offended, would haue ſlayne hym, but beyng lette by the intercelliõ of Dion and Ariſtomenes, he gaue him to Polydes, the ambaſſadour of the Lacedemonians, to ſell whan he came in to Grece, the reſidue ye maie rede in my boke of the knowlage, which maketh a wiſe man. The other Dionyſius or Denyſe, was ſon to this man, like in condicions, but that he was better lerned. He alſo made meanes to haue Plato come vnto hym, and a good ſpace had hym in muche reuerence, and herde his leſſõs in philoſophy. Fynally ſuſpectyng hym, that he conſpired agaynſte hym with Dion, and other, whom he had expelled, vaethe at the deſyres of Architas prince of Tarentum and other, he ſuffred hym to retourne vnto Athenes. So lyghtly are the myndes of great men towarde learnyng ſatiſfied, and for ſmall occaſions offended, except ſuche as doo ſette all theyr delite in vertue, and do eſteme it aboue other pleſures. The time of this man ſhal appere in the lyfe of Plato. The father was noted of rauin & crueltie, for the which he was ones dryuen out of Sicile, and by pouertie conſtrayned to teache chyldren in Italy. Alſo he was reproued for haupnge his eares alwayes open and redy to here detractours: & for his timerous and ſuſpicioufe lyuing, that he wold be enuyronned with a great gard of ſtraungers and bondemen, myſtruſtynge his owne people and kynſemen: that he woulde ſpeake to the people from the top of a toure: that he would haue his beard neyther ſhaued or clypped by any man, but onely with walnut ſhales very hot, he cauſed it to be burned. And yet at the laſte was he ſlayne of the people, curtoiſitie not ſo ſaufely kepyng hym, as Beneuolence mought haue doone, if he had folowed the doctrine of Plato, as he ſemed to dooe.

Dioptra, a geometricall inſtrument, to diſcerne altitudes and diſtaunce. Vitruuius vſeth it for waying or pluckyng vp of water.

Dioſcorides, called alſo Pedacius and Phacas, was a wurſhypfull kuyght of Egypt, who ſoonyng learnyng to chiualry, beyng in the hoſte of the Romaynes in ſundry countreys, in tymes vacant from battayle, made diligent ſerche of the figures and vertues of dyuers herbes and other thynges neceſſarye for medicine, and moſte truely wrate of them in greke, as Galenus teſtifieth. He lyued vnder Cleopatras and Antonius.

Dioſcoron, an yle in the bordes of Italy.

Dioſpolis, a citie of Egypt. There be. iiii. other of the ſame name in Egypte, but verie ſmall cities in compariſon of this.

Diotæ, veſſelles of erthe with handels, wherin wyne was kepte.

Diphthera, a ſhepeherdes cote made with ſhepeſkynnes.

Diphthongus, two vowelles ioyned togyther called a diphthonge, as æ, œ, au, ei.

Diplois, idis, any garment lyned, but it is taken for a doublette.

Diploma, tis, a charter of a prynce or citie, or a wrytte.

Dipondium, a weyght of two pounde.

Dipſacon, white bryere.

Dipſacus, a wylde taſyll.

Dipſas, a lyteell wurme lyke a ſerpente, of colour white, the tayle diuided with. ii. blacke lynes. He is alſo called Præſter, he that is ſtunge of this wurme, feleth ſoothwith intollerable heate, and therwith ſo great dryth, that no drynke maye extincte his thyrſte, although he ſhall neuer ceſſe from drynkynge, and ſoo dyeth he without remedye, as ſome doo ſuppoſe.

Diræ, curſynges.

Dirce, a womannes name, the wyfe of Lycus kyng of Thebans.

Directe, or Directo, an aduerbe ſignifiynge ryght or ſtreight, or in a right fourme.

Directus, ta, tum, ſtreight, or right,

Diremptio, a breakynge or diſſoluyng, or ſepa-racion.
Diribitores, diſtributers of money, or paye-maiſters.
Diribitorium, the place of paiement.
Dirigeo, gui, gêre, to ſtrynke for colde, or for feare.
Dirigere acumina ad cœlum, to rayſe their toppes hygh or vpwarde.
Dirigere aciem, to ſet a battayle in order.
Dirigo, exi, gere, to make ſtreight, or ryght, to ordre.
Dirimo, remi, ere, reptum, to breake or leaue of.
Ea res conſilium diremit, that thynge brake or diſſolued the counſayle. Alſo to putte of, or deferre.
Dirimere bellum, to cauſe warre to ceaſſe.
Dirimere controuerſiam, to make the parties agreed.
Dirimere actionem, to delaie a mattier.
Dirimere litem, to make an ende of a matter in variance or ſuite.
Dirimere ſocietatem, to breake felowſhyp.
Diripio, Vide in deripio.
Diripere oppidum, to ſacke a towne.
Diris, an hygh hyll of Mauritania, nowe called Atlas.
Diritas, tatis, cruelte, vengeaunce.
Dirumpo, rupi, rumpere, to braſte or breake a ſunder.
Diruncio, iui, ire, to weede out, or pourge that whiche is naught.
Diruo, rui, ruere, to breake downe to the grounde.
Diruptus, ta, tum, braſte or broken.
Dirus, a, um, vengeable.
Dirutus, ta, tum, broken downe to the grounde, diſtroied.
Dis, ditis, called the god of rycheſſe: ſometyme it ſignifieth ryche.
Ditior, rycher.
Diſcalceatus, vnſhodde.
Diſcalceo, ceare, to pull of ones ſhoes.
Diſcapidino, aui, are, to vnclose or open.
Diſcedo, ſceſsi, dere, to departe. ſometyme it ſignifieth an exception, as Quum diſceſſerim à fratre nemo eſt mihi te charior, Excepte my brother, no man is to me more deere than thou arte. Alſo it ſignifieth diuiſion or openyng: as, Quum terra diſceſsiſſet magnis quibuſdam imbribus, diſcendit in illum hiatum: whan the erthe by occaſion of much rayne opened, he went downe into the cleft or ſwalowe.
Diſcedere a ſeſe, to forgette hym ſelfe, or to be out of his mynde.
Diſcedere ſuperiorem, he went away vainquyſher.
Diſcedere inferiorem, he wente awaye vanquyſhed.
Diſcedere ab armis, to putte awaye theyr harneyſe.
Diſcedere ab officio, to do no more his dutie.
Diſcedere a iure, to doo agaynſt the lawe.
Diſcedere a ſententia, to change his opinió.
Diſcedere in diuerſa, to be of ſundry opinións.
Diſcedit uſus fructus, he loſeth the poſſeſſion and profite.
Diſceſcit mos, that maner or vſe is lefte.
Diſceſsio, a departynge.
Diſceſſus, us, idem.
Diſceſsio facta in eius ſententiam, the more parte went on his ſide, & was of his opinion.
Diſceptatio, diſputacion, or contencion.
Diſceptatio libera, iudgement accordyng to the conſcience of hym that iudgeth.
Diſceptatio legittima, iudgement accordyng to the lawe.
Diſceptator, a iudge, arbitrour, or daies man.
Diſcepto, aui, are, to diſpute or contende, to arbitre or iudge.
Diſceptare armis, to trye by battayle.
Diſcerniculum, a pynne or other lyke inſtrument, wherwith women dyd diuide the ſhed of theyr heare before.
Diſcerno, decreui, cernere, to departe or ſunder one thyng from an other. Alſoo to ſtryue or vary, to knowe diſtinctly.
Diſcernere armis, to fyght in battayle.
Diſcerpo, pſi, ere, to plucke or teare in pieces.
Diſcinctus, diſſolute, or negligente, or vnable for the warres, cowarde.
Diſcindo, ſcidi, ſcindere, to cut of.
Diſcingo, xi, gere, to vngyrde.
Diſciplina, lernynge, as it is perceyued of the ſcholer, doctrine as it is taught of the mayſter. Yt is alſo a good fourme of lyuynge.
Diſciplinoſus, apte to learne.
Diſcipulus, a ſcholar or diſciple.
Diſcludo, ſi, dere, to ſhutte out.
Diſco, didici, diſcere, to learne.
Dediſco, ere, to forgette that whiche was ones learned.
Diſcobolus, he that throweth a dyſche.
Diſcobinatus, wounded or cutte.
Diſconuenio, ni, nire, to diſagree or diſcorde.
Diſcolor, diuers of colour.
Diſcoquere, to make to boyle.
Diſcordia, diſcorde.
Diſcordo, are, to diſcorde or agree yll.
Diſcors, dis, diſcordant, agreeing yll togither.
Diſcrepo, aui, are, to diſagree or diſcorde.
Diſcrete, & diſcretim, ſeuerally.
Diſcrepantia, difference.
Diſcretio, onis, a ſeparacion. ſometyme electión of good from euyll, diſcrecion.
Diſcretus, ſeuered or parted. Valla ſayth, that it is

it is he that discerneth the qualities of men, and value of thynges.

Discrimen, minis, diuersitie or difference. also the shedynge or partyng of the heare. also it signifieth peryll or danger, somtyme battayl.

Discriminale, an instrumẽt wherewith the hear is parted or shadde.

Discriminatim, distinctly a sunder here & there

Discriminatus, ta, tum, distincte, in a diuersite.

Discrimino, aui, are, to deuide.

Discrucior, ari, to be muche vexed or troubled in mynde.

Discũbo, bare, to lye downe, to sleape.

Discumbo, cubui, cumbere, to syt at meales.

Discumeatus, opened with a wedge or other lyke thyng.

Discupio, to desire very muche.

Discurro, rere, to runne hyther and thyther, to wander.

Discursus, runnyng hyther and thither.

Discussoria medicamenta, medycines, whyche do dissolue or breke thynges congeled or tough

Discus, a dysshe. also a rounde stone hauyng an hole in the myddle, whyche in olde tyme men vsed to throwe vp into the ayre, to the intent to exercise them selfe.

Discobolus, he that throweth suche a stone.

Discutio, ssi, tere, to cast or shake downe, to remoue, to exampne, or dyscusse. also to dissolue humours gathered into an impostume.

Disertus, well spoken.

Diserte loqui, to speke wel and to the purpose.

Disicio, disieci, disicere, to cast a sunder.

Disiecti milites, the hoste dispersed.

Disiunctio, a separation.

Disiunctus, ta, tum, separate.

Disiungo, xi, ere, to vnlopne, to separate.

Dispalescere, to publyshe abrode.

Dispalo, aui, are, to wander hither and thyther

Dispalati, scattered.

Dispando, si, dere, to stretche out.

Dispar, vnlyke, vnmete.

Disparo, rare, to seuer.

Disparatum, is that whyche is separate frome any thyng by layyng to his contrary.

Dispartior, tiri, to diuide, or be diuided.

Dispello, dispuli, dispellere, to expelle or put from many places, or many wates.

Dispendiosus, sa, sum, harmefull, vnprofitable.

Dispendium, losse by negligence or superfluous expenses. Also it signifieth harme.

Dispendo, di, ere, to spende. also to stretch out.

Dispenno, ere, to stretche.

Dispensator, toris, a stewarde or other officer, layynge out money for householde, a dispenser of thynges.

Dispensatio, layeng out of mony for an other mã

Dispenso, aui, are, to lay out money.

Disperdo, di, ere, to lose.

Dispereo, rij, rire, to be lost vtterly.

Dispeream, ꝑ pray god that I dy: It is a word vsyd in the stede of an othe, in the affermance or denyng of a matter.

Disperij, I am vndone.

Dispergo, sperſi, gere, to sowe abrode, or to scatter.

Dispertio, tiui, ire, to gyue parte to one, part to an other. Iniuriam dispertiuisti, pinguiorem agnum isti habent, Thou haste not parted it equally, for they haue the fatter lambe.

Dispesco, cui, ere, to dryue beastes frome theyr pasture.

Dispesso, ssi, ere, to spreade abrode.

Dispicientia, circumspection, aduysement, dylygent consyderation.

Dispicio, xi, cere, to discern, to espy, to consider.

Displicio, cere, to displease.

Displicina, she that hath dyspleased.

Displodo, si, dere, to spreade.

Dispolio, idem quod despolio.

Dispoliabulum, a despoylle, a place where all mischiefe or robbery is done.

Dispondeus, a foote in meter, that hath foure syllables long, as Oratores.

Dispono, sui, ere, to dispose, to order.

Disposite, ordinately.

Dispositus uir, he that setteth his wordes in good order.

Dispudet, I am ashamed, or he is ashamed of that whiche is done.

Dispuluero, are, to make a thyng in poulder.

Dispumo, are, to skymme of.

Dispunctio, an examinacion.

Dispungo, xi, gere, to put out thynges wrytten, setteyng pryckes vnder euery letter.

Dispungere rationes, to exampn an accompt

Disputo, taui, tare, to dysputc, to make plaine to be vnderstand, to rayson.

Disquiro, siui, rere, to inserche diligently, to inquire.

Disquisitio, where euerye mannes opinyon or sentence is demaunded vppon a mattyer in iudgement.

Disraro, aui, are, to make thynne that whyche is thycke.

Disrumpo, for dirumpo.

Dissecatus, ta, tum, cutte as a bodye is in anatomie.

Disseco, caui, care, to cut in pieces.

Dissectio, onis, an anatomy.

Dissemino, are, to sowe ouer all.

Dissentaneus, a, um, not accordyng.

Dissentio, tire, & Dissentior, tiri, to thinke contrary, or to disagree.

Disseparo, aui, are, to dysseuer one frome an other.

Dissepimentum, the particion in a wall nutte, wherewith the kernell is deuided.

Dissereno, aui, are, to ware faire wether.
Dissero, rui, rere, to sowe seedes, sometyme to dispute or declare.
Disserto, idem.
Dissertabundus, a great disputour.
Dissertatio, disputacion or treaty of any thyng.
Dissertio, a partition of landes.
Dissideo, ere, to be at variance or dyscorde.
Dissidiosus, one that loueth discord or variance
Dissidium, variance or discord.
Dissidentia, idem.
Dissignatio, a gatherynge togither of people to wonder at one which is of myscheuous condicions.
Dissignatores, men that had the ordrynge of playes vsed to be made at the buryell of notable personages, whyche dydde appoynt the standynges and seates to euery state.
Dissigno, aui, are, to make a synge or token, somtime to appoint.
Dissilio, liui, ire, to leape downe frome a place. sometyme to haste, to leape here and there.
Dissimilis, le, vnlike.
Dissimiliter, in a diuers facion.
Dissimilitudo, dinis, diuersitie, variety in fasin
Dissimulanter, without any semblaunt or countenance. Dissimulatim, idem.
Dissimulatio, dyssemblyng. Dissimulantia, idē.
Dissimulator, toris. Vt qui dissimulatores studiorum fuerint, They made semblaunte as they had not studied.
Dissimulo, aui, are, to dyssemble, to make as if he knewe nothynge, to shewe countenaunce contrary to his thought.
Dissipatio, a scatteryngē, or bringing one thing into many small pieces, or a wastyng.
Dissipalis, le, easy to be broken in pieces.
Dissipo, aui, are, to scatter or spyede abrode. also to bryng vnto nought, to breake into pieces.
Dissitus, ta, tum, set farre of, dystant.
Dissocio, are, to breke company.
Dissoluo, ui, uere, to lose or vnbind, to spede, to pay seueral dettes, to pay that which is owid
Dissoluere aliquem, to dyspatche one frome long tarieng.
Dissoluere religionem, to do agaynst the religion, to breake the religion.
Dissoluere interrogationem, to assoylle a question.
Dissoluere, to depeche hym selfe of busines.
Dissolutis criminibus, after that he had made aunswere to that whyche was layde to his charge, and was therof acquited.
Dissolutio stomachi, vide Nausea,
Dissolubilis, le, easy to louse.
Dissolui, to be paid or discharged.
Dissolutē, an aduerbe, whiche signifyeth dissolutely, without care.
Dissolutio, a dissolutyng or lousyng.

Dissolutio criminis, a pourgacion.
Dissolutus, ta, tum, lousyd. also he which liueth at his owne pleasure, contrarye to the lawes or good customes.
Dissonantia, a discorde in voyces.
Dissono, naui, nare, to discord.
Dissonus, na, num, that whiche doth not agre.
Dissuadeo, si, dēre, to dissuade, to assay to turn one from his opinion or purpose.
Dissuasio, the acte of dissuadyng, dissuasion.
Dissuasor, sōris, he that dissuadeth.
Dissuauiatio, the act in kissyng swetely.
Dissuauior, ari, to kysse swetely, and with muche delectacion.
Dissuefacio, & dissuesco, scere, to leaue the old maner and custome.
Dissuetudo, lacke of vse.
Dissuetus, ta, tum, vnwont, not accustomed.
Dissulto, aui, are, to leape hither and thither.
Dissuo, ere, to vndo a thyng.
Distædet, ☞ I am wery of a thyng.
Distantia, distance.
Distendo, di, dere, to stretche oute, or rettche, to fyll as a bottell is fylled.
Distentus, full, bollen out.
Disterminatio, a diuision of grounde.
Distermino, aui, are, to dyuide one place from an other.
Distero, striui, sterere, to breke small, to pound or bray a thyng in a morter.
Distichon, two verses contaynyng one matter.
Distillatio, onis, a distillyng, specially from the heade, called a reume or catarre, the pose.
Distillo, aui, are, to distyll, or drop downe.
Distinctē, distinctely, seuerallye, where euerye thyng is in his place and order.
Distinctio, a dyuersitie, distinction, separacion.
Distineo, nui, ere, to let or withholde with busynesse or vrgent causes, to hold or put backe.
Distineri, to be let.
Distinguo, xi, ere, to dyuyde. also to make distinction.
Distito, aui, are, to stande aparte, or be distants one from an other.
Disto, aui, are, to differre, to be distant, or to be a certayn space from a thyng.
Distorqueo, si, quere, to sette awrye. Ah illud uide, os ut sibi carnifex distorsit, ☞, loke how the hangman setteth his mouth awrye.
Distortus, wry, out of facion, defourmyd.
Distractio, separacion, alienacion, or pullyngs away, or a sunder.
Distractus, ta, tum, pulled on sunder.
Distraho, xi, ere, to plucke away, or to dyuyde, or to withdrawe a thyng, sometyme by translacion it is taken for to sel, also to fynysshe or conclude matters in variance.
Controuersias distrahere, to ende controuersies or suites.

Diſtribuo, ui, ere, to diſtribute or gyue in ſundry partes.
Diſtribuere cauſam, to diuyde his pleadyng into ſundry partes, or to make many pieces of one matter.
Diſtribute, in partes or porcions.
Diſtributio, partition, diſtribution.
Diſtricte, ſtraytly.
Diſtrictus, let from doinge of a thynge.
Diſtringo, xi, gere, to bynde faſte, or to ſtrayne harde, to rubbe of or cleuse the fylthe or ſoyle of the body, to threten to ſtrike, or to drawe out a ſwoorde. Gladium diſtrinxit, he drewe out his ſwoorde. ſometyme to gather, as Sereno cœlo manibus diſtringi oliuam oportet, In a faire clere daie the olyues muſt be gathered by hande.
Diſtringere cruſtam panis, to chyp bread, or to pare of the cruſte.
Diſtrictus negotijs, let with buſyneſſe.
Detrunco, care, to cut of a piece of a thyng.
Diſturbo, aui, are, to caſte doune, to lette the enterpriſe or purpoſe of one.
Diſulcus, an hogge whiche hath the bryſtels of his necke diuided.
Diteo, et diteſco, ſci, ſcere, to make ryche, or be ryche. Dito, taui, tare, idem.
Dithyrambus, a verſe made in the honour of Bacchus.
Ditio, onis, a dominion.
Ditior, rycher.
Ditiſsimus, rycheſt.
Ditrochæus, a foote of foure ſyllables in verſe, haunyng one longe, an other ſhorte, an other longe, the fourthe ſhorte.
Diu, longe tyme. alſo the day tyme, wherof cometh Interdiu, in the day tyme.
Diua, a woman ſaynte.
Diuagor, ari, to wander from place to place.
Diuarico, aui, are, to ſtrydе, or to ſpreade wyde one from an other, as boughes of a tree.
Diuello, li, ere, to pull away by violence.
Diuendo, didi, dere, to ſelle to dyuers perſons, or in dyuers parcelles.
Diuerbia, the partes of a comedy or interlude, where many perſons ſpeake togyther.
Diuerſa pars, the contrary part.
Diuerſito, aui, are, to tourne often to a thynge, or to reſorte.
Diuerſitas, diuerſitte.
Diuerſor, ari, to reſort, or repayre to a place.
Diuerſorium, an Inne, whereto men in tourney do reſort to baite or be lodged, a lodgynge.
Diuerſorius, a, um, pertaynynge to an inne or lodgynge.
Diuerſus, a, um, diuers or ſeparate.
Diuerſum diſtrahi, to be drawen hyther and thyther. Diuerſe, idem.
Diuerticula, byewaies, or ſyde waies, oute of the hygh waie.
Diuerticulum, a bayte.
Diuerto, ti, tere, to tourne from one thynge to an other, to take lodgynge or to bayte.
Diuerto ad te, & apud te, I come to lodge with the, or to tary for a tyme with the.
Diuertere uia, to turne out of the hygh way.
Diues, diuitis, ryche.
Diues auis, whoſe ancetors were greate men.
Diuexo, aui, are, to vexe or trouble.
Diuexare rem ſuam, to waſte his ſubſtance.
Diutius, lengar. Diutiſsime, longeſt.
Diuidia, tedyouſnes, ſometyme it betokeneth diſcorde, buſyneſſe, trouble, variance.
Diuidiculum, an head of a cundyte.
Diuidium, a partition or diuident.
Diuido, ſi, dere, to diuide or part in ſunder.
Diuidere ſententiam, where in a counſayle one in his reſon ſemeth partly to affirm, partly to diſaffirme any thynge, whiche is to bee done: he that reaſoneth nexte, requyreth him that hath ſpoken, to diuide his argument, & abyde vpon one part, whiche he wyll eyther confyrme or reproue, lyke as our lawyers vſe to do, whan dyuers titles are brought in one pleadyng, they pray the court that the contrary part may abyde vpon one of them, wherevnto they wyll aunſwere.
Diuiduum, that whiche may bee ſeuered or diuided.
Diuinatio, onis, a foreſygement or conjecture. alſo where a matter commeth in iudgement, without witing or witnes on any of the partes, that iugement may be called Diuinatio, a diuination.
Diuinipotens, he that hathe power in dyuine thynges.
Diuinitas, godheade.
Diuinitus, godly, or of god.
Diuino, aui, are, to tell truthe, as well of thynges preſent, as of thinges paſſed: for the more part it ſignifieth to conjecte of thinges preſent, what ſhall happen.
Diuinus, a, um, that whiche pertaineth to god, diuine.
Diuiſio, onis, wherby we declare what is in variaunce, or wherby we expreſſe, of what thinges we wyll treate. alſo a diuiſion into ſundry partes.
Diuiſor, oris, amonge the olde Romaynes was he which at the election of great officers, diuided or gaue money to the people, in the names of theim, whyche ſued for the offyce, to the intent for to attayne it.
Diuiſus, a, um. diuided.
Diuiſus, idem quod diuiſio. Diuiſura, idem.
Diuitæ, diuitiarum, diuitijs, diuitias, rycheſſe.
Diuito, aui, are, to make ryche.
Dium, the daie lyghte vnder the fyrmament,

whan we saie, Sub dio aliquid fieri, it signifieth some thynge to be done abrode, or out of the house.

Diunt, olde authors vsed for dent or dederint.

Diuortium, a diuorse or separacion of a manne and his wyfe. somtyme a departynge from any other thynge.

Diurno, aui, are, to ryue longe.

Diurnus, na, num, pertaynyng to day, as Diurni libri, bokes conteinyng the actes done euery daie. sometyme a daies hyre.

Dius, dia, come of a gentyll stocke.

Diutinus, na, num, longe continuynge.

Diutiſsimè, very longe, or to longe.

Diutius, lengar.

Diutule, a ryetell whyle.

Diuturnitas, a longe space of tyme.

Diuturnus, na, num, longe contynuynge.

Diuulgatio, a publicacion, or makyng a thyng common to all men.

Diuulgo, aui, are, to publyshe abrode, to sette a thyng in suche condicion as euery man maye vse it at his pleasure, to make a thing cõmon.

Diuus, ua, uum, worthy a diuine remembrance. Nowe they take Diuum & diuam, for a man or woman sayne.

D ANTE O

DO, dedi, dare, to geue. also to offer or proffer. Vtres dant seſe, As thynges offer them selfes. also to bring. Magnã dabit ille ruinam arboribus, he shall bryng a great fal vnto trees. also to say, tel, or declare, to do. Quamobrẽ has partes didicerim paucis dabo, For what cause I lerned that part, I wyll tell the in fewe wordes. Pol haud paternum istud dediſti, In faith thy father neuer taught the to do this. also to obey, to conforme. Da te mihi, Conforme the to my will.

Do manus, I rẽder me, or I am vanquished.

Do lego, I gene by testament or last wylle.

Dare auribus, to flatter, or speake to please.

Dare damnas, to paye damages, or to make satisfaction.

Dare facultatem, to geue lyberte or powẽr to do a thynge.

Dare fidem, to promyse faythfully.

Dare in pedes, to flee or runne away.

Dare in ruborem, to make ashamed.

Dare infideas, to deceyue one.

Dare in uiam, to take a iourney.

Dare iusiurandum, to take an othe.

Dare malum alicui, to do one a shrewd turne.

Dare mancipio, to delyuer on warrantise.

Suo periculo is emat, qui eam mercabitur, mancipio neq; promittet, neq; quisq; dabit, He that wyll haue her, let hym bye her at his owne peryll, for no man shall promyse or deliuer her on warrantise.

Dare manum, to put in his hand priuyly, as they do to men of lawe, or priuy sollicitours, or corrupt officers.

Dare mutuum, to lende.

Dare negotium, to assigne or appoynt busynes, or a thynge to be done.

Dare operam, to apply, to giue or take hede, or to helpe.

Dare potestatem, to cõmyt authoritie or power, or exempt a thyng to an other mans pleasure or libertie. Suarum omnium rerum illi potestatem dederat, He gaue hym the rule of all that he had.

Dare pœnas, to suffre punyshement.

Dare se alicui, to folow one, or to obserue his commaundementes.

Dare ueniam, to forgeue.

Dare uerba, to deceyue by fayre promyses.

Dare uitio, to dispraise, to blame.

Danunt, idem quod dant, they geue.

Datarius, a, um, that whiche is to geue.

Datatim ludere, to tosse fromne one an other as men play at tenyse.

Datu meo, of my gyfte.

Datum est, it is predestinate.

Doccus, a tymber piece.

Doceo, cui, cêre, to teache or geue knowlage, or to informe, to aduyse, to proue.

Docêre fabulam, to play a comedy.

Docibilis, apt to be taught.

Docilis, le, lyghtly taught or instructed.

Docilitas, aptnes to lerne.

Docte, cunnyngly.

Doctor, he that teacheth other.

Doctrina, æ, doctrine whiche procedeth of the techer. Disciplina, lerning taken of the scolar.

Doctus, ta, tum, lerned, that is ry say, knowing a thynge without experience. Vide peritus.

Documentum, a lesson.

Documentum statuere, to geue to oone the fyrst instruction.

Documento habere aliquem, to take example by one, to beware by an other man.

Dodona, a citie in Greece, wherby was a wod, in the whiche men thoughte that trees spake.

Dodone, the doughter of Iupiter & Europa.

Dodra, was a drynke made of nyne thynges, herbes, ryce, water, wyne, salte, ople, bread, hony, and pepper.

Dodrans, antis, a popse waying nyne ounces. It is also nyne of the measures called Ciathi. Also it is sometyme taken for the nynthe parte of any thynge dryuyded. It also signifieth the length or bredth of twelue fyngers. Caulis Dodrantalis, a stalke or stemme. xii. fyngers hygh.

Dogma, atis, a certayn determinacion, whiche in sectes of philosophers euery one had, without

out the whiche the ſecte fayled. ſomtyme they be callyd Placita.

Dogmatiſtes, he that inducth any ſect or new opinyon.

Dolabra, a carpenters axe.

Dolabro, aui, are, to hewe as a carpentar.

Dolenter, ſorowfully.

Dolentia, griefe.

Doleo, ui, ere, to fele peyne or griefe, to be ſory.

Dolere caput, pedes, oculos, the head, feete, or eyen to ake.

Doleo tuis rebus aduerſis, I am ſory for thy myſfortune or trouble.

Doleo tuam uicem, I am ſory on thy behalf

Dolium, any great veſſell of wyne as a tunne, pype, butte, or hoggeshead. In the olde tyme it conteyned. xxx. of the meſures called Amphoras.

Doliaris, great as a tunne.

Doliaris heluo, a gorbelyed glutton.

Doliarium, a wyne ſellar.

Dolichus, a ſpace of grounde conteynyng. xii. furlonges.

Dolio, iui, ire, to greue in mettall.

Dolo, aui, are, to cut or hew with an axe or ſith.

Dolare opus aliquod, to make a thyng rudely or groſſely, as it were to rough hewe it.

Dolobella, an hatchet.

Dolon, the proper name of a man of Troye, that was very ſwyfte of foote.

Dolones, a ſcurge, hauig a dagger or other ſlie thing cloſed within it. It is alſo a certain tackling of ſhips. alſo a litle ſail called a trinket.

Dolopes, a people of Theſſaly.

Dolor, is, griefe or peyne of body or mynde. alſo ſorowe.

Dolorificus, ca, cum, that which maketh griefe or ſorowe.

Doloro, aui, are, to cauſe one to haue ſorowe or peyne.

Doloſe, deceptfully.

Doloſus, deceiptfull or crafty.

Dolus, deceipte.

Dolus malus, euery crafty deceipte to compaſſe a man, whereby he receyueth damage, mal ingin.

Doma, atis, a ſolar or flat heuerynge of a hous. It is ſometyme taken for the houſe.

Domator, idem quod domitor.

Domeſticatim, by houſeholdes, hous by houſe.

Domeſtici, houſeholde ſeruantes.

Domeſticus, ca, cum, pertcinyng to houſholdes ſometyme it ſignifieth tame, familiar.

Domeſtica exempla, example of their owne

Domi, at home. (kinred.

Domi nobiles, honorable in their own cuntry

Domi bellicq, in deedes as well of warre as of peace.

Domi et militiæ, as wel in peace as in warre

Domicilium, a manſion place.

Domicœnium, an home ſuppar.

Domina, the lady or mayſtreſſe.

Dominatus, tus, dominacion or authoritie ouer other, mayſterſhyp. Dominatio, idem.

Dominium, a lordeſhyp or rule ouer other.

Dominor, ari, to rule or haue ſoueraintie.

Dominus, a lorde or mayſter, to whome other do ſeruice. alſo an owner.

Domiporta, a pyllar or other ſuche thynge that beareth vp an houſe.

Domis, was take of old writers for dominus.

Domitalis, apt to be tamed or broken.

Domitio, onis, a retournyng home.

Domitor, toris, a tamer or breaker of that, whiche is wylde.

Domitura, the acte of tamyng or breakyng of any wylde beaſt.

Domitus, ta, tum, made tame, ſubdued, or vanquiſhed.

Domnonij, a people of a countrey in England called Deuonſhyre.

Domo, aui, are, to make tame, ſommetyme to vanquiſhe.

Domare hoſtes, to vanquiſhe ennemies.

Domuitio, a departynge home.

Domo, from home.

Domũ, to the houſe, or home, ſomtyme at home

Domuncula, a lyttell or poore houſe.

Dómus, mus, mui, a houſe generally. ſomtyme a temple or churche. alſo a family or kynrede, alſo a mans countrey. alſo a neſt of byrdes.

Domus, the accuſatif caſe plural home to theſe

Domus, mi, mo, a dwellyng houſe. (houſes.

Donarium, a houſe, where ſuche thinges were kept, that wer giuen to the goddis. It is ſometyme taken for a gyft or reward.

Donatio coronæ, garlandes that in the olde tyme were worne in plaies.

Donatio, a gyfte.

Donatio propter nuptias, a womans doweric.

Donatiſtæ, were heretikes, whiche affirmed, that the congregation of chriſten people was no where but with theim. Wherefore thoſe, whiche came frome the catholyke parte vnto them, thei did eftſones baptiſe them. alſo thei affirmed, that in the churche were not people good and yll, but onely good, and that they onely perteyned vnto the churche. The author of this hereſy was namid Donatus, and was of the countrey of Numidia, about the yere of our lorde. 353.

Donatiuum, a gyft in money or grayne, gruen by emperours vnto the people. alſo to ſouldiours aboue their wages.

Donatiuus, he that is able to gyue.

Donatus, he to whom any thyng is gruen.

Donax, cis, a reede or cane, wherof they made arowes.

Donec, vntyll, sometyme as longe.
Donec uiuo, as longe as I lyue.
Dono, aui, are, to geue lyberally or freely.
Donare ciuitate, to make a citezyn. Donare ꝛternitate, to make a ꝑpetual memorial of one
Donum, a gyfte.
Donysa, an yle in the sea Aegeum.
Dorcas, cadis, a bucke or a doe.
Dores, was a generall name of dyuers people in Grece, as of Creta, Rhodus, Sicilia, and dyuers other countreyes, so called of a people inhabityng by the mountayn called Oeta, which wandryng lyke to the Gothes, by force wanne certayn places in the sayde countreys, and finally subdued the olde inhabitantes.
Doria, et Dorica, names of countreys lyenyng to Athenes.
Dorica lingua, the langage of the people called Dores, & was the .v. tunge of the grekes.
Dorica, was a certain forme of musike, whiche represented a wonderfull grauitie, & therefore was assigned to noble personages, and vsed in Tragedies.
Dorion, a towne of Achaie.
Doriphori, were certayn gentylmen attendyng about the persones of kynges, whyche bare tauelyns in theyr handes. Suche of late peres princis haue also vsed to haue, and ar called speares, although thei beare only in theyr handes battayle axes.
Doris, a nymph of the sea, and is interpretate bytternesse.
Dormio, miui, ire, to sleape.
☞ Dormire in utramuis aurem, is a prouerbe, whiche signifieth to bee without any maner of care, It maie be englished, To slepe soundly on bothe sydes.
Dormisco, scere, to begyn to slepe.
Dormitator, a sleaper.
Domito, aui, are, to sleape soundly.
Dormitorium, that which pertayneth to slepe.
Dorodocia, corruption of iudges with gifftes and rewardes.
Doronicum, a precious & holsom rote brought from Mauritania, whiche is of the quantitie of a mans fynger, and knotty as it were ioyntes. And is putte into confections made for the diseases of the stomache, and lacke of perfecte digestion. Ruellius supposeth it to be that, whiche of the grecians is called Arnabo, of some Carnabum, or Zamabum, It is hotte and dry in the thyrd degree.
Dorophorus, he that carieth a present.
Dorpia, wer certain days which the Athenienses kept solemne, in ope feasting & banketting
Dorsuaria, pancis, whiche horses do weare on their backes, whan they do carry or draw.
Dorsuarius, a, um. that whiche beareth or carieth any thyng on the backe.

Dorsum, a backe of man or beaste.
Dorsum in mari, a heape of sande gathered in the sea whiche watermen do call a shelfe.
Dorsus, idem.
Dorylaus, the name of a ryuer in Phrigia.
Dos, dotis, dowry, land giuē in mariage to the husband for cause of the mariage onely. It is also a qualitie of a person giuen of nature.
Dotes animi, indowmentes of the soule, that is to say, the giftis of grace Dotes corporis, indowmētes of the body, that is to say, beautye, strength, helth, &c. the giftes of nature.
Dosones, are they that promise many thinges.
Dotalis, le, that pertaineth to dowry, as Bona dotalia, dotalis fundus, goodes or landes giuen in mariage with a woman.
Doto, aui, are, to indowe.
Doxa, in grehe signifieth opinīō. somtyme glorye.

D ANTE R.

Dracēna, the female dragon.
Drachma, the .viii. parte of an ounce in weight or measure. It was also a coyn seygned with a bullocke, which countreuailed as muche as a poyse grote, being .viii. grotes the weight of an ounce.
Drachma auri, was .xii. syluer dragmas, of our money nowe .v.s. ix.d.
Dracō, onis, a dragon. It was also the name of hym, whiche fyrste dyd write and geue lawes to the people of Athenes, wherin he appoynted death for euery small theft, wherfore it was sayde, that he wrate his lawes with the bloude of men.
Draconarius, a standerde bearer.
Dracones, of Plinye be take for old braunches of vines. also it is an herbe, whiche is otherwyse called Pyretrum, it bourneth and biteth the tunge as well the leafe as the roote, in englyshe Pelitory of Spayne.
Dracontias, a stone taken out of the head of a dragon, the heade beinge sodaynly stryken of, or els it resolueth in the brayne, whyle the dragon dyeth. it is also called Draconites.
Dracontium, an herbe called Dragons.
Dracunculus, a lyttel dragon. it is also an herbe called Dragons, named also Dracontea.
Dragma, a gripe or handfull.
Draguntea, an herbe called Dragons.
Drama, matis, where in a comedy or interlude, dyuers personages be brought in, some abydyng, some departyng.
Drangiana, a prouince in Asia the more.
Drepanum, the name of a citie in Italy called nowe Trapani.
Dromedarius, et Dromada, a certayn kynd of camelles, whiche haue two bunches on their backes, and are meruailous swyft, and maye sustayne

ſuſteyn to be thre dales without dyynk whan they be iourneyed.

Dromus, the place where men do runne horſes, to trie the ſwyftnes of them.

Dropax, a noble oyntement made with pytche, excellently cõmended of Galenus, and other famous phiſicians.

Druides, were ſometyme in France called Galli, one of the two eſtates of like cõdicion as the ſpiritualtie is now among vs. They had in great eſtimacion woddes of greate okes, where they vſed theyr ſacrifices and ſuperſticious ceremonies. And they had in a meruailous reuerence all thing that grew on an oke, ſpecially miſſelden, affyrmynge that it was ſent from heuen. Theyr ſacrifice was in this fourme. Fyrſt vnder an oke, whereon grewe miſſelden, they cauſed meate to be prepared and ſette, than was there brought forthe two white bulles, whoſe hornes were than newe bounden, that is to ſay, were fyrſt ſet in the plough or wayne. Than the prieſt being clad in white, clymmed vp to the tree, and hauing a bill of golde in his hande, he dyd ſhead or cut of the miſſelden, than offred they the ſacrifice, prayinge vnto god, that the gyft whiche ſhulde be graen, mought be to theim that receiued it, proſperous & fortunat, ſuppoſing that the beaſte, whiche was barraine, of he dranke of the miſſelden, ſhulde be fruitfull, and that it was a ſure remedye agaynſte all poyſon. It is ſuppoſed, that theyr ſuperſtician cam firſt out of this ile called Britayne.

Drupæ, are olyues or ople bearies, whiche are betweene grene and eype, and do begynne to waxe blacke.

Druſus, the name of a Romayne of right noble lygnage and eloquence, but he was proude and ambicious.

Dryas, the proper name of a man of Theſſaly frende of Neſtor.

Dryades, were fayries of woddes.

Dryinus, a litteil wurme ſomtime found in the rootes of an oke, whiche is ſo miſchieuous a poyſon, that if one treade on hym barefoted, furthwith the ſkyn cometh of, & all the legge ſwelleth. And which is more to be meruayled at, they which do handle him, that is hurt, loſeth his ſkyn About the place where the ſaid worme hath bitten, there is a rednes with a ſwellyng, & there ryſeth litteil wheales, out of the which cometh a watry humour. alſo there happeneth to him, whiche is hurt, frettinges in the ſtomake and bealy. One remedy therfore is akornes beaten in a morter, & dranke with wyne. Alſo the roote of an holy brayſed and layde to the place doth mitigate the peyne.

Drylon, a ryuer of Slauony.

Drymodis, afterward Pelaſgus, is nowe called Archady.

Dryopteris, is an herbe, which groweth on old oken trees amonge the moſſe, and is lyke to ferne, but the creaues or inciſions of the leaues be leſſe, and the rootes be rough and twiſted togither, and in taſte ſomewhat ſweete. Some call it Oſmende royall.

Dryos, ſkyme growyng in okes.

D ANTE V.

DVBENVS, was of the old Romains taken for Dominus.

Dubio, aui, are, to be in doubte.

Dubiat quid agat, he is in doubte what he ſhulde doo.

Dubitatim, Dubiè, Dubitanter, doubtfully.

Dubitatio, et dubietas, doubte.

Dubito, aui, are, to be in dout, or to tract tyme, to myſtruſt. Dubitatur, men doubte.

Dubius, a, um, doutfull. Dubius, is he that hath two waies, and woteth not whiche to take.

Dubia cœna, a banket, wherat are ſo many and dyuers meates, that a man knoweth not of whiche he may eate.

Dubiæ res, thinges doutfull or daungerous.

Ducatus, tus, the gouernãce or conduct of men. Alſo a duchy. alſo Ducatus, ti, a coyne called a ducate.

Ducatus præſtare, to be capitayn of an hoſt, to bryng men to battayle.

Ducenarius, a capitayn of. CC. men.

Ducenti, tæ, ta, two hundred.

Ducenteſimus, a, um, the two hundred.

Ducenties, two hundred tymes.

Ducẽni anni, two hundred yeres.

Duco, xi, cere, to leade them that be wyllynge, to haue reſpect to a thyng, ſomtyme it ſignifieth to allect or ſtyre with ſom pleſant mean. alſo to reuolue, alſo to draw, as a mã draweth a ſword. alſo to get. ſomtyme it ſignifieth doing. as Ducere ſomnos, to ſlepe. alſo to build or make vp. ſomtime to turn awai, as Ducere vultus, to turne away the viſage. To delay or prolong to go wune. Ego me duco ab arbore I wet doune of the tree. alſo to wed, or do the act of mariage. ſomtime to ſuppoſe. Hanc eſſe in te ſapiẽtiã exiſtimãt, ut oĩa tua in te poſita eſſe ducas, Men thinke that wiſedome to be in you, that ye thynke all that whiche is your owne, to be in your ſelfe and not in fortune.

Ducere ætatem, to ſpend ones tyme. Ducere animã, to lyue. Ducere animo, to cõſider, to think. Ducere animum, to recreate the mynd Ducere aquã, to conuey water from a ſpring. Ducere bellum, to prolong battayl or warre. Ducere colorem, to waxe ruddy.

Ducere dãno, to take it for a damage or loſſe Ducere aliquem ex ære, to counterfayte one in mettall.

Ducere diem ex die, to put of frō day to day
Ducere foſſam, to caſt or make a dyche.
Ducere honori, to eſteme it honourable.
Ducere horas extremas, to lye in dyng.
Ducere infra ſe omnia humana, to eſteeme all thynges leſſe than hym ſelfe.
Ducere lateres, to make tyles.
Ducere laudi, to tourne it to prayſe.
Ducere lineam, to drawe a lyne.
Ducere minoris, to eſteme it les, to ſet les by.
Ducere mortuum, to be dead. Meos ne ego ante oculos illam patiar, alios amplexarier? mortuum herclè me duco ſatius, What I ſuffre hym to imbrace her before myne eies? by god I had rather be dead.
Ducere mucronem, to drawe a ſworde.
Ducere noctē iucundis ſermonibus, to paſſe furth the nyght in pleaſant talkyng.
Ducere nomen ex re aliqua, to be named after ſome thyng.
Ducere officij, to ſuppoſe it to be his duetie.
Ducere parui, to ſet lyttell by.
Ducere præ ſe neminem, to ſette by no man but hym ſelfe.
Ducere principium, to begynne, or to take a begynnyng.
Ducere probro, to diſprayſe.
Ducere pro falſis, to take it for lyes.
Ducere ſimilitudinem ex aliquo, to take a paterne of a thyng.
Ducere ſomnos, to ſleape.
Ducere ſpiritū, to fetch or draw breth, to lyue.
Ducere ſulcos, to make furrowes.
Ducere ſuſpiria, to syghe.
Ducere utilitatem, ex re aliqua, to gette profyte by a thynge.
Ducentur ſuſpitiones ex ipſo facto, of that acte men ſhall gather ſuſpicion.
Ducere uſuras, to contynue payment of money taken by vſury.
Vallum ducere, to make a trenche.
Vultum ducere, to frowne or lowre.
Duci errore, to be deceiued, to be in a wronge opynyon.
Duci ineptijs ac fabulis, to take pleaſure in fantaſies and fables, to beleue leaſynges and flatterynges.
Duci uentre, to loue good morſels.
Rationem ſalutis ducere, to regarde helthe.
Nihil ducere in bonis præter uirtutem, to eſteme nothyng to be good beſyde vertue.
Duco, aui, are, to gouerne.
Ductarius funis, a corde that is drawen.
Ductilis, & ductile, eaſy to be drawen.
Ductim, with leyſure.
Ductito, aui, are, to leade about often.
Ducto, aui, are, to leade about, to take a wyfe, alſo to eſteme.
Ductare reſtim, to leade the dawnce.
Ductor, toris, a guyde.
Ductus, ta, tum, ledde.
Ducta cicatrix, a wounde cleane healed, nothyng remaynynge but a ſcame or marke.
Ductus, tus, tui, a coundyte, whereby water doeth rounne.
Ductus aquarū, the courſe of water by trenches or pypes.
Ductus oris, the faction of the face.
Ductus literarum, the order of letters in any wrytynge.
Dudum, but late, ſometyme longe agone, or a great whyle.
Dudum, ſometyme it ſignifieth before. Incertior multo q̄ dudum, more vncertayne than it was before.
Duella, the thyrde part of an ounce.
Duellator, a warryour.
Duellica ars, the feate or ſcience of armes.
Duello, aui, are, to fyghte within lyſtes, or in battayle.
Duellum, battaile betwene two.
Duellona, men in olde tyme called Bellona.
Duicenſus, the taſke of two men toyntly, as of the father and the ſonne.
Duidens, a ſheepe of two teethe.
Duillus, a citeſens name of Rome, whych fyrſt triumphed for victory on the ſea.
Duis, of the ācient writers was vſid for dederis.
Dulcadium, euery ſweete meate.
Dulce, & dulciter, ſweetly, gentilly.
Dulcedo, dulcitas, dulcitudo, & Dulcor, ſweetnes.
Dulceo, cere, to be ſwete.
Dulceſco, ſci, ſcere, to become ſwete.
Dulciarius, a paſtlar.
Dulciarius panis, a marchepayne made with almondes and ſugar.
Dulcidulus, a, um, a lyttell ſwete.
Dulciſluus, flowyng ſweetly.
Dulciloquus, he that ſpeaketh ſweetly.
Dulcis, ce, ſweete, pleaſant, contrary to ſharpe or vehement.
Dulciſonus, ſownyng ſweetly.
Dulco, caui, care, to make ſwete.
Dulia, the ſeruyce of a bondman or ſlaue.
Dulichium, an yle in the ſea Adriatyke, or as ſome ſay Ionio.
Dum, ſometyme ſignifieth whan, or whyles, as Dum dormis, fures domum intrant, whiles thou ſleepeſt, theues enter into the hous. ſometyme vntyll, ſomtyme as longe. Vſq; ne ualuiſti? C. Perpetuo recte dum quidem illic fui, Diddeſt thou well all that whyle? C. Ye alway well, as longe as I was there. alſo it ſignifieth wherfore. alſo, ſo that. Somtyme it dothe but make vp a word, as Adeſdum, paucis te uolo, Come hither, I wold a few thinges with the. Nihil dum, not yet.
Dumetum, a thorny or buſſhy grounde.

Dume-

Dummodo, so that.
Dumoſus,a,um, rought of bzembelles and thoznes.
Dumtaxat,onely, at the leaſte waye.
Non dumtaxat,for non ſolum.
Dumoſus,a,um, full of bzembels oz bziars.
Dumus,all kyndes of thoznes oz bziers.
Dunum,a countrey in England called Durhã.
Duo,dui,ere, to gyue.
Duo,Duæ,two.
Duodecim,twelue.
Duodecies, twelue tymes.
Duodecimus,a,um, the twelfe.
Duodecies Seſtertium.xii. hundzed tho uſande Seſtertia.
Duodeni, twelue to gether. Vide deni.
Duodequadrageni pedes, xxxviii. foote.
Duodequadraginta anni, xxxviii. peres.
Duodeuiginti,eyghtene.
Duodeuiceni denarij.xviii.penſe.
Duodetriginta, xxviii.
Duonum, olde wziters vſed foz Bonum.
Duplares, knyghtes oz ſuche ſouldiours as had double alowaunce.
Dupliciarij,idem.
Duplaris numerus, a noumber doubled.
Duplex,duplicis, double oz two: oz twyſe as muche.
Duplici ſpe vti, to haue hope two wayes,oz as we ſay pzouerbially, To haue two ſtringes to his bowe.
Dupli, double ſo muche.
Duplicato,at the double.
Dupliciter, two wayes.
Duplico,aui,are, to make double.
Duplio,onis, the double.
Duplus,a,um,double.
Dupondius, & Dupondium, twoo pounde weyghte.
Durabile,durable.
Duracinæ uuæ, grapes with thycke ſhynnes.
Duram, ſome thynke to be the name of a ryuer, neere to the whiche the Gyauntes made the towze Babell. Some woll it to be a fielde, as in Danyell.
Duramen,& Duramentum,the arme of a vine
Durateus,a,um, wooden oz of wood.
Duratus,ta,tum, hardened.
Dure,& Duriter,hardely oz cruelly, with muche peyne.
Dureo,rui,ere, to be harde oz cruell.
Dureſco,ſci,ſcere, to waxe harde.
Dureta, the Spanyardes calle a veſſelle, that they vſe to waſhe and bain them in.
Duria,oz Turia, the name of a ryuer neere to Valentia.
Duricia,& Duricies,& Duritas,hardenes, rudenes, rigoure.
Duricoria,thynges whiche haue harde ſkins.
Duricors,dis, harde harted.
Duriuſculus,a, um, the diminutiue of Durus.
Duro, aui, are, to endure oz contynue, to ſuſtayne oz ſuffer, to harden oz make harde.
Durus,ra,rum, harde,peynfull,oz cruell.
Dura prouincia, a ſoze charge,a thyng harde to be bzought to paſſe.
Dura uita, a wery oz peynefull lyfe.
Vitam duriter agebat, He lyued a harde and peynfull lyfe.
Duri oris uir, a rygozous perſon.
Duro ingenio, dull witted.
Duumuiratus,tus, an offyce,wherin the authoritie is committed to two men.
Dux,ducis, a cappitayne oz leader.

D ANTE Y.

DYaſtole, is a lyftyng oz ryſyng vp of the heete, the arteries, the bzayne, and tymes, whiche doo incloſe the bzayne, and that is in length,bzeadth, and depenelle, ſenſible to feele by the poulſes.
Dynaſta,uel Dynaſtes,a lozde of great power, a pzince, a ruler.
Dynaſtea, a rule oz gouernaunce.
Dinaſtia, myght, power.
Dyrrachium, a citie in Cicile, whyche fyrſte was called Epidamnus.
Dys, in compoſition, ſignifieth euyll, difficile, oz impoſſible.
Dyſcolia, difficultie.
Dyſcolus, intractable.
Dyſenteria, is a perylous flixe with excoziacion oz raſyng of the bowels, continuall tourmentes,and ſome blouddy ſtuynge foozthe. The cauſes therof be ſharp oz venomous humours procedynge of pelowe choler vnnatural, ſharpnes of the blonde,ſalt fleume, melancoly aduſte. ſometyme of yll medicines oz impoſtumacion of the lyuer. ſometyme by dyſfaulte of the membzes annexed. ſometyme by the yll habite of all the body.
Dyſpnœa,is difficultie in fetchyng of bzethe. The cauſes therof be theſe: ſtoppyng of the wayes, wherby the bzeathe ſhould paſſe: deſtyllacions,oz reumes hot and ſharpe,oz colde and fleumatike. ſometyme lepzy by knozres in the thzote,oz lunges, commen of a melancoly matter.
Dyſuria, a ſyckneſs, whiche letteth a man that he can not pyſſe. The cauſes therof be theſe, Extencion oz bollyng out of the bladder after vehement retencion oz keppynge backe of veine: congelynge of bloud oz matter in the neche of the bladder oz inſtrument of veine: of ſtones oz impoſtumacion there. Alſo of the nee,grauell,apoſtume, weete, oz hard fleſſhe bzedde in the reynes of the bache.



FOR THE moꝛe parte ſignifieth of.
E conſpectu fugere, to go out of ſight.
E diuerſo, on the contrary part, oꝛ on the other ſyde.
E facili, eaſely.
E longinquo, fer of.
E me ne quidem metuas, as foꝛ me be not aferde.
E Pamphilo grauida eſt, ſhe is with chylde by Pamphilus.
E Pamphilo peperit, ſhe had a chylde by Pamphilus.
E proximo aſpicere, to ſe nyghe hande.
E proximo uicinus, my nexte neyghbour.
E regione, face to face, one diꝛectly againſt the other, oꝛ on the other ſyde diꝛectly.
E re nata, conſyderynge the matter E re nata melius fieri haud potuit, conſyderynge the matter, oꝛ as the caſe requiꝛed, it mought be no better.
E renibus laborat, he is ſycke in his backe, oꝛ gꝛieued with the ſtone.
E re tua, pertaynyng to thy pꝛofyte.
E re publica, concernyng the common weale.
E uia languet, he is weꝛy of his iourneye, oꝛ ſycke with goinge oꝛ ꝛydynge.
Eueſtigio, foꝛthwith.

E ANTE A.

EALE, is a beaſte in Inde founde about great ryuers, like to a hoꝛſe, ſaue that he hath a taple like an Oliphant, in colour blacke oꝛ bay, & hath tawes like a boꝛe, and therin tuſkes a cubite longe and moꝛe, which are apte to what vſe the beaſte wyll, foꝛ they do not ſtand faſt, but are bowed as he liſteth, ſo that whan he doth fyght, he ſetteth vp the one, and holdeth downe the other, to the intent that if the one in fyghtynge waxeth dul, oꝛ is bꝛoken, the other ſhall ſeꝛue hym.
Eantes, the name of a ſtoꝛye wꝛyter, whiche was in that age, that Pygmalion ꝛeygned in the eaſte parte.
Eatenus, vnto that, in that maner of wyſe, tyll that tyme, vntyll, vntyll than.
Eatenus, ne, quid, pro ſolum.

E ANTE B.

EBEATI, they which from great pꝛoſperitie are fallen into myſcheef.
Ebeo, are, to bꝛynge out of pꝛoſperitie.
Ebenus, uel Ebenum, a tree whiche is black in colour, and is odoꝛiferous, whã it is burned, it hath vertue to cleanſe the eyen. This tree groweth in Indía, whiche beinge cut, waxeth as hard as ſtone. Sola Indianigrum fert ebenũ, Indía alone bꝛyngeth blacke ebenus. it is alſo wꝛitten with, h, rede Hebenus.
Ebibo, ebibi, ebibere, to dꝛynke all out.
Ebionitæ, were heꝛitykes, which denyed that Chꝛiſt was god and affiꝛmed that al paꝛtes of the olde lawe, ought to be kepte with the newe lawe. And they receyued onely the goſpel of ſaynt Mathew, and reiected the other. and alſo all the epiſtols of ſaynt Paule. The authoꝛ of that ſecte, was one Ebion, aboute the yeꝛe of oure loꝛde. 88.
Eblana, a citie in Irelande called Dublyn oꝛ Deuplin.
Eblandior, diri, to get a thynge by flattery. alſo to lyke.
Eblandiri ſolitudines ruris, to make, that lacke of company in the countꝛey ſhall not be greuous.
Eblanditus, ta, tum, gotten by flattery.
Eboracum, oꝛ Eburacum, a citie in Englande called Yoꝛke.
Eboratus, a, um, of yuoꝛy without.
Eboreus, a, um, of yuoꝛy.
Eboſus, an yle betwene Sardinia and Affrica, the ceꝛth wheꝛof wyl not ſuffer any venemous thing to liue, where alſo do bꝛede ſuch number of conies, that they diſtꝛoy the iles nexte adioynynge.
Ebriatus, dꝛunke. Ebrietas, tatis, dꝛunkennes.
Ebrio, aui, are, to make dꝛunke.
Ebriolus, la, lum, a lytteli dꝛunke, oꝛ a lytteli perſon dꝛunke.
Ebrioſus, a, um, often dꝛunke.
Ebriulo, are, to make dꝛunke.
Ebrius, ia, ium, dꝛunken. ſometyme abundant.
Ebron, a mountayn in Paleſtina.
Ebudes, yles in the ſea about England, where the people do lyue by whyte meate and fiſhe, I ſuppoſe they be the yles nyghe wales and the weſt countreye.
Ebuleus, the ſon of Jupiter and Pꝛoſerpine.
Ebulio, liui, lire, to bubie vp, as water doethe whan it eapneth.
Ebullitio, bubiynge.
Ebullo, are, to bubie out, oꝛ bꝛaſte out.
Ebulus, an herbe called walwoꝛt, which is lyke to yonge elder tree, Dioſcoꝛides calleth it Thamæacte.
Ebur et Ebor, oris, yuoꝛy.
Eburatus, coueꝛyd with yuoꝛy.
Eburneus, ea, um. Eburnus, of yuoꝛy.
Eburones, people of the countꝛey called Liege oꝛ Luke beyonde Bꝛabant.

E ANTE C.

ECardia, a kynd of amber which hath in it the figure of an haꝛte blacke oꝛ greene.
Ecaſtor, an othe by Caſtoꝛ, whiche may ſtande foꝛ, By my fay.

Echar

Ecbaſis, a figure in ſpeakynge, called digreſſion, where a manne leaueth for the tyme the pryncipall matter.

Ecbatana, the chiefe citie of the realme of Mede. there is a citie in Syria of the ſame name ſome tyme called Ephiphania, and maye be written Egbatana.

Ecce, an aduerbe demonſtratiue, whiche ſignifyeth Lo, ſee, properly where a thynge ſodaynely happeth.

Ecce tibi, write thou ſee, take heede.

Ecce me, Lo here I am.

Eccere, an aduerbe of ſweryng, ſignifieng as muche as Per Cererem. Some vſe it for ecce, lo now, or ſee nowe.

Eccentrici orbes, are ſpheres one incloſyng an other, ſo that the one is ouer the other, and the one is contayned within the holownes of the other.

Eccillum, for ecce illum, ſee hym.

Eccistam, for ecce iſtam, ſee her.

Eccleſia, an aſſemblye, a counſayle. Amonge chriſten authors, it ſignifieth the congregacion of people in the fayth of Chriſte.

Eccleſiaſtes, a preacher.

Eccubi, lo where.

Eccum, eccam, eccos, eccas, lo he is here, lo ſhe is here, lo theſe men be here, lo theſe women be here.

Echemythia, taciturnitie or ſtyines.

Echeneis, a fyſhe called alſo Remora, whiche cleauynge to the keele of a ſhyp wyll retayne hym, not withſtandynge the violence of any wynde that bloweth.

Echi, ſmall narowe valeys or dales betwene two hylles.

Echidna, a water ſerpent.

Echinades, ben plandes in a riuer of Grece called Achelous, whych diuideth Zetolia from Acarnania.

Echinatus, ta, tum, hauynge a rough and pricky ſhale or ſhell.

Echinata folia, leaues hauynge pryckes.

Echinus, the couerynge or vttermoſte ſhale of a cheſten nut, or other whiche is roughe and prickynge. It is alſo a ſea fyſhe whiche hath on hym a ſhelle with pryckes, and hath the pryckes in ſtede of fete, but he goeth not but onely tumbleth, for whan he is taken, the pryckes ſeeme to be woxne and made blount. ſome haue very longe pryckes and ſmall ſhels, and they be called Echinometræ. Theſe fyſhes be of ſundry colours, ſome white, ſome red, ſome purple, ſome blue, and ſome greene, as Perottus writeth in his Cornucopiæ, that he ſawe them, but he ſayeth, whan they be deade, the freſhe and delectable colour vaniſheth awaye. It is alſo a beaſte called an pychen or hedgehog. It was alſo a veſſell of braſſe amonge the Greekes, wherevnto the ſayinge of witneſſes were put and ſealed. Alſo a poxtō of hey, and a ſoxte of pottes. Alſo a certayne fourme of bracelettes, whiche women vſed to weare.

Echion, an herbe called alſo Alcibiadion, growynge in wayes and rough groundes, lyke to languedebeafe, & hath floures like boxage, but er they be full ſpred, they be purple of colour, and the ſeede therof is lyke the head of a nadder.

Echioni, Thebanes, ſo called of Echion, one of the ſyue that holpe Cadmus, to buylde Thebes.

Echites, a ſtone ſpecked lyke a ſerpent.

Ecnephias, a ſtorme, where a cloude is broken and falleth.

Echo, a ſound, whiche reboundeth to the noiſe or voyce, that is made in a valeye, or in great woodes.

Eclegma, atis, a medicyne, whiche muſte not be eaten or chewed: but beinge in the mouth ſuffred to ſlyde downe in to the ſtomake by lytell and lytell. The Arabian phiſitions doo cal it Lohoch.

Eclipſis, a wanynge or faylinge.

Econa, an ymage.

Econcula, a lytell ymage.

Econtra, contrary wyſe.

Econtrario, idem.

Ecpetala, were cuppes amonge the Greekes, whiche were large and wyde. Our flat boiles, wherein we drynke wyne, maye nowe be ſo called.

Ecphractica medicamenta, medicines which droplate, or open the condutes or paſſages in the body whiche are ſtopped or farced.

Ecphraſis, a plaine interpretacion of the letter, leauyng no parte vndeclared.

Ecquando, at what tyme, or lo whan.

Ecquis, but lo who, ſe who.

Ecquid, but what, lo what.

Ecſtaſis, a ſtonying, a dampe, a traunce, whan a man forgetteth hym ſelfe.

Ecſtaſis, a fygure whereby a ſyllable naturally ſhort, is produced or made longe.

Ecthliſis, where the letter M, ioyned with a vowell is not ſouned.

Ectrapeli, they whiche abhorre the cōmon facion or olde vſages.

Ectropium, whan the nether lyd of the eie falleth, and can not ioyne with the ouer lyd.

Ectypum, that whiche is made accordynge to a paterne.

E ANTE D.

EDACITAS, vnſaciable fedynge.

Edax, edacis, a great eater or conſumer.

Edo, edonis, the ſame.

Edea-

E ante D.

Edeatræ, they whiche haue the ordeynge of the kynges meate.
Edem, ſignifyeth pleaſure, diſlectation.
Edentatus, he that hath his teethe taken out, toothles.
Edento, aui, are, to make toothies, to beate out ones teeth.
Edentulus, tootheles.
Edera, yuy.
Edeſſa, a citie beyond the ryuer of Euphrates.
Edico, xi, cere, to commaunde, to ordeyne, to declare or publyſhe.
Edicta, ordinaunces or commaundementes of them, whiche be in great authoryte.
Edictio, idem quod edictum.
Edicto, tare, to declare or pronounce oftentymes.
Edilia, all thynges that appertein to be eaten.
Ediſſero, ui, rere, to explane or declare, to telle or reherſe. Ediſſere nobis fabulam hanc, Tell or reherſe vnto vs that tale.
Editio, a ſettynge forth or publyſhynge of a thynge, as of bokes or proclamations.
Edititius iudex, a iudge named and choſen of the one part.
Edituus, a ſexten of a churche.
Edo, es, edi, eſum uel eſtum, to eate or feede.
✠ Ede naſturtium, is applyed to a dulle and groſſe perſon: and for as muche as Naſturtium, called Creſſis, beynge eaten, doth make the noſe tynkell, and therby cauſeth the dull ſpirites to wake, therefore by this prouerbe is ment: Pluche vp thy ſpirytes: or, Awake dullard or luſke.
Edor, ederis, edi, to be eaten.
Edo, edidi, edere, to execute or do a thynge, or to cauſe a thynge to be done, to bynge or ſet forth, to delyuer in wrytynge, to publiſhe.
Edere animam, to dye.
Edere annos, to tell what age a man is of.
Edere authorem, to name the author.
Edere cædem, to make a greate ſlaughter.
Edere cantus, to ſynge.
Edere certamen, to fyght valyauntly.
Edere clamorem, to crye out.
Edere exemplum, to ſhewe an example.
Edere facinora, to do myſcheuous dedes.
Edere fœtus, to bynge forthe frute.
Edere frondē, to burgen, to put out leaues.
Edere indicium, to telle or diſcloſe who were his companyons in any vile deede.
Edere iudicium, to reherſe or gyue iugemēt.
Edere leges, to gyue lawes.
Edere librum, to ſet forth a boke.
Edere luci, to bynge to lyght.
Edere ludibrium, to mocke at a thynge.
Edere ludos et ſpectacula, to cauſe playes and pageantes to be ſhewed to the people.
Edere mandata, to declare his meſſage as he was commaunded.
Edere nomen, to gyue a name to one.
Edere nomina, to bynge forthe names in wrytynge, as we vſe to doo in taſkes, ſubſidies, and mouſters.
Edere operam annuam, to ſerue one yere.
Edere opera uirorum fortium, to do valiantly and as men of great proweſſe.
Edere oracula, belonged to god, or that whi che was taken for god, to make aunſwere to the thynge whiche was demaunded.
Edere ouum, to laye an egge.
Edere partum, to be delyuered of chylde.
Edere poſtulata, to delyuer a byll of requeſt contaynynge many thynges.
Edere prælium, et bellum, to make warre.
Edere pugnam, to fyght.
Edere rationes, to make accompte.
Edere riſus, to laughe.
Edere ſcelus, to do a myſcheuous dede.
Edere ſcriptum, to ſhewe by wrytynge.
Edere ſignum, to make a token.
Edere ſpecimen, to ſhewe a proufe.
Edere ſpiritum, to dye.
Edere ſtragem, to make a great ſlaughter of men.
Edere ſtrepitum, to make a noyſe.
Edere teſtes, to bynge forth wytnes.
Edere uitam, to dye.
Edere uerba, to ſpeake.
Edere uoces, to crye.
Edere urinam, to pyſſe.
Edoceo, cui, cere, to inſtruct or inſoureme one of a thynge.
Edolo, aui, are, to hewe or cutte cleane and ſmothe.
Edom, Eſau was ſo called, and the countreye where he reygned.
Edomus, a hyll nexte to Pangeum in the borders of Theſſaly.
Edones, people of Thrace, neere to the ſea coaſte.
Edonides, were women, whiche ſtyred with a diuine furour, dyd celebrate the myſteries of Bacchus.
Edonij, people of Thrace.
Edonus, a hyll where the ſame people inhabyteth.
Edormiſco, ſcere, to ſleape ſoundly.
Edormiſcere crapulam, to ſleape vntyll he be ſober agayne, whan that one is dronke.
Edormire crapulam, to ſleape out a ſurfet.
Educo, xi, cere, to bynge forthe. alſo to drawe out, as, Hoc dicens, eduxit corpore telum, That ſayinge, he drewe the weapon out of his body. Sometyme to ryſe vp. ſome tyme it ſignifieth educare.
Educatio, nourſhynge or bryngynge vp of chyldren.

Edu-

Educo,aui,are, to nourysshe or bryngе vp from chyldhode.
Edulco,aui,are, to make very swete.
Edulis,le, that may be eaten.
Edulium, is what so euer is set on the table at dyner and supper to beeaten, saue the breade.
Eduro,rare, to make very harde.
Edurum, not hard.

E ANTE E, & F.

EETON, Andromaches father, that reigned at Thebes in Cilicia.
Effari, to speake, but properly it pertey-ned to byshoppes and Augures, whan they dydde dedicate any place, or consecrate any thynge.
Effartio,effarsi,ire, to stuffe or fyll a thynge.
Effascino,aui, are, to bewytche a thynge,wher by eyther the fourme is changed, or the thing dyeth, or is in some wyse destroyed. By this worde Solinus maketh mention,that in Af-frica be certayne kynredes, whereof the men and women, if they prayse fayre trees, goods ly corne, pretye chyldren, galant horses and fat, forthewith they dye. Plinius writeth of some, whiche beholdynge any personne sted-fastly with an angry countenaunce they do distroy them. Lyke experience hath ben sene in this realme, as credyble persones haue reported.
Effata, were certayn prayers, whiche the divi-nours vsed to make at the ende of theyr diui-nation or tellynge the successe of thynges.
Effaxillo,aui,are, to cut of by the arme pyt.
Effectus, effecte.
Effectum dare, to bryngе to passe.
Effero,extuli,efferre,to carye foorthe, or putte out, to denulgate or tell abrode, to aduaunce or promote. Some tyme to ouercome or sub-due. Also to commende. sommtyme to hold vp, to sette foorth. Sometyme to mynyshe or appayre.
Efferre aliquem laudibus, to extoll one with prayses.
Efferre cadauer,to cary a body to be buried.
Efferre clamorem, to crye out.
Efferre in humeros, to beare on his shulders
Efferre manum, to lyfte vp his hande.
Efferre sese, to aduaunce hym selfe.
Efferre pedem, to go out, or go further.
Seruate istum sultis intus serui,ne quoquam pedem efferat, Kepe hym in pryson, if ye woll, that he go forthe no whether.
Efferre se letitia, to be glad without measure.
Efferri funere, to be caryed to buryenge so-lemnely.
Effero,aui,are,to make ymages of wylde bea-stes, also to make woode as a beaste.
Efferuo,ere, to boyle muche.
Efferuesco,scere, to begynne to boyle or sethe.
Efferuescentia uerba,hot angry wordes.
Effexis for effeceris.
Efficatia, effecte or vertue.
Efficax,acis, effectuall.
Efficientia,idem quod effectus.
Efficio,feci,ficere,to bryngе to effecte.
Efficere argentum alicui, to get money for a man by some meane or deuyse.
Efficere morbos, to ingender diseases.
Efficere nuptias alicui, to be the cause of the mariage of any.
Efficere pollicita, to kepe promyse.
Id similitudinem panis efficiebat, it serued in the stede of breade.
Efficiam tibi,tua ut sit, I wyll bryngе it to passe, that she shall be thyne.
Effigies, a sygne made to the similytude of a man or beast.
Effigia, the same.
Effigio,are, to counterfayte ones ymage in paynтyng or kerуng.
Effilatum, that whiche is sowed or stitched on a garment, as a garde or purfle.
Effilo, lare, to sowe.
Effingo,exi,gere, to make lyke.
Effio,fieri, to be done.
Efflagito, aui, are, to desyre or aske a thynge importunately.
Efflictim, excedyngely.
Efflictim amare, to loue ardently, oute of measure.
Effligo,flixi, fligere, to tourment.
Efflo,aui,are, to blowe away, or blowe forthe.
Eflare animam, to dye.
Efflauit animam spes, I haue no maner of hope or truste.
Efloreo,& Efloresco, to bloo, as a floure dothe at the fyrste compyng out.
Effluo, uxi, ere, to flow or runne out, as wa-ter dothe out of a fountayne.
Effluet,it shal be tolde abrode, I wyl not kepe counsayle,all men shall knowe it.
Effluxerat, it was out of remembrance, it was forgotten.
Effluxit,it is quite gon.
Effluit æstas, the sommer is passed.
Effluunt uoluptates, pleasures dooe passe a-waye lyghtly.
Effodio,si,& di,ere, to dyg out.
Effœminati, men wanton and delicate, or ten-der, endurynge no hardnes.
Effœmino,aui,are,to effeminat or make delicat
Effœta, she that hath lately brought forthe a chylde. Also a woman past treampyng.
Effœtus,ta,tum, hatched, as a bryde that is come out of the egge, Also barrayne, consu-med,feeble.

Terra,

Terra effœta, lande ſpente or wore with bearynge of muche grayne.
Effœtum corpus, a weake body.
Effreno, nare, to vnbrydle.
Effrenus, na, num, without a brydle, raſhe in maners.
Effringo, effregi, gere, to breake to pieces.
Effractus fame, made feble for lacke of meat
Effugio, gi, ere, to eſcape.
Effugit memoria, it is forgotten.
Effugere nuptias, not to be maryed.
Effugium, diſcomfiture or flyght.
Effundo, fudi, dere, to poure out. ſometyme it ſignifieth to conſume, to put out.
Effundere ærarium, to waſte the treſure.
Effundere extremum ſpiritum, to dye.
Effundere honores in mortuum, to make for hym that is dead a ſumptuous buryall, or an honorable enterement.
Effundere patrimonium, to ſpende and conſume his inheritance.
Effundere peditatum, to diſcomfit the fotemen.
Effunduntur omnibus portis ad opem ferendam, they gathered to gether in greatte routes at euery gate to defende the citie.
Effuſe, effuſus, effuſiſsime, oute of meaſure, excedynge, abundantly, more vehemently.
Effuſio, pourynge out, ſometyme it ſignifieth prodigalitie, or outragious expenſes.
Effuſus, ſa, ſum, diſcomfited, ſcattered, put out or poured out.
Effuſa lætitia, excedynge ſope or myrthe.
Effuſi in fugam, they ranne awaye on euery ſyde.
Effuſus curſu, he that runneth with all his myghte.
Effutio, iui, ire, to ſpeake vnaduiſedly, or foolyſhely, or haſtely, or that whiche ſhoulde be kepte ſecrete.

E ANTE G.

EGELASTE, a towne in the hygher parte of Spayne.
Egelidor, ari, to relent or diſſolue, as yce that thaweth.
Egelidus, da, dum, neyther hote nor colde, but a lyttell out of the colde. ſometyme it is taken for colde.
Egens, lackynge.
Egens eſt conſilij, he lacketh counſayle.
Egenus, nedy or lackynge ſomewhat.
Egeo, egui, ere, to nede or lacke.
Egeria, was an ydoll, to whome women with chylde did offer, ſuppoſynge that therby they ſhulde trauayle eaſely.
Egero, ſi, rere, to beare out.
Egerit aquam fons, the fountayne pouſheth out water.

Egeſta, a citty in Sicile, which Eneas builded.
Egeſtas, tatis, neceſſity, or lacke of thynges neceſſarye, pouerty.
Egeſtio, onis, diſtribution abrode. It is alſoo the puttynge forth of ordure or dunge.
Egeſtoſus, a, um, very poore.
Ego, I.
Egomet, I my ſelfe.
Ego nec? whoo I? Potin eſt hic tacere? P. ego nec? optime. Can this felowe kepe counſayle? P. who I? in the beſt wyſe.
Egredior, eris, gredi, to go forth, or go out.
Egregie, excellently.
Egregius, a, um, excellent.
Egurgito, aui, are, to drawe out, as ſycour out of a place.

E ANTE H & I.

EHEM, is a worde ſpoken, whan a man is moued with ſome thyng, which is newe ly hapned.
Eheu, alas.
Eho, an interiectiõ of callyng, it ſignifieth how
Ehodum ad me, how come hether to me.
Eho tu, howe ſyrra, whon one calleth a man to hym, forgettyng his name.
Eia, ſometyme it exhorteth, ſometyme it blameth.
Eia haud ſic decet, well, it wolde not be ſoo.
Eia uero age, dic, well go to, ſpeake on.
Eiectitius, a, um, beynge caſt out.
Eiecto, tare to throwe out.
Eiectus, ta, tum, caſte out.
Eiceo, ieci, icere, to caſte out or put out.
Eiulatio, a braying out with lamentation.
Eiulo, aui, are, to crye out, to waple.
Eiurare, to do beſyde the lawe, to renounce.
Eiuratio, renouncynge.
Eiuſmodi, & Eiuſcemodi, the ame.
Eiuſdem farinæ, of the ſame ſort or condition.
Eiuſdem notæ, of the ſame eſtimation or ſtate.

E ANTE L.

ELabor, eris, elabi, elapſum, to ſlyp or ſlyde ſometyme to eſcape.
Elaboratus, ta, tum, perfectly or cunnyngly wrought or done. Omnes apud hunc ornati, elaboratiq; ſunt uerſus, All the verſes that he writeth, ar elegant & cunnyngly made.
Elaboro, aui, are, to labour.
Elacatena, a ſauce vſed in the olde tyme.
Elacteſco, ſcere, to tourne in to mylke, or wax whyte as mylke.
Elæomeli, is a certayn kynd of gumme, thycker than hony, thynner than roſen, fatty and vnctuous, which runneth out of the ſtemmes of olde trees, which groweth in a countreye callyd Palmyris in Syria.

Elamitæ,

Elamitę, be called the princes of Perſians, of Elam the ſonne of Sem, as Joſephus ſaieth.
Elangueo, ēre, to be ſycke.
Elangueſco, ſcere, to waxe feble.
Elaphoboſcon, an herbe, whiche ſome do calle Gracia dei.
Elapſus, a, um, eſcaped out of ſome daungier.
Elapſa eſt ſpes, hope is loſte.
Elapſa ex oculis hominum anguis, the adder ſtale awaie out of euery mans ſyght.
Elate, of Dioſcoꝛides, is that wherin a palme oꝛ date tree bearyng fruite is wꝛapped. Galene taketh it foꝛ the tender and ponge bꝛanche of a palme. Heſichius dothe affyꝛme the ſame.
Elaterium, wylde Cucumbers, whiche hathe leaues lyke to gardeyne cucumbers, but the fruite is muchꝑleſſe lyue as it were long akoꝛnes, and hath a great roote & a white. They be called of ſome men Cucumeres anguini. There is alſo a medicine ſo called, made of the ſupce of them, to pourge cholar & fleume bpwarde and dounewarde.
Elatine, is an herbe, whiche hath leaues lyke to pelytoꝛie of the wal, but laſſe and rounder, heary and thyn, haupnge bꝛaunches halfe a fote hye, fiue oꝛ ſixe comming out of the rote, full of leaues, bytdynge in taſte: it groweth foꝛ the moꝛe parte amonge coꝛne. Ruellius ſayeth, that it is commonly called Campeſtre Rapiſtrum, wylde rapes.
Elatio, is taken ſomtime in a good part, ſometyme in an yll parte: in a good parte, In hac elatione & maginitudine animi, facillime pertinatia, & nimia cupiditas principatus, innaſcitur: In this hyghneſſe of herte and greatneſſe of courage, there is bꝛedde bꝛeate lyghtly wylfull appetite, and to muche deſire of great authoꝛitie. In an yll parte. Parium comparatio, nec elationem habet, nec ſubmiſsionem: The compariſon of theim that are equall, hath in it neyther arrogance, noꝛ yet ſubmiſſion.
Elatus, hyghe oꝛ aduaunced, pꝛoꝑcly in herte oꝛ courage. ſometyme it ſignifieth pꝛoude oꝛ arrogant.
Elauo, elaui, elauare, ſiue elauere, to waſſche cleane, to rynſe clothes.
Elauare ſe bonis, to be cleane waſſched from all his goodes, to ſpende all, and leaue nothynge.
Elea, a citie in the countrey of Lucania.
Eleates, a man of that citie.
Electio, onis, an election, an appꝛobacion.
Electo, aui, are, to chooſe.
Electrum, that whiche is in engliſh called amber, wherof beades be made. It is alſo taken foꝛ a mettall, parte golde, parte ſyluer.
Eleemoſina, almes.
Elegans, tis, elegant, freſſhe, goꝛgious, cleane, polyte.
Elegantia, elegancy, goꝛgiouſnes, cleanneſſe, beaultie in wooꝛdes.
Elegia, a lamentable ſonge oꝛ verſe.
Elegiacus, ca, cum, pertaynyng therto.
Elegiographus, & wꝛyter of lamentable verſes oꝛ balades.
Elego, elēgi, eligere, to chooſe.
Elegus, idem quod Elegia.
Elei, people in Greece in the countrey ſometyme called Peloponeſſus, nowe Moꝛea.
Eleliſphagos, the herbe called ſaulge.
Elementa, the fyꝛſte oꝛ pꝛincipal matter, wherof all thynges do take theyꝛ begynning, whiche be. iiii. in numbꝛe, fyꝛe, aiꝛe, water, and eꝛthe. Alſo the letters, whereof ſyllables bee made, are called Elementa.
Elenchus, an argument, eꝛpoupnge ſubtelye an other argumente. It is alſoo a table in a booke, to ſhewe the places bꝛiefely oꝛ other wyſe. It is moꝛe ouer a great perle, oꝛ other pꝛecious ſtone, whiche women were wont to hange at theyꝛ eares.
Eleo, eui, ere, to ſpotte oꝛ ſoyle.
Eleoſelinum, is an herbe, whiche is called ſmalache.
Elephantezographi, be called theſe peynters, whiche paynt with yuoꝛy.
Elephantia, ſeu Elephantiaſis, a kynd of lepꝛy, wherein the fleſhe dothe ſwelle, and is full of ſpottes, and is ingendꝛed of blacke choler.
Elephantiacus, a lepꝛe.
Elephantiæ, be ſerpentes, ſo called bycauſe he whom they do byte, falleth into that kynde of lepꝛy, called Elephantia.
Elephantini libri, amonge the olde Romaynes were bokes, wherin theyꝛ lawes were wꝛyttē, whiche concerned the nobilitie.
Elephantinus, pertaynyng to an olyphant.
Elephas, a puiſſant beaſte called in engliſhe an Olyfant, whiche is the greatteſt of all foure footed beaſtes, whoſe foꝛelegges be lenger than his hynder legges, and hath ankelys in the lower parte of his hynder legges, and alſo fyue toes on his feete vndeuided, his ſnout oꝛ noſe is ſo longe, and in ſuche fourme, that it is to hym in the ſtede of an hande, foꝛ he neither eateth noꝛ dꝛinketh, but by bꝛyngyng his noſe to his mouthe, therewith he helpeth bppe his maiſter oꝛ keper, therwith he ouerthꝛoweth trees. He hath but. iiii. tethe on euerye ſyde of his mouthe, wherewith he eateth oꝛ grindeth his meate. He hathe alſo two greatte tuſkes, the male greatter than the female, and they ar bowing downward. His tungue is very lyttell, and further within his mouthe than in other beaſtes, ſo that vneth it maie be ſeene. Of all beaſtes he is

the

the moſte gentyll and tractable, for by many ſundry waies he is taught, and dothe vnderſtande, in ſo muche that he learneth to do due honour to a kynge: he hath a greate percepuynge, and excelleth in ſharpeneſſe of wytte, the female, whiche he ones ſeaſoneth, he neuer afterwarde toucheth. The male olyphant lyueth. CC. yeres, at the leaſt. C. xx. yeres, the females almoſte as longe, but the floure of theyr age, they ſaie, is aboute. lx. yeeres. They can not ſuffre wynter nor colde. He loueth ryuers, and wyll often go into theim vp to the noſe, wherwith he bloweth and taketh wynde, but ſwym he can not, for the weyght of his body wyll not let hym. Plinius and Solinus do write, that they vſe none aduoultrie: and if it happen that they meete with a man in wildernes being out of any way, gentyly they wyll go before hym, and bryng him into the playne way. In battaple ſoyned they haue no lyttell regarde to them that be woũded, for they bryng them that be ſoore hurte or weery into the mydle of the hoſte to be defended. They are made tame with drynkyng the iuyce of barley. They haue contynuall warre agaynſt dragons, whiche deſyre their bloud, and therfore lyinge in awaite as the Olyphant paſſeth by, the dragon (beynge of an exceedyng lengthe) wyndeth his tayle about the hinder legges of the olyphant, and letteth hym to go, and than thraſteth his hed into the Olyphauntes noſe, and exhauſteth his breathe, or elles byteth hym in the eare, wherto he maie not reache with his noſe, and whan the Olyphant waxeth faynte, he falleth downe on the dragon, whiche is full of bloud, & with the poyſe of his body breaketh hym, ſo that his owne bloud, with the bloud of the Olyphaunt runneth out of hym myngled togyther, whiche is called Cinnaberis, in engliſhe Synopre.

Eleuies, a purgacion.

Eleuo, aui, are, to lyfte vp. ſometyme to take awaie, to mynyſhe, to extenuate.

Eleus, a ryuer whiche watreth a greate parte of Media.

Eleuſina ſacra, ceremonyes of Ceres the goddeſſe.

Elices, furrowes in the fyeldes, to conueye water.

Elicio, cui, cere, to drawe out, to get oute or picke out a thynge or a worde.

Elicito, to drawe often.

Elico, aui, are, to tourne vp ſo downe.

Elico, onis, he that turneth thynges out of order.

Elido, ſi, dere, to hytte agaynſte a thynge, to breake, to preſſe out, to exclude, to ſtrangle, to kylle.

Elidere ignem é ſilice, to beate fyre out of a flynte.

Elidere ſonum, to make a noyſe in beatynge one thynge agaynſt an nother.

Eligo, legi, eligere, to chooſe.

Elimino, aui, are, to put or caſte further from a place farre of.

Elimo, aui, are, to fyle or make cleane.

Elinguis, without a tongue, ſpecheleſſe.

Elinguo, aui, are, to plucke out ones tongue.

Eliquo, aui, are, to melte.

Elis, a citie of Archady.

Eliſa, one of the names of Dido.

Elix, licis, a furrowe made for water to paſſe.

Elixo, aui, are, to ſethe or boyle.

Elixus, a, um, ſodden, boyled.

Elleborus albus, an herbe called lyngwort, the roote wherof is called neſynge pouder.

Elleborus niger, an herbe called beares foote.

Ellobia, thynges which were hanged at the eares of women.

Ellum, for ecce illum, ſee where he is.

Elocutio, onis, a propre fourme of wordes and ſentences.

Elogium, a teſtification or witneſſe in wordes, of praiſe or diſpraiſe, of honour or reproche. It is ſometyme a ſuperſcripcion on a tombe.

Elongo, aui, are, to remoue farre of, to make longe, to deferre.

Elops, a fiſche called alſo Accipenſer.

Eloquentia, eloquence.

Eloquium, ſpeche in a pleaſant maner.

Eloquor, eris, qui, to ſpeake, properly it is, whan ỹ ſet a thynge further in ſpeakyng, that the hearers maye vnderſtande it, as ỹ conceyue it.

Elotæ, amonge the Lacedemonians was as muche to ſaie, as comnune miniſters, or ſeruauntes, as ſergeantes, or ſuche as in London they doo call yomen.

Elpénor, a companyon of Ulliſſes, which with other, Circe tourned into an hogge.

Eluceo, cere, to ſhyne.

Eluceſco, ſci, ſcere, to be verye bryghte.

Elucido, aui, are, to ſhyne or make bryghte outwarde.

Eludo, ſi, ere, to mocke or deceyue. Alſoo to leaue playing.

Elucefico, caui, care, to depriue of ſyght.

Elucus, he that is ſicke of the dyſeaſe of peſtersdale. Alſo a louer of trifles.

Elugeo, gi, gere, to leaue mournyng.

Elumbus, & elumbis, he that hath feble loynes and can not ſtande vpright.

Eluo, lui, luere, to waſhe out.

Eluo, aui, are, to lyue in gluttony, or to ſpende ſuperfluouſely.

Eluſa, an yle agaynſt Cipers.

Eluſco, aui, are, to make one purblynde.

Eluſis,

Elusis, & Elusin, a citie in the prouince of Attica, not farre from Athens.
Eluteria, fredome, gentylnesse.
Elutherius, the name of a man, and is interpretate, free, gentyll.
Eluto, aui, are, to soke out water.
Elutrio, aui, are, to powre out of one vessell into an nother.
Eluuies, oꝛdure oꝛ fylth caused of abundance of water oꝛ other lycour.
Elychnium, the matche whiche is in a lampe, and standeth in oyle.
Elysium, a place where poetes dyd suppose the soules of good men to dwelle.
Elysii campi, the same place.

¶E ANTE M.

EMaciatus, ta, tum, made leane.
Emacio, aui, are, to make leane.
Emacitas, affection oꝛ desyre to be always byenge of some thynge.
Emancipati, are they whiche are oute of theyꝛ fathers rule, oꝛ they whiche are made subiectes to an other man.
Emancipator, a feoffour oꝛ alyenour.
Emancipatus, ta, tum, alyened.
Emancipo, aui, are, to infeanchyse oꝛ make free, oꝛ set at libertie. Sometyme it is vsed in the contrary sence, to bynd oꝛ make bond. It is most cõmonly where a man dispossesseth hym selfe and puttith an other man in possession of lãd.
Emaneo, mansi, nere, to dwelle out of a place.
Emano, aui, are, to issue oꝛ flowe out.
Emansor, oris, he that wandꝛeth longe, and at the laste returneth home, a lurker.
Emargino, aui, are, to take away scurfe aboute the bꝛymmes of woundes oꝛ sooꝛes.
Emasculo, aui, are, to geld, oꝛ to take away the courage of a man, oꝛ to abuse a man chylde in lecherye.
Emath, a citye that is nowe called Antioche.
Emathia, a part of the royalme of Macedonia
Emaus, a noble citie of Palestine, which now is callyd Nicopolis.
Emax, cis, he oꝛ she that is redy to bye any thig
Embamma, matis, sawce.
Embata, a shyppe callyd a barque.
Emblema, blematis, pictures made of wodde, stone, oꝛ mettall of one colour, sette in wodde, stone, oꝛ mettall of an other colour, as we se in chesse bourdes oꝛ tables callyd counters, it is muche vsed in Italy. It is of som taken generally foꝛ smalle ymages, floures, oꝛ other lyke thynge attached to any other thynge, as on cuppes oꝛ golde oꝛ syluer.
Emboliſmus, the addyng of a daye in the yere.
Embolium, the argument oꝛ fyrst entry into a play oꝛ enterlude.
Embrio, onis, sygnyfieth the chylde conceyued

before it receyueth perfecte shappe of a man oꝛ woman.
Emedullo, aui, are, to take out marrowe.
Emendico, caui, care, to aske in fourme of beggynge.
Emendo, aui, are, to amende.
Emergo, emersi, gere, to issue oꝛ come out of the place where a thyng is dꝛownyd.
Emergere ex aliquo negotio, to depech him selfe of the busynesse.
Emergere ex incommoda ualetudine, to be recouerd of a noyous dysease.
Emerseram commode ex Antio in Appium, I departed in good tyme frome Antium to Appium.
Emereor, emereri, to deserue to the vttermost
Emeriti senes, olde woꝛne souldiours, which were pardoned of warres, and not withstandynge had pensyons, whyche were callyd Emerita stipendia.
Emeritum stipendium, the laste wages that a man taketh in warres.
Emeriti senes, olde men excused from labour by age.
Emico, care, to shyne foꝛth, to hold vp the fynger, oꝛ some other thyng, to daunce oꝛ leape.
Emigro, grare, to go from one place, to dwelle in an other.
Eminco, nui, eminere, to shewe oꝛ excell aboue all other, to be hygher than other.
Eminulus, a, um, a lyttell ryslng in heyght.
Eminus, farre of.
Emissarium, a sluse oꝛ place to let water out of a ponde oꝛ ryuer.
Emissarius, sometyme it signifieth hym, which is sent before in battaple to espye, oꝛ to skyrmyshe, sometyme a seruaunt, which is alway at hand, redy to be sent foꝛth, also it signifieth suche a persone, whyche is oꝛdeyned of hym that is in any great office oꝛ authoꝛitie, to aduaunce his byssyeye. also it signifieth a hoꝛse stalyon, whiche seruyth to get coltes.
Emissitius, a spyall.
Emitto, misi, mittere, to send foꝛth, to publyshe, to manumyse.
Emmanuel, is interpꝛeted, God is with vs.
Emo, emi, emere, to bye.
Emodus, a hylle, whiche about the boꝛder of Ynde, is dyuided into boughtes.
Emolumentum, pꝛofyte gotten of labour.
Emorior, emori, to dye vtterly.
Emortualis dies, the day of deathe.
Emoueo, uere, to put away.
Empedocles, the name of a phylosopher, whyche supposed all thynges to haue theyꝛ being of amitie and varyaunce.
Empetron, is an herbe which is comonly callid Sampter, which groweth on the sea rockes, and is kept in salt oꝛ bryne to serue foꝛ sauces.

it is medicinable agaynſt the ſtone. It is alſo
callyd Calcifraga, of ſome Creta marina.
Emphaſis, an expreſſe ſignificatiō of that, whi
che is intended.
Emphracta, ſhyppes or barges couerid.
Emphyſodes febris, a vehement heate whiche
cauſeth to be in the mouthe wheales and in=
flammations.
Emphyteoſis, the makyng of a thing better thā
it was, whā it was receiued or letten, as lāde.
Emphyteota, he that taketh a thinge, and pro=
myſeth or couenanteth to make it better than
he receiued it.
Empiricus, a practiſer, properly of phiſyke.
Emplaſticum, a playſter.
Emplaſtratio, is geaffynge betwene the barke
and the woode.
Emplaſtrum, a playſter.
Emporetica charta, paper wherin marchantes
or groſſers do put theyr wares.
Emporium, a place wherin is kepte a marte
or fayre.
Emporeuma, ſhypmanſhyp.
Emptilius, a, ū, that which is or may be bought
Emptito, aui, are, to vſe to bye.
Empyrema, a collection of matter in the bulke
of a mans body.
Empyrium cœlum, the heauen, whiche is next
aboue al the ſeuen ſpheres, and ſignifieth the
fyry heauen.
Emunctorium, an inſtrument, wherewith the
ſnuſſe of a candell is taken away, a ſnuffer.
Emunctę naris, of a clene & ſure iudgement.
Emunctus auro, ſpoyled of his treaſure.
Emungo, xi, gere, to ſnuffe a candell. alſoo to
make clene a mans noſe. ſomtyme it ſignifieth
to diſpoyl a man of money, properly by craft.
Emuſsicata, made or wrought by rule.
Emutio, tire, to hūme or make any other ſowne
lyke a man that is dumme.

E ANTE N.

EN, lo, ſee.
Enæma, a medicine of a duſky coloꝛ, good
to heale freſhe woundes.
Enarratio, a playne declaration or expoſition.
Enarro, rare, to tell a thynge at length.
Enaſcor, ſceris, ſci, to growe or ſpryng of a thig
Enato, tare, to ſwymme out.
Encænia, an innouation or renewyng. It was
amonge Iewes the feaſte of dedycation of
theyr temple.
Encanthis, a diſeaſe in the eyes.
Encauſtes, he that formeth or facioneth a thing
with fyre.
Encauſtice, makynge of ymages with the fyre.
Encauſtum, vernyſhe, enampl, or other picture,
wrought with fyre.

Enchiridion, a handle of a thynge, ſometyme a
dagger. ſometyme that parte of an oꝛe, that
the waterman holdeth. It is vſurped foꝛ a
boke in ſo lyttell a volume, that a man maye
alwaye carye it with hym.
Enchiros, a beaſt bred in the oꝛient, as gret as
Enchriſta, thynne oyntmentes. (a bull.
Encimibomata, maydens kyrtels or petticotes.
Encyclios, et Encyclia, the circle or courſe of
all doctrynes.
Encyclopædia, that lernynge whiche compre=
hendeth all lyberall ſciences and ſtudies.
Endelechia, a conſummate perfection, whiche
Ariſtotle dyd put beſides the foure elementes.
Endeploro, aui, are, to make interceſſion with
teares.
Endoprocinctura, whan men went out of the
campe vnto battayle.
Endromis, a certayn garment whiche is hearye
and roughe lyke to pyſhe mantelles, whiche
men vſed in baynes and places of exerciſe.
Endymion, the name of a man, whiche found
the courſe of the moone. Wherfoꝛe the poetes
fayned, that the mone loued him, and deſcen=
ded downe to kyſſe hym, whyles he ſlepte.
Enectus, ſlayne.
Energia, a demonſtration, whan a thyng is ſo
deſcribed, that it ſemeth to the reder oꝛ heꝛer,
that he beholdeth it, as it were in doinge, an
efficacye oꝛ operation.
Energiticus, effectuall.
Eneruis, et eneruus, without ſynewes.
Eneruo, aui, are, to debilitate or make feble.
Engaddi, a citie in Iudea, from whens the pre=
cyous balme commeth.
Enim, foꝛſothe. ſometyme it is expletiue, & doth
but fyll vp a ſentence, to make it ſounde well,
ſometyme it is a copulatyue.
Sed enim, but foꝛ as muche.
Enim uero, foꝛſothe.
Enipeus, a ryuer of Theſſaly, nere to which the
batayl was fought betwene Ceſar & Pompei.
Eniteo, tui, ere, to inteuoꝛ, to inſoꝛce to wa thig
Enitor, teris, enixus ſum eniti, idē quod eniteo.
Enixa, a woman late delyuerid of chylde.
Enixe, et enixum, diligently, with all foꝛce.
Enixus, us, delyueraunce of chylde.
Enixa opera, trauayl, wherin a man imploy=
eth all his puiſſance.
Enna, a citie of Sicile, ſituate in a hygh place.
Ennius, an old latin poete, borne at Tarentū, a
citie now in the royalme of Naples, as ſom do
ſuppoſe at a towne callyd Rhudii in Italy, &
was brought to the cite of Rome by Cato the
Cenſoꝛ. foꝛ his lerning and moſt honeſt condi
tions he was intierly beloued of Scipio Affri=
can, wherfoꝛe he cauſid his image to be ſet on
his ſepulchre. he made many bokes in ſundry
kindes of verſis, but the ſtile that he vſid was
very

very auncient and homely, but they contained muche graue and substantiall sentences of greatte wysedome. He dyed at the age of.lxx. yeres.

Enoch, a mans name in holy scripture.

Enodis, enode, without a knot.

Enodo, aui, are, to cut away the knottes, or to vnknitte.

Enormis, me, great out of measure.

Enos, was a great citie nygh to the mountayn called Lybanus before Noes floude, wherein dwellyd Giantes, whiche had dominion ouer all the worlde from the sonne goynge downe to the sonne rysynge. They trustynge in the greatnes of theyr bodies and strength, inuentynge armure and weapon oppressed all men, and gruynge them selues to all bodyly lustes, they founde pauilyons, instrumentes of musyke, and all wantō pleasures. They also dyd eate men, procured delyuerance of childerne before their full time, and prepared them into delycate meates. They companyed carnally with their owne mothers, theyr doughters, theyr systers, with men and with beastes. And no mischiefe there was, whiche they dyd not commyt, despisours of god and all religion.

Enotesco, scere, to come to knowlage.

Ens, entis, the being of euery thing.

Ensis, a swoorde.

Enteocele, a dysease, whan the bowels be fallen into a mans codde.

Enthymema, matis, an imperfecte syllogisme lackyng the maior, or the minor.

Enucleate, clerely.

Enucleo, aui, are, to take oute the kernelle of a nutte. It is also to declare or make playne a sentence.

Enyalius, the sonne of Bellona.

E ANTE O.

EO, is, iui, ire, to goo.
Eo inficias, I denye.
Eo obuiam, I go to mete with one.
Eo uenum, irę uenum, to be solde.
Eō, therfore forasmuche, vnto that.
Eo loci, in that state.
Eodem loci, in the same place or state.
Eo secius, neuer the lesse.
Eo usq; in so muche.
Eon, the compasse of the eye.
Eous, the easte.

E ANTE P.

EPACTA, thinges added to.
Epaminondas, wss a Theban borne, son of an honest gentylman called Polymnus: he was in sundry qualities excellent, as welle of the bodye as of the mynde. For in all kyndes of musycke he was perfectye instructed, and therwith daunced exceedyngely welle. He wrastelyd and ranne no man better, and in armes he was stronge, valyant, and hardy, and in martyall polycye equall to any than lyuynge. Also he was wonderfull well lerned in philosophye, specyally in that whyche was taughte of Pythagoras, whiche was the moste diffuse and pure doctrine, containyng moste secrete and diuine misteries, whereunto he added most noble vertues, for he was temperate, wyse, of greate grauitie, vsyng tyme wisely, perfect in chiualrie, of courage inuincible, soo diligent in obseruyng trouth, that he wolde at no tyme lye, neyther in game nor in earnest. He was also contynent, mercifull, and wonderful patient, suffryng wronges not onely of the people, but also of his frendes. Moreouer he was secrete and trustye, so faythfull and louynge to his frendes, that when any of them were taken in warres, or any of their doughters ready to be maried, and they not able to set them forth accordyng to their degrees, he wolde assemble the residue of his frendes, and exhorte theim to giue to hym whiche lacked, accordyng to theyr powers. And he himselfe wolde lyberallie gyue to the quantitie of his substaunce, which was but litteil, although he were in great authoritie (for he refused all rewardes, sauynge thankes onely.) And whan he hadde made a good summe of that whyche was granted, before he receyued it, he broughte hym that shoulde haue it, vnto them that shuld gyue it, that he of them moughte receyue it, and knowe howe muche he was beholden to euerye of them. he oftentymes refused greate summes of money and eyche presentes sente to hym by princes, all thowghe he were poore, saynge: If the thynge were honeste whyche he was required to dooe, he wouldde doo it bicause it was good without any rewarde: if it were yll or not honest, all the goodes of the worlde, shulde not make hym to do it: If it were profytable vnto his countrey, he was bounden and ready to do it freely. If it were otherwyse, all the eyches of the worlde moughte not counteruayle the loue that he bare to his cōmune weale. In eloquence no Thebane moughte bee compared vnto hym, and his sentences were graue and very compendious, wherwith in counsayles he vanquyshed and dyd put to rebuke greatte and famous orators. In battayle he ouercame the Athenenses and Lacedemones, and in one daye had the victory of all Greece. At the last in a battayle at Mantinea, betwene the Thebanes and the Lacedemones, he was stryken and wounded vnto deathe with a longe speare, the heade remaynynge styll in his bodye, yet retayned he lyfe vntyll it was tolde hym that his hooste hadde

the vyctoyr, than sayd he: J haue lyued longe ynough, for J dye vnuanquished, the ꝓyon beinge drawen out of his body, he dyed, before the incarnation of Chrisi. CCCixxii. peres. This one thynge is to be well consydered (as Probus sayth) The citie of Thebes before Epaminondas was borne, and also after that he was dead, was vnder the rule and in subiection of other people. But during the tyme that he was a gouernor in the weale publik, that citie was heade and pryncipall ouer all Greece, by the which it may be wel perceiued, that one such noble mā is more thā a hole city.

Epanalepsis, a replicacion or repetition.

Eparcus, the president of a prouince.

Epatica, an herbe called liuerwort.

Epauxis, an increase.

Ephabus, the sonne of Jupyter that buylded Memphis in Egypt.

Ephebia, the aege wherein one entreth into the state of a man xv. or xvi. peres.

Ephebus, he that is of that age.

Ephemera febris, is a feuer soo called, because that it is apt to be curid in one day, but being neglected, it commeth to be in diuers soztes of feuers, accordyng to the natures of them cōtinueth lengar. The cause therof is of sūdry occasions, somtyme of outward heates, somtime of muche labour or werines, somtyme of oppilacion, somtyme of replecion, specially of dyuers meates and dzynkes, otherwhyles of longe abstinence or watche, or of corrupcion of that wherewith the body is nourysshed.

Ephemeris, a boke wherin is written that, whi che is done daylie, or a boke of rechenyng.

Ephemeron, is that which apothecaries do call Hermodactilus, an extreme purger of fleme.

Ephesus, a noble and auncient city in Asia the lesse, it is interpreted by sayncte Hierom, My wyl, there runneth by it a great ryuer called Caystrus, out of the whiche be deriued many other ryuers. In this citie was the famous temple of Diana, which was numbred amōg the seuen wonders of the worlde. Jt was edified by al Asia in a. Cxx. peres, & was sette in a fenne or marysse, the foundacion beyng fyrst layde with coles troden or rammed hard, thā fyftes of wolle layde theron, and al this was to saue it from erthquakes. The temple was in length. 425. fote, in bzead. 220. In it wer 127. pylloures, euery of them. lx. foote hyghe, made by kynges, the roufe was of cedze trees and the doozes of cypzes. This temple was burned by a leude person or purpose to geat a renoume in hystozies therby, for as muche as he was couetous of glozy, and hauyng none excellent qualitie to attayne thereto, he puttyng wylde fyre into the roufe, dyd burne all the temple. his name was Herasostratus, as Strabo writeth. Therof proceded a prouerb, Herasostrati gloria, applied to them, whiche do seeke for a renowme or prayse of a mischeuous acte.

Ephi, a measure containyng. iii. bussheles.

Ephialtes, is a dysease, where one sleppng thinketh, that a great weighte lyeth on hym, and taketh his wynd from hym, it is of som called the mare, whiche is none other thynge but a fumositie ryssynge from the stomache or heart vp to the brayne, there oppressynge the vertue animal.

Ephimeron, the great wilde lilye.

Ephippium, the harnels of a horseor mule.

Ephira, re, or Ephire, res, a towne of Achaie, whiche nowe is called Corinthus.

Ephod, a stole, whiche a preste weareth about his necke, whan he is at masse.

Ephori, were certayn men in authoritie among the Lacedemonians, as Tribuni wer among the Romaynes, to whom men mought appele from the kynge, as in Rome they mought appele from the cōsules vnto the Tribunes. Jt was also the name of a wryter of hystozies, scholer to Aristotle.

Epibata, a souldioure on the sea.

Epibatra, the ladder that goth vp to the toppe castell of a shippe.

Epicedium, verses in commendacion of a dead man.

Epicharmus, the name of an excellent phylosopher of Syracuse.

Epicheremata, argumentes made in reasoning.

Epicœnum, of bothe kyndes male and female.

Epictetus, the name of a stoike philosopher.

Epicurus, the name of hym, which dyd put the principall goodnes in voluptuositie.

Epidamnus, a towne in the southwest parte of Greece on the sea syde, callyd also Dyrrachiū.

Epidaurus, a citie in Greece in the countrey called Achaia, wherin there was a famous temple dedicate to Aesculapius, to the whyche a great multitude of sycke people dyd resozte, and som in their slepe had shewed vnto them that medicine, wherby they shoulde be cured of their sickenesse.

Epidicticon, demonstratiue.

Epidromes, the armyng of a net.

Epigastrium, al the bely, from the boulke down to the pryuy membzes, whiche is callyd also Abdomen.

Epiglosis, or Epiglottis, a smalle thyng in the innermost part of the tunge, like a litle tunge

Epigramma, a superscripcion.

Epigrammatarius, he that writeth verses called Epigrammata.

Epigriphus, he that hath a croked nose.

Epiqcia, or Epiqces, is that part of iustice callyd in latyn Aequum & bonum, in englisshe there

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is not yet any one word founden therfore, but that therby maye be vnderstande, that equity whiche omitteth parte of the rigour or extremitie of a lawe that is wrytten, or commeth iustyce to the occasion newely happned, which was not remembred of the makers of the law applyeng it to the thyng whereof least detrymente may seme to ensue.

Epilepsia, called also Morbus comitialis, & Morbus sacer, & morbus Herculeus, in englyshe the fallyng sickenes, or foule euyl, is after Alexãder an affection of the heed & brayn in the part wherein is contayned vnderstandyng the chief of al senses. Galen saith it is a cold humor, wherwith the celles of the brayn ar not perfectly stopped, prohibiting the soule to execute his operatiõ, vntyl nature hath eftsones opened the natural cõduites of the brain, remouing that humour It happeth (as Constantinus writeth) of one of thre causes, eyther of a humour fleumatike or melancholye bredde in the hyndermoste part of the brayn, or of a wynde grosse and colde, oppressing the brain, or of humors aboũdyng to muche in the stomache, so that the fume thereof ascendeth vp to the brayne by the synewes, by whose grossenes the wayes or passages of the vitall spirites are stopped.

Epileptícus, he that hath that disease.

Epilogus, a conclusion in writyng or speakyng.

Epimelis, is a kynde of mediar tree the frute wherof hath in it thre stones.

Epimenides, a noble philosopher in the yle of Creta, now callid Candy, who being a yong man sent by his father to seke for a shepe, beynge weary, and for the heate of the daye, he went into a denne or holowe place in an hylle to rest hym, where he slepte continually. lvii. yeres, and than being awaked, he went forth to seke for his shepe, and not fyndynge hym, he retourned home, and finding an other mã dwelling in the hous, which was his fathers, and beholdyng euery thyng altered, he wente into the citie, where at the last he founde his yonger brother, beyng a man of great yeres, of whome he knewe all that was happened, and after became a meruaylous philosopher, and wrate of the nature of thynges, and of the diuyne generacion, and had the gyfte of prophecy as som do suppose. He lyued as Laertius writeth. Cxxix. yeres, after other mẽs sayynges. Cxciiii. yeres, and was before the incarnation of Christ. Cxlvii. yeres.

Epimythion, the declaracion of a fable in a morall sence.

Epinicia, verses containyng praises.

Epinicium, feast or iop made for victory, as bonfires and bankettes therat.

Epinyctides, a wheale or pouche, which eyseth on the shin by night.

Epiphanes, notable or famous.

Epiphania, a manifestacion, it is also a solemne feast in the churche.

Epiphonema, an exclamacion.

Epiphora, a sickenes of the eyes callyd the droppyng of the eies.

Epirrhedium, a waggon or cart.

Epiroticus, ca, cũ, of the contray callid Epirus

Epirus, a regyon in the southweste parte of Greece, ioynyng to the sea callid Ioniũ, & marcheth on the north vpon Thessaly, on the east vppon Achaia, on the west vpon Albania.

Episcopatus, a bishopriche.

Episcopium, a byshops palayce or house, or a place to espy out of.

Episcopius, a, um, pertaynyng to espiall.

Episcopus, a byshop, sometyme an espye. sometime a clerke of the market.

Epistathmi, by the interpretacion of Budeus, are harbigers, appointers of lodgynges, for the train of princes, whervnto Budeus deuiseth a latyn name calling them Designatores mansionarij, or creiarij, but in myne opinyon the greke name may be vsed well & properly.

Epistola, a letter sent from one to an other.

Epistolium, a litel epistle.

Epistomium, a spoute sendynge forthe water from a cundyte, a tappe or other like thyng.

Epistylum, the chapiter of a pillar.

Epitaphium, a scripture wrytten on a graue or sepulchre.

Epithalamium, a songe beinge sunge at a weddynge, or verses made in the prayse of them that are maried.

Epithema, a medicine laide to the region of the harte or liuer, to coole it.

Epitheres, a deceiuour.

Epitheton, an addicion, properly applyed to a thing for som notable qualitie, which it signifieth, as Seuum mare, the rough sea, Garrula pica, the chattering pye. Crudelis Nero, the crueile Nero. Campi florigeri, the flourysshing fieldes.

Epithymia, miæ, concupiscence, desire.

Epithymum, is the floure of the herber tyme like vnto sauery, the toppes beyng thinne and light, and hauynge the stalkes like vnto heares. The difference betweene that and the other floure of tyme, is, that this is green, of the colour of an herbe, the other is white. It groweth moste specially in Creta, nowe called Candy. It is hotte and dry in the myddel of the thyrde degree, and purgeth melancholy or blache choler.

Epitogum, i, a garment worne vpon a gowne.

Epitome, mes, a bridgement or breuiate.

Epitritus, a foote of foure syllables, of whiche one differeth euer from the other thre.

Epithyrum, a meane to conſerue oliues.
Epitrope, procuracion, wardſhip.
Epityrum, a cheſe cake.
Eporhedice, good breakere of horſes.
Epos, epôdos, a kynd of verſe or ſong, whiche contaynneth thynges concerninge as well god as man. alſo which hath the fyrſt verſe lengar than the ſeconde, as,
Beatus ille qui procul negotijs
Vt priſca gens mortalium.
Epulæ, arum, meates, alſo a banckette made to many perſons.
Epularis, are, belongynge to a feaſte or banket
Epularis ſermo, communicacion mete for a feaſt or banket.
Epulatorius, a, um, apte to be eaten at a feaſt or banket.
Epulis, fleſhe that groweth on the gummes about a mans tethe.
Epulo, nis, plurali epulones, menne boden to a great feaſt, or they whiche come vnboden, to eate the reuerſion. Amonge the Gentiles they were callyd by the prieſtes, to eate that whiche was left of the ſacrifice.
Epulor, ari, to eate at feſtes or bankettes.
Epulum, a great feaſt, whervnto all the people aſſembled, whyche amonge the olde Romaynes was made eyther to the honour of ſome of theyr goddis, or at the buryenge of ſome notable perſonage. It may be nowe taken for a churche feaſte, or feaſt of a brotherhead, or dyner made at a burial or interment. It hath ben ſomtyme vſed to be taken for a banket.

E ANTE Q.

EQuappium, an herbe callid alſo Hipposelinon, in englyſhe Alliſander.
Equa, a mare.
Equarius, a, um, pertaynyng to horſes.
Equarius medicus, a horſe leache.
Eques, a horſeman contrary to a foteman. ſome tyme it is taken for a knyght: but I ſuppoſe that amonge the Romanes Equites, were taken for them, which we call gentilmen.
Equeſter, ſtris, ſtre, pertaynyng to Eques, as,
Equeſtris ordo, the ſtate or degre of gētilmen.
Equeſtres copiæ, the number or company of horſemen.
Equeſtria, the places aſſigned to gētilmen, wher they ſat to behold any ſolemn ſightis or plaies
Equiceruus, a beaſt in the orient hauing hornes and a long mane to the ſhulders, and a bearde vnder his chyn, and feete rounde like a hors, and is as great as an hart.
Equidem, verily, truly. ſometyme in a ſentence it ſygnifieth nothyng but to ſupply the numbre in a ſentence.
Equiferus, a wild horſe.
Equila, a littel mare.

Equile, a ſtable for horſes.
Equimentū, the hire of a ſtallō to ſeſon a mare.
Equinus, na, num, of a horſe.
Equio, ini, ire, whā a mare deſireth to be ſeſoned
Equiria, runnyng with horſes, a playe dedicate to Mars.
Equiſeſſor, a man on horſebacke.
Equiſetum, an herbe called horſetaſl.
Equiſo, onis, a horſdryuer, ſomtime a horſe herde
Equitabilis, le, able to be ryden. alſo a place, in whiche horſes mought eaſily walke.
Equitatio, a ridyng.
Equitatus, an hoſt of horſmen. alſo the act of ridyng, ſomtyme the ſtate or order of gentilmen.
Equitium, the eſquyry or company of the ſtable.
Equitius, the proper name of a man, & ſurname of a family in Rome.
Equito, aui, are, to ride.
Equuleus, a horſecolte. alſo a maner of torment made of burnyng plates, lyke to a horſe, wher in men were tourmented.
Equulus, a nagge or littell horſe.
Equus, a horſe.
Equus carpentarius, a cart hors, or charlotte horſe. Equus citatus, a horſe taken vp.

E ANTE R.

ERadico, care, to plucke vp by the rootes.
Eradicare aures alterius, to pulle one harde by the eares.
Erado, raſi, ere, to ſcrape of, or out of a thyng.
Eranthemum, a kynde of camomylle haueyng purple floures.
Eraſi, men put out of wages.
Eraſinus, the name of a riuer.
Eraſiſtratus, a noble phiſicion of the houſe of Ariſtotle, who for healyng of kyng Antiochus reteyned of Ptholomeus his ſon, a hunderde talentes, which do amoūt in our money .xiiii. M. C C C lxxv. li. he was afore the incarnacion of Chriſt. C C xliii. yeres.
Eraſus, a, um, raſed or ſcraped out.
Erato, the name of one of the Muſes.
Eratoſthenes, the name of a philoſopher.
Ercinia, a wonderfull great wood in Germany.
Erciſcere, to deuide properly landes.
Erciſcunde familiæ, of houſehold to be diuided or parted amonge dyuers heires.
Ercius, one of the names of Iupiter.
Erebus, one of the riuers of Hell.
Erectiore aĩo eſſe, to haue a more luſty corage.
E regione, on the other ſide, on the contrary ſide
E re mea, uel tua, for my profit or thine.
E re nata, by occaſion wherof.
E re publica, for the profit of the publike weale.
Erenibi, people in Arabia, which go naked.
Eremodicium, defaut of apparance at the day whan one is bounde to appere, whyche in the

digestes, tit. de minor. infra. Et in cod. de iudicijs, is corruptly rad Hermodicium.
Erēmus, a desert or solitary place.
Eretum, a strete in the Sabines towne.
Erga, towarde. Erga festum natalis Christi, against Christmasse.
Ergasterium, a warke house.
Ergastes, siue Ergasticus, a workeman.
Ergastularius, the gayler or keper of the prison.
Ergastulum, a howse where men were compelled to worke on stone or mettall. now it is take for a prison. somtime for the prisoners.
Ergastulus, a gayler. sommetyme it signifieth a labourer.
Ergacylus, the proper name of a man.
Ergatum, an engyne to drawe vp the ynges of great poise or weight callyd a Crane.
Erginus, was a tyraunt, whiche Hercules subdued and slewe.
Ergo, therefore. sometyme it is spoken disdaynously. Fac ergo quod iubet, than do as the lyst. somtyme exhortyng. Ergo age, go to. somtyme it signifieth bicause. illius ergo, for his sake. Virtutis ergo, bycause of vertue.
Erguminus, a man possessed with an yll spyryte
Eriboea, the stepmother of Mercury.
Erica, an herbe growyng in wodes, and is lyke to Maioram.
Erice, the sweete broome, whiche hath leaues lyke to rosemary, but that the leaues are somwhat pryckyng.
Erichinus, a fysshe of the sea called a rochet.
Erichthonius, the fyrst kynge of Athenes, which inuented a chariot.
Eridanus, a ryuer in Italy, nowe callyd Padus, in Italian Po, nigh to the citie callid Patauiū.
Erigerō, an herb callid also senecio, groūdeswel
Erigo, rexi, rigere, to set vp, to lift vp.
Erigere scalas ad mœnia, to set vpe ladders, or a ladder, to the walles of a towne.
Erigere ad spem, to put in hope.
Erigite animos, lift vp your spirites.
Erimantus, a dryphour.
Erinaceus, an hedgehogge or vrchin.
Erinnys, the name of one of the furies of helle.
Eriphyle, the wyfe of Amphiaraus, and syster of Adrastus, whyche betrayed her husbande for a bracelet at the siege of Thebes.
Eripio, pui, pere, to take away, to delyuer. somtime to make haste.
Eripe fugam, flee away in hast.
Eripuisti a me librum, thou haste taken my boke from me.
Eripuisti à me periculo, thou haste delyuered me from perill.
Eripuisti mihi pecuniam, thou haste taken my money from me.
Eris, an herbe growynge in Egypt, and may be interpretate contencion.

Erithace, the meate of bees whyl they do warke
Erodius, a fowle, the greatest that flyeth, and ouercometh and eateth the egle.
Erogatio, distribution of thinges to other men, a liberal gruyng.
Erogito, tare, to desire hartily.
Erogo, aui, are, to employ or bestow on a thing.
Eros, loue.
Erotema, tis, a demaund.
Erotematicus, he that often demaundeth.
Errabundus, muche wanderyng, or vacabound
Erratica, herbes which do growe of them selues without culture, ye may call them weedes.
Erraticus, ca, cum, that creepeth here and there, as Vitis erratica, a creping vyne, that shooteth out in diuers places.
Erratica herba, a runnyng weede.
Erratio, a goyng out of the way.
Erratus, tus, Erratum, ti, an errour or syme.
Erro, aui, are, to erre, to wander.
Errare de uerbis alicuius, to mysvnderstand the wordes that one speaketh.
Errones, starters aside, vacabundes.
Error, properly where falsehode is affirmed or taken for trouthe, or trouthe for falsehod. somtyme ignorance, also deceypt.
Erubesco, bui, bescere, to be ashamed, or to blush
Eruca, an herbe callyd Rokat. also a worm callyd the canker worme, whyche commonly is vpon colew ortes.
Eructo, taui, tare, to belke or breake wynde out of the stomake.
Erudero, aui, are, to throwe oute, or cary away rubbel, as morter, stones, & other lyke thynges of old buildyng decayed or pulled downe.
Erudio, iui, ire, to teache any arte or science.
Eruditio, doctrine or teachyng.
Eruditus, learned or taught.
Erugo, an vnkyndely mosture, wherby corne growyng is putrified.
Eruilia, a grayne callid tares.
Erulia, some do suppose to bee frenche beanes.
Erumpo, rupi, rumpere, to braste out. somtime to leape forth.
✠ Erumpet in neruum istæc fortitudo, is a prouerbe, whyche is dyuersely expound, for it may signify: This courage of thyn may bring the to a halter, or to spyte by the heeles: or it may signifie, This great strength or courage of thyne wyll come vnto nothyng. which prouerbe is taken of archers, which oftentymes when they put forth most strength, they breke the strynge of theyr bowe, and the arrowe falleth downe at theyr fete, wherby the shote is lost, and cometh to nothyng.
Eruncо caui, care, to wiede out.
Eruo, ui, ere, to drawe out with force.
Eruptio, is whan an hoste issueth hastily oute of a camp, or fortresse, & falleth on their enmies.

Eruum, a kynde of pulſe, callyd alſo Orobos, there is of it both white and redde.

Erymanthus, a mountayne in Archady, where Hercules ouercamme a booze, that dyſtroied the fieldes. There are alſo a wodde and a ryuer of the ſame name.

Eryngium, or Erynge, a kynde of thyſtels hauynge longe leaues, a long ſtalk with a round knap full of long pryckes in the fourme of a ſtarre. The rote wherof being condite or conſeruyd in honye with cynamome and cloues, comforteth nature, and ſtireth courage. It is called Yringium, & Centum capita.

Eryſipelas, an inflamacion with rednes, wherwith is a feuer or horrour in the body.

Erythace, bees meate, while they labour.

Erythacus, a bird callid Robyn redbreaſt.

Eritheus, was a kyng of Athenes.

Erithyos, an herbe called redde beetes, as I do ſuppoſe.

Erythræum mare, the redde ſea, ſo called of a kynge called Erythrus, which in engliſh ſignifieth redde. For in dede the water of that ſea is of the colour of water, as dyuers greatte authors, and alſo experience do affirme.

Eryx, the name of a mountayne in Cicile, and of a city theron buylded, wherin was edifyed a temple to Venus, whereof Venus is called Erycina.

Quid geminas, Erycina meos ſine fine dolores? O Venus, why doſte thou contynually double my ſorowes.

E ANTE S.

ESaias, was a prophete in Jeruſalem the tribe of Juda, in whom was ſuch abundance of the ſpirite of prophecye, that he prophecyed ſo much of Chriſte, that he ſemed to be rather an Euangelyſte, than a prophete He was of ſuche holyneſſe, that in the tyme of kynge Ezechias, whan a citie was beſieged, he by his prayer optayned of god, that water ſprange vp in lyttell quantitie, ſo that the people dyd not periſhe for lacke of water. And whan the ennemyes ſought euery where to aſſwage theyr thyrſte, they moughte not fynde water. And whan the enmies had won the cytie, and beſieged Seloum, as often as the Jewes came for water, the water ranne out of the earthe abundantly, and they toke water, but the ſtraungers whan they came, coulde not fynde it. This holy man for his libertie of ſpeche in rebukyng the ſynne of the prynces and people, and prophecyynge of the vengeance of god vpon that cõtrey and people, was cut in two partis with a ſawe, & buried vnder an oke, but afterward he was tranſlatid & laid by the ſepulture of kinges, he was before the incarnation of Chriſt, 800. yeres.

Eſalon, is a byrde, whiche breaketh crowes egges, and her byrdes be diſtroyed by the wolfe, and ykewyſe ſhe kylleth the wolfes whelpes, if ſhe may come by theim.

Eſau, the ſonne of Iſaac, and brother of Jacob.

Eſca, all maner of meate, as well for menne as beaſtes.

Eſcarius, a, um, pertaynyng to meate.

Eſcaria menſa, a table wherat men dooe eate meate.

Eſculentus, ta, tum, any thing to be eaten.

Eſculus, an oke bearing akorns.

Eſito, aui, are, to eate.

Eſſe in amicis, to be one of his frendes.

Eſſeda, a wayne.

Eſſedarius, a charlot man.

Eſſedones, a people whiche do eate theyr frendes whan they be dead, and drynk in the ſculles of their heades.

Eſſeni, or Eſſēi, people inhabityng the innermoſt part of Judea toward the weſt, whiche do lyue without women, & do contemne golde and ſyluer, and all other ryches, and do lyue by eatyng of dates. There reſorteth contynually vnto them by the ordinãce of god men frõ diuers partes, ſo that their company do neuer faile, but none is receyued, except the merit of his vertue and chaſtitie doth aduaunce hym.

Eſto, be it.

Eſtrix, a woman rauenour or deuourer.

Eſuriales feriæ, wake dayes.

Eſuries, hunger.

Eſurigo, idem.

Eſurio, onis, an hungry felowe.

Eſurio, iui, ij, ire, to be a hungred.

E ANTE T.

ET, and, as wel. Te admirantur & ciues & hoſpites, as well thy countrey menne as ſtraungers doo wonder at the. Sometyme it ſygnifieth but, by an interrogacion, ſomtyme that is to ſay. Annos natus, iam ſexaginta, & ſenex, Nowe thre ſcore yeres olde, that is to ſay, an olde man.

Etenim, for, alſo, ſemblably, ſurely.

Eteſiæ, wyndes whiche do commonly blowe in ſommer, about the Canycular dates.

Ethalia, the name of an yle in the ſea callyd Mare Ligufticum, whiche is by Jeane.

Ethanion, the name of a certain veſſell.

Etheocles, the ſonne of Oedipus and Jocaſta his mother.

Ethicus, morall.

Ethmus, the myddell bridge of the noſe.

Ethnicus, a Gentyle.

Ethologos, he whiche with voyce, geſture, and countenance expreſſeth the maners of men.

Ethopeia, an imitacion of other mens maners.

Ethicâ

Ethici pictores, paynters, whyche in pictures do lyuely sett out the maners and affections of menne.
Etiam, also, moreouer, yea, ye forsothe.
Etiamne, is it so? is that inoughe?
Etiamnum, yet, vntyll than, vntyll that tyme.
Etiamnunc, vntyll nowe.
Etiamsi, althoughe.
Etruria, a countrey in Italy called Tuscana.
Etrusca lingua, the Tuscane tungue.
Etrusci, Tuscanes.
Etsi, all be it.
Etymologia, true sayinge, or true exposicion, or reason.

E ANTE V.

EVADNE, Mars daughter of Thebes, the wyfe of Capaneï was also so called, whyche loued her husbande so feruently, that whan she herde he was taken at Thebes, she fell nere deade in a swowne, and after whan his funerall was celebrate, she lepte into the fyre.
Euado, si, uadere, to escape, to passe with dangier, to appere, to clyme, to deliuer, to bee, to come to.
Euadere ad frugem bonam, to come to good thryfte, to thryue, to waxe honest.
Euænetus, a kynge of the Lacedemonians.
Eualeo, lui, ère, to waxe hole or stronge.
Eualesco, scere, to waxe very stronge.
Eualuo, aui, are, to put out of the doores.
Euan, an exclamacion to the praise of Bacchus and is as muche to saie, as Bone puer, O good chylde.
Euander, the proper name of Carmentis son, and is interpretate a good man. He lefte his countrey Archadia, and came into Italy, and entrynge into the mouthe of Tiber, and expulsynge the inhabitauntes, rested in the hyll Palatine, where he beganne to buylde the towne Palanteum.
Euaneo, & Euanesco, scere, to vanysshe awap.
Euangelia, orum, pluraliter, were sacrifices and solempne prayers made after good tydinges.
Euangelium, good tydynges. It is also a reward gyuen for good tydynges. nowe it signifieth the gospell.
Euanidus, a, um, vnfruitefull.
Euanno, are, to van corne or other lyke thyng.
Euapelus, a foole or ydeote.
Euax, an interiection of reioycynge. Euax iurgio uxorem tandem abêgi, Heida, I haue yet at the laste dryuen my wyfe awaie with chydynge.
Eubœa, an yle in the Greke sea, and the name of the citie situate in the same.

Eubulus, the name of a story writer, and is interpretate prudent.
Eucarpia, a citie of Phrigia, where grows great plentie of very fayre grapes.
Euceria, opportunitie.
Eucharistia, good grace, a rendryng of thanke. It is nowe taken for the sacramente of the aultare.
Euchila, meates of good iuyce.
Euclides, the name of a famous geometrician.
Eudoxia, good renoume, or good fame.
Eueho, uexi, uehere, to carry out. sometyme it signifieth to extolle or lyfte vp.
Euemerus, the name of an olde story writer.
Euenire, to happen by chaunce.
Euenit ex sententia, it camme to passe as I, thou, or he wolde haue it.
Euenit præter sententiam, aut præter spem, It hapned otherwyse than I, thou, or he thought, or trusted.
Euenus, a ryuer descendyng from Thrace, and diuydyng Calydonie.
Euenta, thynges whyche happen in conclusion.
Euentus, tus, hap. somtyme it is taken for the ende or conclusion of a thyng.
Euentum præstare, to warrant all that whyche shall happen.
Euerriator, he that hathe goodes of the testatour with condicion, that if he performe not his laste wyll, or do disturbe it, he shall lose all that he hath.
Euerriculum, a fyshyng nette, called a drag.
Euerro, ri, rere, to swepe cleane.
Euersio, distruction.
Euersus, a, um, distroied.
Euerto, ti, tere, to tourne vp set downe.
Euestigio, by and by, at an instant.
Euganei, people of Uenece.
Euganei montes, mountaynes in Italye by Padowe.
Euge, well doone.
Euhœ, a noyse, whyche they do make that are in great heuynesse and wailynge.
Euidens, entis, euident, apparant.
Euidenter, clerely.
Euilla, a countrey in the orient, about the whyche the ryuer Phison, whyche we call Ganges, that commeth out of Paradyse, dothe runne.
Euiratus, of womanly or chyldysshe condicions, also he that lacketh his genitours.
Euiresco, scere, to become grene.
Euiro, aui, are, to take awaye a mannes membres of generacion.
Euiscero, aui, are, to bowell or drawe oute the guttes of any thynge.
Euiscus, called also Althea, an herbe named great malowe.
Euito, aui, are, to flee, to eschewe or beware.

Eulogia

E ante V.

Eulogium, a wooꝛde wellſpoken, a pꝛaiſe, a benediction.

Eumelus, the ſon of Admetus kyng of Theſſaly, gotten on Alceſta his wyfe.

Eumenides, furies of helle.

Eumolpus, a mans name of Athenes, whome Suidas wꝛiteth to bee the ſonne of Muſeus the poete.

Eumonides, a mannes name of Thebes.

Eunomia, a iuſte conſtitucion oꝛ oꝛdinaunce of lawes. Alſo due obedience of the lawes.

Eunomius, was a great heretike of the ſect of Arrius, whervnto he added of his owne maiſtie, that the ſonne was in euery thynge vnlyke to the father. And that the holy goſt had no medlynge with the father noꝛ the ſonne. Moꝛeouer he affyꝛmed, that all they whiche kepte the faythe that he taught, ſhulde be ſaued, had they committed neuer ſo greatte a ſynne, and continued in it. He was about the yere of our loꝛde. 353.

Eunucho, & Eunuchiſo, to gelde men.

Eunûchus, a man gelded.

Euocari, ſouldiours, whiche foꝛ ſomme neceſſitie be ſodeynly called out of the fieldes vnto battayle.

Euoco, aui, are, to call out, to call foꝛthe, oꝛ call awaye.

Euocare teſte, to bꝛynge furthe wytneſſe.

Euolo, lare, to flee away. Alſo to eſcape. It ſignifieth ſometyme to take away by ſtelthe.

Euoluo, uere, to turne hyther and thyther.

Euoluere ſe turba, to wynde hym ſelfe out of trouble.

Euomo, mui, mere, to vompte, to caſte oute.

Euomere iram, to wꝛeake anger.

Euomere uirus, to ſpyt out his poyſon.

Eupalia, a towne in Locris, whiche ſome calle Eupalion, and ſome Eupolyon.

Eupatorium, an herbe called agrimony.

Euphonia, good ſounde.

Euphorion, a poetes name of Calcidony, whõ Gallus dyd tranſlate.

Euphragia, an herbe called eyebyꝛghe.

Euphraſinum, an herbe called bugloſſe.

Euphrâtes, one of the ryuers, that come oute of Paradiſe, whiche paſſeth thoꝛough the citie of Babylon.

Euphroſine, bourage.

Euphroſyna, the pꝛopꝛe name of a woman. alſo the name of one of the thꝛee graces, called Charites.

Eupilis, a lake in Fraunce Ciſalpine.

Euripides, the name of an excellente poete amonge the Gꝛekes, whiche wꝛate tragedies moſte excellently.

Euripus, a ſmall cundyte ryſyng of a greatte heyght. Alſo a dyche made to incloſe places to playe in, in the ſtede of hedges, ſome doo take it foꝛ a ſmalle pondꝛ oꝛ ſtewe. Alſoo an arme of the ſea, oꝛ a narowe paſſage betweene two places.

Eurotonus, a noꝛtheaſt wynde.

Europa, is the thyꝛde part of the woꝛlde, and is diuided from Aſia with the great ſeas called Helleſpontus, Propontis, & Boſphorus Thracius, & Pontus Euxinus. And hath the vttermoſte boundes in the noꝛtheaſte the ryuer called Tanais. And from Affrike it is diuided by the ſea called Mare mediterraneũ, It was alſoo the name of a fayꝛe mayden, doughter of Agenoꝛ kyng of Phoenicia, whõ Iuppyter tranſfoꝛmynge hym ſelfe into the fourme of a bull, dyd rauiſhe, as poetes dyd wꝛite: which of ſome is interpꝛeted, that Iupiter caried her awaie by ſoꝛce in a ſhyp, in a decke oꝛ maſte wherof was a baner oꝛ ſtremer wherin was paynted a bull.

Eurotas, a ryuer that runneth befoꝛe the towne of Lacedemonia.

Eurus, the eaſte wynde.

Euryale, the doughter of kynge Minois. there was an other of that name, the doughter of Pꝛœtus kyng of Argiue.

Euryalus, the name of oone of the pꝛynces of Peloponeſe. Uergile feyneth a Troian to be ſo called.

Eurydame, was the wyfe of Leutichis, kynge of Spartans.

Eurydice, the wyfe of Oꝛpheus.

Eurylochus, the kyng of Phlegia, whiche deſtroied Thebes, befoꝛe Cadmus builded it.

Eurynomus, a dyuell, whome as the auncients Gꝛeckes dyd ſuppoſe eate and conſumed the fleſhe of deade men, leauyng the bones bare, whome they paynted in a terrible figure, hauynge longe teethe oꝛ tuſkes. ſpꝛynge in the ſkynne of a vulture, of colour betweene blacke and blewe.

Eurypylus, one of the ſonnes of Hercules that reigned in the yle of Cous.

Eurythmia, is a beaultie in the true fourmyng of the membꝛes, where the heyght accoꝛdeth with the bꝛeade, and the bꝛeade alſo with the length. fynally all thynge anſweryng to his pꝛopoꝛcion.

Euterpe, one of the Muſes.

Eutheca, a ſtoꝛe houſe.

Euthymia, quietnes, ſuretie of mynde, oꝛ haꝛtes eaſe.

Eutices, was an heretike, and abbot of a monaſtery in Conſtantinople, about the yere of our loꝛde. 450. He affyꝛmed, that Chꝛiſt had but one onely nature, that is to ſaie, diuine, oꝛ of god, lyke as he was one perſone. This hereſye was condempned in the counſayle of Epheſine, and Eutices ſent into exyle.

Eutrapelia, gentylneſſe, good maners.

Eutra-

Eutrapelus, gentyll and pleasant.
Euxinus pontus, a parte of the sea, whiche deuideth Europa from Asia.

E ANTE X.

EX, signifieth of, or fro.
Ex aduersum, euen agaynste it, on the other syde.
Ex aduersum ei loco, agaynst that place.
Ex æquo & bono, accordynge to equitie and reason.
Ex æquo & bono facere, to doo iustly or indifferently.
Ex animo, of good wyll, of a good courage.
Ex ante diem Nonarum Iuniarum, the seuenth date of June.
Ex argumento, in token therof.
Ex compoſito, as it was agreed.
Ex dignitate tua, & ex repub. facis, Thou doest accordyng to thyne auctoritie, and for the weale of thy countrey.
Ex dignitate noſtra, accordynge to our estate or dignitie.
Ex dignitate tribuere, to geue accordyng to his estate.
Ex equo pugnare, to fyght on horsebacke.
Ex fide fama.) Summa erit hæc, statues, ut ex fide fama, réq; mea uidebitur, This shall be the hole effect, that thou doo, as it shall seme for myne honesty, accordyng to the truste that I put in the, and for my profite.
Ex inſidijs, by treason.
Ex more, accordyng to the custome.
Ex ſuperabundanti, more ouer.
Exacerbeſco, ere, to waxe sharpe.
Exactio, a pyllynge of the people.
Exactor, a demaunder of money. som englyshe it a Controller I take it to be a gatherer of tolle or taxe.
Exactus, ta, tum, passed, very diligent, exacte, expelled, demaunded, perfectely doone or perfourmed.
Exacuo, cuere, to make very sharpe, to steere.
Exædifico, aui, are, to buylde perfectly. also to dryue out of the house.
Exæquo, quare, to make equall.
Exæuio, uire, to waxe gentyll or mylde.
Exaggeratio, a heappyng together.
Exagito, aui, are, to vexe, to angre.
Exagoga, rente, renenues.
Exagogæ, they whiche cary any thyng out of the house.
Exalburno, nare, to take out the fat tuyce that is in some woode.
Exalto, aui, are, to mount or lyft vp. sometyme to praise very muche.
Exaluminari, to pyrent perles.
Examen, minis, a swarme of bees. Also the nedyll or tungue in balaunces and beames.
Sometyme it signifieth a iuste examinacion or triall.
Examina infantium, a companye or sorte of chyldren.
Examino, aui, are, to examine.
Examo, mare, to loue well.
Examurco, aui, are, to drawe oyle cleane fro the mother.
Examuſim, iustely, by rule.
Exanclo, aui, are, to drawe out cleane, to empty. somtyme to suffre, to vanquyshe, to make.
Non poteſt hic ſine tua opera exanclari clauus, This nayle can not bee made without thy helpe.
Exanguis, gue, without blonde, tymerous or fearefull.
Exanimalis, without soule or lyfe.
Ex animo eſt, it is as nature requireth.
Ex animo facio, I do it with my good wyll, or as my mynde gyueth me.
Ex animi ſententia, accordynge to myne appetite, or as I wolde desyre it.
Ex animo illi faueo, I fauour hym with all my herte.
Exanimatus, ta, tum, made afeerde, or troubled in mynde somtime it signifieth dead.
Exanimo, aui, are, to kyll. sometyme to make afeerde. Priusq; intus redij exanimatus fui, Or euer I came in agayne, I was made afeerde. Multos exanimauit rigor inſolitus niuis, The vnaccustomed chyllyng of the snow destroyed many of theyr lyues.
Exanimus, ma, mum, & Exanimis, me, dead, put in feare.
Exanio, aui, are, to put cleane awaye.
Exanthema, a whele or a pusshe in a mannes skynne.
Exantlo, aui, are, to take great peyne and muche labour. In id plurimum laboris exantlatum, Muche labour was taken therabout.
Exardeo, ſi, dère, to be vehemently inflamed.
Exardeſco, ſcere, to waxe hotte or to be vehement.
Exarefio, fieri, to be dryed vp.
Exareo, rére, to be drye.
Exareſco, ſci, ſcere, to drye.
Exarmo, aui, are, to make tame, properly to breake the tethe of wylde beastes. Also to vnarme, or to take harnes from a man.
Exarmare actionem, to make the action faynt or feble.
Exarmare nauem, to take awaye the tackelyng from a shyppe.
Exaro, aui, are, to eare welle. also to wryte.
Exaſcearе, to polyshe, or make playne, as carpenters do after that they haue hewed.
Exaſpero, aui, are, to make sharp. also to make very angry.

E ante X.

Ex asse, of the hole. Hæredem fecit ex asse, he made hym heyre of all the hole.
Exauctorati, ſouldiours or ſeruauntes put out of wages, or diſmiſſed of theyr ſeruice.
Exauctoratus, depoſed or put out of office.
Exauctoro, aui, are, to put out of wages. ſometyme to diſgrade a knyght, or other ſuche.
Exaudio, iui, ire, to here beneuolētly or perfectly
Exaugeo, gēre, to increaſe muche.
Exauipicaui, ex uinculis, I haue had yll lucke ſens I came out of pryſon.
Exbaliſto, aui, are, to trumpe or deceyue. Ego hunc communem meum, atq; noſtrum omnium hoſtem exbaliſtabo lepide, I will featly deceyue this myne ennemye, and all oures in commune.
Excalceo, ceaui, are, to pull of hoſen or ſhoes.
Excalfacio, cere, to make very hotte.
Excandefacio, feci, facere, to chauffe or make angry, to make very hotte.
Excandeſcentia, vehement angre or wrathe.
Excandeſco, ſci, ſcere, to be very angry.
Excanto, aui, are, to charme, ſommetyme to ſhutte out.
Excarnificatus, torne or rent with tourmentes.
Excarnifico, caui, care, to rent or cut in pieces.
Excedo, ceſsi, dere, to departe or go forthe, to paſſe or excede.
Exceſsit ex ephebis, he paſſed boyes age, he waxed a man.
Excedere ex pueris, to be paſſed boyes age.
Excedere officiū, to do more than his duetie.
Excellens, excellent, ſurmountyng.
Excello, li, ere, to excelle.
Excelſitas animi, the valiantneſſe or heyght of courage.
Excelſus, a, um, hygh or great.
Exceptio, an exception.
Excepto, aui, are, to take or drawe to.
Exceptor, oris, he that writeth faſte that whiche other men do ſpeake.
Excerebro, aui, are, to beate out the braynes of any thynge.
Excerno, creui, cernere, to ſhyte, properly it is to trie out the yll from the good.
Excerpo, pſi, pere, to gather here and ther the chiefe of any thynge.
Excetra, a ſerpent, of whom the heade beynge cut of, there came vp forth it. It was alſo called Hydra.
Excidium, the ſackyng of a towne or citie, or the vtter diſtruction therof.
Excido, cidi, cidere, to fall out of a thynge, to diſtroy. alſo to cut out of a quarry of ſtone.
Excidit animo, it is out of my mynde.
Excidere animo, to be forgotten.
Excidere formula, to loſe his action.
Excidit numero ciuium, he is not of the nūbre of citezens.

Excieo, ciui, cire, to moue or ſtake out.
Excio, ciui, ire, to moue vehemently, or to calle out, to waken.
Excipio, excepi, excipere, to except, to take, or receyue, to trye or inſerche, to ſeparate, to take by craftе, to gather, to hyde, to ſuccede, to reſiſte without any buſyneſſe. Alſo to take vnwares or ſodeynly.
Excipere furem, to receyue a felon as an acceſſarye.
Excipere notis, to wryte in cifer, or other compendious fourme.
Excipula, a weele to take fyſhe.
Excipuus, a, um, wherewith any thynge is taken.
Exciſo, aui, are, to crop, to teare, or to beate.
Exciſus, a, um, gelded.
Excito, aui, are, to ſtere, procure, or incourage.
Exclamo, aui, are, to cry out, to cal for aloude.
Excludo, to thyt out, to delyuer, to hatche egges, to make to appiere.
Excogitatio, inuencion.
Excogito, tare, to fynde or inuent by thinking.
Excolo, excolere, to garniſſhe or decke. Alſo to haue in reuerence.
Excompoſito, in ordre appoynted.
Exconſules, & Exqueſtores, reherſed in the Code of ciuille lawe do ſignifie (as Iuriſtatus dothe affirme) they whiche are or haue bene in the dignitie of Conſul or Quæſtor, but they dydde neuer miniſtre in thoſe offices, or toke the aduauntages therevnto belongyng. Alſo they whoſe fathers were Conſules or Queſtores whan they were borne. whiche aſſertion is contrary vnto Petrus Crinitus, who in the. xv. boke De honeſta diſciplina, ſayeth that they were called by thoſe names, after they had accomplyſhed theyr myniſtracion, whiche ſentence Iuriſtatus ſharpely reproueth. Diſpunctionum. li. 4.
Excoquo, quere, to boyle a thynge vntyll it be dyre.
Excorio, aui, are, to plucke of the ſkyn or hyde of a beaſte.
Excors, excordis, a foole, or a man herteleſſe.
Excreo, aui, are, to ſpitte out.
Excrementa, thynges of digeſtion expoulſed, moyſte or dyte, whereof there ben. ix. ordure, fleume, choler, melancoly, vrine, ſweat, filth of the noſe, ſpittle, mylke.
Excreſco, excreui, excreſcere, to growe out, or to growe muche.
Excretio, is the ſuperfluitie of excrementes beinge in the body.
Excretum, the refuſe or offall of any thynge.
Excruciabilis, le, worthy to be tourmented.
Excrucio, are, to tourment.
Excubiæ, arum, watche as well by daye as by nyghte.

Excu-

E ante X.

Excubitor, he that watcheth.
Excubitus, watche.
Excubo, aui, are, to watche, as they whiche in battaple, or in the garde of a princis perſone doo.
Excudo, excuſi, excudere, to beate or ſtrype out, ſometyme to fynde out with ſtudye, to hatche. Vt primum ſilicis, ſcintillam excudit Achates, As ſone as Achates had ſtriken fyre of the flynte.
Exculco, care, to treade out, or wypng out.
Exculpo, pſi, pere, to graue or intaple pmages, alſo to get any thynge by hearyng of one.
Exculpere oculum, to thruſt out ones eye.
Excurio, aui, are, to putte out of companye or courte. Appollonium ideo excuriauit, quia nihil habebat, Therfore did he put Apollonius out of the courte, becauſe he had nothing.
Excuro, rare, to dreſſe a thynge curiouſely.
Excuratus uictus, meate curiouſely dreſſed.
Excuratus homo, a galyarde felowe.
Excurro, rere, to runne out of place.
Excurſio, a digreſſion in ſpeakyng, a ſkyrmiſhe in warres.
Excurſor, a currour.
Excurſus, ſus, where one paſſeth his boundes.
Excuſabilis, le, that whiche maie be excuſed.
Excuſatius, more excuſed.
Excuſatoria epiſtola, a letter of excuſe.
Excuſo, aui, are, to excuſe.
Excuſſores equi, gambaldyng horſes.
Excuſſorium cribrum, a rengynge ſiue. Alſo a courſe boultar.
Excuſſus, a, um, ſhaken.
Excutio, ſi, tere, to ſhake, to chooſe. Iuuentutem ex tota Aſia excuſſimus, We haue choſen out all the ponge men that are in Aſia.
Excutere aliquem, to robbe one, to ſhake one out of his clothes.
Excutere iugum, to ſhake of the yoke.
Excutere lachrymas alicui, to make the teares come out of ones eyes.
Excutere uomitum, to make one to ſpue.
Excuſsi grandine, beaten with hayle ſtones.
Excuriunt cerebrum tua dicta, thy woordes do trouble my braine.
Exdecimo, aui, are, to tythe out.
Ex diametro oppoſita, ſo contrarye the one to the other, that they maie neuer agree.
Exdiſpoſito, by an order, of a purpoſe.
Exdorſuo, aui, are, to breake the backe bone.
Execo, aui, are, to cutte without.
Execratio, curſynge.
Execro, aui, are, to abhorre, to curſe.
Execror, idem.
Exectus, gelded.
Exedo, di, dere, to eate as a wourme or ſore dothe, to eate vp.
Exedra, a parlour, or other lyke place.
Exegematicus, a fourme of ſpeakynge, where the poete onely ſpeaketh.
Exegeticon, idem quod expoſitiuum, uel enarratiuum, by the whiche oone expounderh or declareth a thyng.
Exemplar, a ſaumple, wherby we attempte to make a thynge lyke to it. ſometyme the one is vſed for the other. Oftentymes they bothe do ſignifie an example, where one thynge is compared with an other.
Exemplum, an example to folowe, eſchewe, or beware.
Exemptilis, le, that whiche maie bee taken awaie, or taken out.
Exemptus, exempte, or priuileged.
Exemptus eſt rebus humanis, he is deade.
Exeo, exiui, exire, to go out, to eſchewe, to braſte out.
In memoriam exire, to bee in remembrance.
Exit in fabulam, it is made a tale.
Exit de poteſtate, he is not able to gouerne hym ſelfe: he is in ward, or vnder a gardain.
Exentero, aui, are, to make a hole in a thynge.
Exequiæ, funeralles, the whiche are doone in the burgall of any perſone.
Exequior, aris, ari, to execute the funeralles.
Exequor, eris, qui, to do or execute. ſometyme to declare or expreſſe.
Exequi mortem, to dye.
Exequi ſermonem, to ſpeake.
Exerceo, cui, cere, to exerciſe. ſommetyme to dryue oute of the houſe, to ſette on warke, to vſe.
Exercere ætatem, to lyue.
Exercere Bacchanal, to be dronke.
Exercere diſcordias & ſimultates, to haue variance or contencion, alſo to get or wynne.
Exercere ſumptus, to get theyr expences.
Exercere tellurem, to tyll well the grounde.
Exercio, ciui, ire, to amende or repaire.
Exercitatio, exerciſe, vſe, or cuſtome.
Exercitatus, exerciſed.
Exercitium, exerciſe or vſe.
Exercito, taui, tare, to exerciſe.
Exercitus, tus, an hoſte of men of warre.
Exercitus, ta, tum, exerciſed, vſed in laboure, wered, hardened.
Exero, erui, erere, to go forthe, to drawe out, as a man wyll drawe out a ſworde. Fulgentemq; exerit enſem, And he drewe oute his bryght ſwerde. alſo to lyfte vp.
Exerere uincula, to ſtryke of his gyues, or to take out of pryſon.
Exerto, aui, are, to ſhewe forthe abrode.
Exertus, ta, tum, ſhewed forthe.
Exfio, ſ pourge or clenſe.
Exfodio, dere, to dygge out.
Exgurgito, tare, to take or caſte out of the chanell or ſtreame.

Exhæs

E ante X.

Exhæredatus, diſinherited.
Ehæredo, aui, are, to diſherite.
Exhæreſimus dies, the daye whyche maketh the leape yere.
Exhalo, aui, are, to puffe out.
Exhaurio, iui, ire, to drawe oute cleane, to make emptye.
Exhaurire labores, to ſpende labour.
Exhebenum, a ſtone wherwith goldſmythes do polyſhe golde.
Exherbare, to plucke vp herbes or weedes.
Exherbandus eſt locus, the place muſt bee weeded.
Exherbatio, weedyng.
Exhibeo, bui, bere, to proffer, to ſet abrode, for all men to beholde.
Exhibere negotium, to put to buſyneſſe, or trouble.
Exhibere rationes, to make accompte.
Exhibere ſpectaculum, to make commune playes or triumph.
Exhilaro, rare, to comforte or reioyſe.
Exhomologeſis, confeſſion.
Exhorreo, rui, rere, to feare horribly, or with trembling.
Exibilo, aui, are, to whiſtle or hiſſe a man oute of the place.
Exiſilare, idem.
Exigo, exegi, exigere, to expell or ſhut out.
alſo to require, to inquire, to doo.
Exigere ætatem, to lyue.
Exigi matrimonio, to be deuorced.
Exigere nomina, to compel men to pay theire dettes.
Exigere pecuniam, to demaunde money.
Exigere ſuppliciũ ab aliquo, to puniſhe one.
Exigere tempus, to paſſe forth the tyme.
Exigué, an aduerbe whiche ſignifieth verye lyttell.
Exiguus, a, um, lyttell.
Exilio, lij, iui, ire, to goe out haſtily, or to leape oute.
Exilis, le, ſclender, ſmalle.
Exilium, exyle.
Exilica cauſa, a matter againſte theim, whiche were in exyle.
Eximie, excellently.
Eximium, excellent, very great.
Eximius, a, um, excellent.
Eximo, exemi, mere, to take away, to excepte.
Eximere actionẽ, to barre one of his action.
Eximere ex ærarijs, where one hath his Quietus eſt in the Eſcheker, or other lyke place, to diſcharge one vpon his accompte.
Eximere ex reis, to acquite one of an offence.
Eximere noxæ, to releaſe one of a treſpaſſe committed.
Exin, from thenſforthe.
Exinde, idem quod exin, afterwarde, frome thenſeforthe.
Exinanio, niui, ire, to emptye, to bryngе to naughte.
Exinſperato, vnlooked for, whiche no manne hoped.
Exiſtimatio, ſuppoſell, ſometyme reputacion.
Exiſtimo, aui, are, to trowe or ſuppoſe, to deceme or iudge.
Exiſto, exiti, exiſtere, to be, to appeere, to bee ſet vp, or aduaunced.
Exitiabilis, le, deadly.
Exitialis, le, deadly, or that cauſeth deathe or miſchiefe.
Exitium, deathe or myſchiefe.
Ex iure manu conſertum uocare, was a forme of contencion for lande in this wyſe: The demaundant before the iudge ſaied in this wiſe vnto the tenaunte. The lande whiche is in .N. is myne. I ſaie it is myne by the lawe, I require the, trye it there with me accordyng to the lawe. The tenaunt anſwered: frome whenſe thou haſte requyred me to trie with the accordynge to the lawe, thens I doo eſtſones appeale. Than wente they togither to the place in demaunde, to thintent that they ſhuld bryng with them a tyrfe of that grounde to the iudge in the citie, and in his preſence demaunde and anſwere as for the hole lande whiche was in contencion.
Exlex, he that lyueth without lawe, or oute of lawe.
Exloquor, qui, to ſpeake as it is, to ſpeake all.
Exobſecro, crare, to make great deſyre.
Exoculatus, whoſe eyes be put out.
Exoculo, lare, to put out ones eyes.
Exoculaſſo, ſere, idem.
Exodia, were wanton topes myxt with verſes in a comedy or enterlude.
Exodium, a ſonge at the ende of a comedy or interlude. alſo the ende of a matter.
Exoleſco, leui, leſcere, to leaue growynge, ſometyme to growe myghtily.
Exoletus, he that is paſſed growynge. alſo old or out of vſe. It ſignifieth alſo a man childe abuſed againſt nature.
Exoluo, ui, uere, to vnbynde, to paye all cleerely, to recompenſe or gyue in rewarde, to deliuer. Suſpitione exoluere, to deliuer from ſuſpicion.
Exoluere religione, to diſcharge from vowe or conſcience.
Exomida, a garment without ſleues, a taberd or chymere.
Exonero, rare, to diſcharge or vnburden.
Exopolis, he that dwelleth in the ſuburbes of a towne or citie.
Exopto, tare, to deſyre feruently, or wyſhe.
Exorabilis, he that is eaſy to be intreated in a mattier.

Exora-

Exorabulum, a crafty fourme of deſyrynge or aſkyng a thyng.
Exorbeo, bui, bere, to ſucke vp.
Exorbito, aui, are, to goe out of the tracke or carte lode, or to go out of the ryght wate.
Exorbo, bare, to make one that he can not ſee.
Exorciſmus, an adiuracion or conſurynge.
Exorciſo, aui, are, to adiure or coniure.
Exorciſta, an adiurour or coniurour.
Exordine, without ceaſſynge.
Exordior, iris, iri, to begynne.
Exordium, a begynnynge.
Exorior, iris, iri, to be borne, to appeere out, to ryſe as the ſunne dooeth, to inuade.
Exorno, aui, are, to garnyſhe or make fayre, to apparayle ryche ly, to ordeyne. ſometyme to make fowle, or out of apparayle.
Exoro, aui, are, to induce or optayne by deſyre, to deſire hertely.
Exorare ueniam, to aſke pardon.
Exors, exortis, out of felowſhyp.
Exos, without bones.
Exoſſo, aui, are, to bone, or pluck out bones. alſo to pull out the ſtrynge of a lampyey.
Exoticus, a, um, a ſtraunger, that is come out of an other countrey, and dwelleth here.
Expalleo, lui, lere, to be pale.
Expallio, aui, are, to robbe one of his garmentes.
Expalpo, aui, are, to grope out.
Expando, di, ere, to ſpreade out.
Expapillo, aui, are, to make naked to the pappes.
Expato, aui, are, to come abrode, or into an open place.
Expectatio, deſyre of thynges certayne and looked for.
Expectus, ta, tum, deſyred.
Expectati parentes, were yll parentes, and worthy to be hated, as who ſaith, their dethe were daply to be deſyred.
Expecto, aui, are, to tary or abyde, to obſerue or take hede. Expecto quid uelis, I marke what thou wylte ſaie: or elles I deſyre to knowe what thou woldeſt. Alſo to hope. Expectate uenis, Thou comeſt euen as I wolde haue the.
Expectoro, aui, are, to put out of the breaſte or ſtomake.
Expeculiatus, he that hathe nothynge of his owne.
Expedio, iui, ire, to deſyre, to ſpeede, to carpe out.
Expedire manus, to holde vp the handes.
Expedire rationes, to diſpatche matters.
Expedire rem, to declare the matter plainly.
Expedire ſe cura, to diſcharge hym of care.
Expedi, telle on quickely.
Expedibo, for expediam.

Expedit, ſignifieth alſo, It is expedient or neceſſary, it is come to paſſe.
Expeditum erat, it was expedient.
Expeditio, a ſtepyng furth toward battayle.
Expeditus, ta, tum, deſyered, diſpatched.
Expediti milites, ſouldyors in ryght haeneys.
Expello, puli, pellere, to expell or put out.
Expendo, di, ere, to ponder or waye, to conſyder, to examine ſtraightely, to paie truely, to ſpende money.
Expendere ſcelus, to be punyſhed iuſtly for his offence.
Expenſæ, expenſes or diſpenſes.
Expenſum, uel expenſum, hathe alſo an other proper ſignification. Mentio facta eſt de legione ea, quam expenſam tulit C. Cæſari Pōpeius, Mencion was made of the legion which Pompey reckened to bee at the charge of Ceſar. Creditores ſuæ expenſum ferre debent, The creditoures oughte to beare the loſſe, whyche is hapned by theyr negligence.
Expenſum ferre, to ſpende or lay out money.
Expergiſcere, Expergefacere, Expergificare, to wake a man out of his ſlepe.
Expergiſcor, eris, Expergifio, I am waked, or awake.
Expergefactus, ta, tum, wakened.
Expergitus, ſlepte ynough, wakened by an nother.
Expergo, experexi, expergere, to waken.
Experge te, awake.
Expergere facias, idem.
Experrectus, idem quod expergefactus.
Experientia, experience.
Experior, iris, iri, to attempte, or aſſaye, or proue.
Expers, tis, without any parte, lackynge experience.
Expers doloris, without peyne.
Expers lucis, without ryght.
Expers mortis, neuer dynge.
Expertus, a man of experience.
Expertus, ta, tum, attempted, taught.
Perſus, ſa, ſum, ſponge with ſyhoure, or weatte.
Expes, without hope.
Expetendus, da, dum, worthy to be deſyred.
Expetiſſo, ſere, to demaunde.
Expetiſſo, ſere, to deſyre vehemently.
Expeto, iui, tu, ere, to deſyre muche or coueite, to happen, to wyll. ſometyme to take, to paſſe ouer. alſo to purchaſe. Mirum quin tuum ius meo periculo expetam, It is meruayle, but I ſhall purchaſe thy right with my great dāger. It is alſo to redounde or tourne. Nam deum non par uidetur facere, delictum ſuum, ſuamq; culpam expetere in mortalem ut ſinat, It is not ſeemyng for god to do, that his offence and faulte, ſhulde redounde to a

E ante X.

moztall perſon.
Expetit tuam ætatem illud facere, Thyne age requireth to doo it.
Expetunt multa iniqua, many vnhappy thinges chaunceth.
Expiamentum, ſatisfaction.
Expilator, a robber, whiche leaueth nothynge behynde hym.
Expilo, aui, are, to robbe, polle, oz take by extozcion oz decepte, to ſpoyle.
Expio, aui, are, to pacifie god with ſatisfaction oz prayer, whan we thinke he is diſpleaſed
Expiare ſcelera.) Tua ſcelera dij immortales in noſtros milites expiauerũt, God hath puniſhed our men of armes foz thyne offẽces.
Expiro, aui, are, to dye.
Expiſcor, aris, ari, to ſeeke foz fyſche, to fyſche out, oz ſerche priuyly, to get oz wyn. Tandem neſcio quid ab eo expiſcatur: Finally I can not tell what he wynneth oz getteth by hym, oz what he truſteth to haue of hym.
Explano, aui, are, to make playne.
Explanto, tare, to pull vp that whiche is ſette.
Explendeſco, ſcere, to appere clerely.
Expleo, eui, ere, to fyll, fulfyll. Alſo to ſatiate, to comfozte.
Exple animum curis, put all care out of thy mynde.
Explico, aui, are, to extende. alſo to vnfolde. to declare, to tell oz ſhewe a thynge playnely.
Explicat enſem, He dzaweth out his ſwoꝛd.
Explicat & cœnas unica menſa duas: He maketh twoo ſuppers at one table. Alſo to bzyng to paſſe.
Explica eſtum meum, put me out of this ſan taſy oz doubte.
Explicata, bzought to paſſe.
Explodo, oſi, dere, to dzyue out with noyſe oz rebukes oz clappyng of handes.
Explorator, an eſpy, oz priuy ſerchour.
Exploratus, a, um, welle knowen, oz ſuerlye knowen.
Exploratum eſt mihi, I knowe ſurely, I am ſure.
Exploratum habeo, idem.
Exploro, aui, are, to bewaylle with exclamacion, to ſerche out diligently, to proue with ſerchynge, to be aduiſed, to dzye oz exhauſte, to eſpye.
Exploſus, ſa, ſum, conuicted oz reiected.
Expono, ſui, nere, to expowne oz declare, to ſet oz bzynge a thyng out of that, wherein it is, ſometyme to caſte out a thynge, to the intent that it mate periſhe. Alſo to ſpende, to ſette foozthe to be ſhewed.
Exporto, tare, to beare oz cary out.
Expoſco, poſcere, to aſke oz deſyze inſtantly.
Expoſiti, chyldzen caſte out to be peryſhed.
Expoſitiuj, the ſame.

Expoſitio, an expoſicion oz declaracion of any thyng difficulte oz harde to be vnderſtande.
Expoſtulatio, a quarell oz complaynt.
Expoſtulator, he that complayneth of wzonge done by his frende.
Expoſtulo, aui, are, to complayne, to make a quarell. alſo to wyll.
Expoſtulare iniuriam, to complayne of wzonge oz diſpleaſure, to hym that dooeth wzonge.
Expreſſe dicere, to ſpeake pzoperly and to the poynte.
Exprimo, to pzeſſe oz wzynge oute, to expzeſſe oz declare playnly.
Exprobratio, a repzoche.
Exprobro, aui, are, to imbzayde, to twite. alſo to laye in repzoche.
Expromitto, miſi, mittere, to pzomyſe oz vndertake foz an other.
Expromiſſor, he that pzomyſeth, oz is ſuerte foz an other.
Expromo, prompſi, mere, to ſhewe foozthe, oz open.
Exprompta memoria, a redy wytte.
Expugno, aui, are, to wyn by aſſault oz foyce.
Expulſo, aui, are, to meue a thyng with muche thzuſtynge, oz to put away.
Expulſor, et Expultrix, a putter awaye, man oz woman.
Expuncti, were ſouldyours diſcharged, oz put out of wages.
Expungo, punxi, pungere, to putte awaye, oz remoue.
Expungor, geris, gi, to bee cancelled oz putte oute, oz raſed. it is alſoo ſpoken of iudges, whan they be put oute of commiſſion. It is alſo to quite: as, Munus munere expungitur, One good tourne is quyt with an other.
Expuo, pui, puere, to ſpyt out.
Expuere miſeriam ex animo, to put myſery cleane out from the mynde, to foyget myſery.
Expurgo, are, to make all cleane.
Expurgare ſe, to declare hym ſelfe innocente of that whiche is layde vnto hym.
Expurgationem habere, idem.
Exputo, aui, are, to ſhzeade oz loppe a tree, to cut cleane away. alſo to vnderſtand perfectly, to coniecte.
Exputreſco, ſcere, to rotte.
Exquiliæ, a mountayn in Rome, where watch was kepte.
Exquilinus mons, the ſame mountayne.
Exquiro, exquiſiui, exquirere, to ſerche out.
Exquiſite, et Exquiſitim, exquiſitely with muche ſtudy and diligence.
Exquiſitus, ta, tum, exquiſyte, muche ſerched foz.
Exquiſito opus eſt, it muſte be loked foz.
Ex ſyngrapha agere, to do thynges extremely, oz

oꝛ rigoꝛouſly, as it were that one ſued an no-
ther vpon an obligacion ſealed.
Exta, the inwarde, as the herte, the lyuer, the
lunges oꝛ ipghtes, and the ſpiene.
Extemplo, ſoꝛthwith.
Extemporaneus, a, um, ſodeyne.
Extẽporalis, & extẽporanea oratio, an oꝛact
on oꝛ matter ſpoken oꝛ wꝛitten without ſtudy
Ex tempore, ſodeynly, withoute ſtudye, oꝛ foꝛ
the tyme.
Extendo, di, dere, to extẽd, to cõtinu, to plonge.
Extentare uires, to tyꝛuſt out ſtrength in doing
a thynge.
Extenuo, aui, are, to minyſhe, oꝛ make lyttell.
Exter, ra, rum, ſtraunge, commen farre of.
Exterebro, aui, are, to perce thꝛough. alſo to in-
ſerche curiouſely.
Extergeo, terſi, tergere, to wype cleane.
Extergo, idem.
Exterminatus, baniſhed.
Extermino, aui, are, to dꝛiue out oꝛ put downe.
Externo, aui, are, to make madde.
Externus, na, num, whyche is not of that coun-
trey, a ſtraunger.
Extero, reri, terere, to wate out. alſo to whet oꝛ
Exterreo, ui, ere, to put in feare. (grynd.
Exterus, ra, rum, that whyche is not of this coũ
trey oꝛ place.
Extillo, aui, are, to dꝛoppe out.
Extimeo, mẽre, to haue great feare.
Extimeſco, timui, extimeſcere, to dꝛede muche.
Extimus, a, um, the outwardmoſt, oꝛ laſt.
Extinguo, xi, gere, to put out, pꝛoꝛpely as fyꝛe,
whyche may be eſtſones kyndled. ſomtyme it
ſignifieth to ſlea oꝛ diſtroy, ſomtyme to make
a diſtinction oꝛ diuerſitie betwene thynges.
Extirpo, are, to pluche vp by the rootes.
Extiſpices, ſothe ſayers, by lookynge in the in-
wardes of beaſtes.
Extiſpiciũ, et extiſpicina, the craft of ſothſaying
Exto, ſti, tare, to be, to remayn, to be apparant.
Extollo, extuli, extollere, to auaunt oꝛ pꝛayſe,
alſo to lyft vp, to pꝛolonge, to magnifie.
Extollere liberos, to bꝛyng vp chyldꝛen.
Extorqueo, torſi, ẽre, to fynd out the trouth by
toꝛmẽtes, to take away by foꝛce, to pluck away
Extorris, is he that is made to voyd, oꝛ is dꝛy-
uen out of his countrey. alſo a vacabunde.
Extortus, conſtrayned by toꝛmentes.
Extra, without, except.
Extra iocum, in erneſt.
Extra precium, aboue any pꝛyce.
Extraho, traxi, trahere, to dꝛawe out.
Extrahere diem, to put of a mattier from
daye to daye.
Extrahere certamen, to deferre bataple.
Extrahere iudicium, to deferre iudgement.
Extraneus hæres, he that is not the very heire.
Extrarius, he that is not of the ſame houſe oꝛ
kynrede.
Extra telorum iactum, out of arowe ſhot, out
of gunſhotte, ſignifieth out of daunger, oꝛ in
ſaulfegarde.
Extremus a, ũ, ſomtyme it ſignifieth the begin
nyng. ſomtyme the ende, ſomtyme the warſt.
Extrema linea, is ſpoken where a man wold
ſignify a thyng to be laſt, and after all other.
Extremis digitis attigere, to touch with the
fyngeꝛ toppes, is ſpoken, where is ſignified,
that a mã hath vneth touched oꝛ felt a thyng.
Extrico aui, are, to delyuer, to ſhake of anye
thynge that letteth.
Extrinſecus, outwarde.
Ex tripode, whan we ſpeake of thynges, which
are very true, & not to be doubted, as it were
ſpoken of goddis owne mouthe.
Extro, aui, are, to go out.
Extrorſum, from without.
Extrudo, ſi, dere, to thꝛuſt out.
Extruo, ſi, truere, to oꝛdeyn, to buyld oꝛ ſet vp.
Extubero, aui, are, to ſwell muche.
Extundo, tudi, tundere, to fynde out with mo-
che labour.
Exturbo, aui, are, to put awaye, oꝛ to put out oꝛ
from a thyng by violence.
Exubero, aui, are, to abounde.
Exuccum, without iuyce.
Exudo, aui, are, to ſende foꝛth ſycour.
Exuerræ, the ſweppynges of a houſe.
Exuerto, tere, to pꝛeuent.
Exugo, exugi, gere, & exugeo, to ſucke out.
Exul, exulis, a banyſhed man.
Exulcero, aui, are, to make a ſoꝛe.
Exulcerare animum, to diſpleaſe the mynde
greuouſely.
Ex uinculis cauſam dicere, to plede in warde.
Exulo, aui, are, to be banyſhed, to lyue in exyle.
Exultabundus, reioyſynge very muche.
Exulto, aui, are, to reioyce excedyngly, to bꝛag,
to leape out.
Exundo, aui, are, to ouerflowe.
Exungo, xi, gere, to annoynte.
Exungulo, are, to cut of ones nayles.
Exuo, ui, uere, to put of, to diſpoyle, oꝛ vncloth
to depꝛyue.
Exue mentem, put away that mynde.
Exupero, aui, are, to excede.
Exurdo, aui, are, to make deafe.
Exurgo, gere, to aryſe vp.
Exuuiæ, clothing. alſo hides oꝛ ſkyns of beaſtes
Exuuiæ ſerpentis, an adders ſkyn.
Exybaphon, a ſalate of herbes.

E ANTE Z.

EZechiel, a pꝛophete of the countrey called
Sarera in Syꝛia, of the line of biſhops.
This manne hadde maruellous reue-
lacions and viſions, and by hym god ſhewed
manie great myꝛacles. Foꝛ in the tyme of a

great scarsitie, he by prayer optayned of god abundance of fysshe, wherby the people were sufficiently refreshed. Also whan the people was oppressed with theyr ennemies, he stode against them, and made them so abashed with myracles and wonderfull syghtes, that they being sore aferd, did cesse of their enterprise. Moyse ouer being in the countrey of Caldey, he told to the people many thynges that were doone in the temple of Hierusalem. He also brought the people out of Caldey vnto Hierusalem, to the reproche of the infidels. He being in Babylon iudged the tribe of Dan and Gad, for that thei had wickedly done against the lorde, in persecutyng them which beleued in the lawe. And he shewed vnto them a terrible token, for adders deuoured their children and all theyr cattall. In the laste he was slayne at Babylon by the duke of the people, bycause he reproued hym of idolatrye. And he was buried in the fielde called Maur, in the monument of Hem and Arphaxad progenitours of Abraham, he prophecied of the retourne of the chyldren of Israell, and also of the commyng of Chryst. He lyued afore the incarnation of our lorde. DC. xvii. yeres.

F ANTE A.

FABA, a Beane. Eritius Lorbus, a phisicion of our tyme, affyrmeth that the pulse, whiche we call beanes, is not Faba, whereof Dioscorides, Celsus, Galenus, and Plinius dooe wryte. For that wherof thei write, is rounde and lasse than our beane, wherof .xviii. made a dramme, where ours be so great, that some one beane weyeth a dramme, and is somewhatlonge and flatte.

☞ Faba cudetur in me, The beane shall bee knocked on me, sygnifying the peyn or blame shall lyght on me.

Faba inuersa, som wsuppose it to be that herbe whiche is called Lunaria, or solanum somnificum, reade in Solano.

Faba Pythagorica, sygnifieth the counselle of Pythagoras the philosopher, where he bydeth that we shoulde not eate beanes, saying: Faba abstineto, whiche is by dyuers men diuersely expounde. Some declare it for a bare precepte, sayinge: That for as much as beanes do make the syght dulle, and causeth vile dreames, as Pliny sayeth, or as Tully affirmeth, prouoketh inflacion or muche wynde in the bodye, therfore Pythagoras forbare the eatynge of them. But Aristoxenus affirmeth, that Pythagoras dyd nat eate more of any kynde of pulse than of beanes, bycause they easily loused the bealy. Empedocles saith that Pythagoras commaunded to abstayne from beanes, as it were frō the act of lechery bicause Cyamos signifieth not only a beane, but also the genitours. Plutarchus expoundethe this precepte of Pythagoras in this fourme, as yf he had sayde: Abstayne frome the ministracion of a common weale, because it is full of perylles, nor may not be without eyther rebuke or damage. In the olde tyme the consente of people was declared by beanes, whiche yet doth remayne at Uenyce, as well in election of officers, as in iudgementes and sentences, for by white beanes thynges are affyrmed, by blacke beanes they are denyed or refused.

Fabacia, a beane cake.

Fabalia, the refuse or offall of beanes.

Fabariæ calendæ, the calendes of June.

Fabarius, ria, rium, pertaynyng to beanes.

Fabella, a shorte tale.

Faber, a fysshe of the Spanysshe sea, also called Zeus, and is in fygure rounde, and of a russet colour. It is lyke to be that fysshe, whyche is called a lump, and of late yeres was found in the sea about Deuonshyre.

Faber, fabri, almoste euery craftes man that worketh with the hande.

Faber lignarius, a carpentar.

Faber ferrarius, a smythe.

Aurifaber, a goldesmythe.

Faber, bra, brum, pertaynyng to a smythe.

Faberrime, cunningly, very craftyly, or well.

Fabianus, the propre name of a man.

Fabitor, in the auncient tyme was taken for a maysteynour.

Fabius, was the surname of a noble howse of the Romaynes, whiche had fyxte that name of sowynge or tellynge of beanes, as Cicero of the graynes called Cicer, Piso, of pesyn, Porcius of swine. Of this name were diuers valyant capitaynes and wyse counsaylours, of whom one was called Fabius Maximus, who in his youthe exercysed bothe eloquence and prowesse, and therfore he after became as well in armes as in counsayle, a capytain moste excellente, and subdewynge many countreyes vnto the Romaynes, he triumphed fyue tymes, Beinge made Dictatour againste Annibali, he soo tempered prudence with manhoode or prowesse, that by detracting of battayle, and trayning Annibali frome place to place, and at sundry aduauntages shrympshynge with hym, wynysshed his puyssaunce, and preserued the publyke weale of his countrey, where Minutius the Consule, whoo enuyenge hym, in syghtynge

with

with Annibali, was vanquyshed by the Carthaginenses, and had ben slayne with all his armye, had not Fabius come vnto rescuse, who deliuered his aduersary & all his trayn, & caused Annibal for to retyre, who sayd than to his host, Did I not tel you before that this clowde wolde at the laste bringe vs a stourme? callynge ffabius a cloude, bycause of his houerynge. This man was afore the incarnacion of Chryst. CC. yeres and somewhat more.

Fabius Quintilianus, rede after in Quintilian.

Fabre, workmanly, craftily. Vt apologum facit? quam fabre? See what a defence he maketh? how craftily he handleth it?

Fabrefacio, fabrefeci, fabrefacere, to warke cũningly, to builde.

Fabrica, a warkehouse, or forge. sometyme the frame or warke.

Fabrico, aui, care, & Fabricor, cari, to make, to inuent.

Fabrilis, le, belongyng to handy crafftes.

Fabritius, a noble Romain, who being wonderfull poore, not withstandyng refused a greate summe of money, sent to him by king Pierhꝰ, touching with his handes all his membres, & saiyng vnto the kynges messangers, As long as he mought rule al that, whych he touched, he could lacke nothyng.

Fabula, a fable or tale. sometyme an interlude. It is also a litteil beane.

Fabula palliata, a comedy of Greke.

Fabula togata, a comedy of latine.

Fabulæ, spoken in an aunswere without any other worde ioyned therwith, amounteth to as muche, as if one wold say, fables, trifles, fantasies, iapes. somtime is added merę, as Merę fabulę, very trifles or fantasies, or as one wold say, that whych ye say is not to bee regarded.

Fabulator, a teller of fables.

Fabulinus, was supposed of the Paynims to be a god, whiche hadde the rule ouer chylderne, whan they began to speake.

Fabulor, aris, ari, to talke.

Fabulosus, muche talked of.

Facesso, cessi, cessere, to go about to do a thing, sometyme to go away.

Facesse hinc, get the hens.

Facessit tibi negotiũ, he putteth the to busynes.

Facetè, merily, plesantly.

Facetię, mery wordis or dedes without dishonestye.

Facetus, ta, tum, merily, plesantly.

Facies, a face. sometyme the proporcion of al the body, a vysage, a similitude.

Facile, lightly or easily, without let or doubte.

Facilis, le, lyghte, easy, good to be entreated.

Facilitas, easines, gentilnes.

Facinerosus, full of mischiefe.

Facinus, an acte or dede. sometyme an yll dede.

Facio, feci, facere, to do, to be occupied, to make also to sacrifice, to profite.

Facere aucupium auribus, to harken as a spye.

Aequi boni facere, to take in good parte, or in good worthe.

Animos alicui facere, to gyue one courage.

Facere carnificinam, to execute the office of an hangeman, in hangynge, beheadynge, or quarterynge of men.

Facere castra, to set a campe.

Facere certiorem, to ascertayne or aduertyse one by letter or messager.

Facere compendium, to make short, to abryge, to go a shorte waye to worke, to doo a thynge the soner.

Facere compotem, to gyue to one that thyng whiche he desireth.

Facere coniecturam, to conject or deme, to dyuine or esteme.

Facere contumeliam, to do displeasure.

Facere conuicium, to rebuke or put to rebuke.

Capitale facere, to make it felony or death.

Cautiorem facere, to make hym wyser.

Concilia facere, to gather togither for counsaylyng one an other.

Facere copiam, to geue leaue.

Facere copiam alicuius, to lette hym take his pleasure of one.

Facere copiam argenti, to lend money.

Copiam consilij sui facere, to here theym that come for counsayle, and to gyue it to them.

Facere consuetudinem, to be familiar.

Deditionem facere, to yelde vp, as men vanquyshed in warres.

Facere delitias, to speake for pleasure or in mockage.

Fac esse, admyt it be so, or admit the case.

Fac te esse qui sum, ymagine that thou were, as I am.

Eruptionem facere, to yssue oute vpon enmies

Facere fidem, to make one to beleue him

Facere frugem, to bryng gaines.

Facere funus, to minister funeralles.

Gradum facere, to steppe forthe, or steppe vp, to winne somewhat.

Gratiam facere, to thanke, to releas or acquite one of a thing, to giue leaue, to pardon.

Facere gratum, to do pleasure to one, or to wyn a mans fauour.

Facere grauidam, to geat with chylde.

Facere iacturam, to haue a great losse.

Impetũ facere, to run on a thing with all force.

Facere inditium, to tel or to gyue warnyng of a thyng that he knoweth.

Facere ingenium suum, to do accordyng to his witte or nature.

Facere insidias, to ly in awaite to w harm to one

Facere iter, to go or ryde.

Iusta alicui facere, to performe all obsequies belongyng to deade men.

Lenocinium facere, to kepe bawdȝie.
Facere lucrum, to winne.
Facere ludos, to mocke oꝛ ſhoꝛne.
Facere magni, to eſteme muche.
Modum facere to kepe meaſure.
Moram facere, to tarie.
Morem facere, to bꝛing vp a cuſtome.
Multam facere, to foꝛfait a peine.
Mutuum facere, to do one foꝛ an other.
Facere mecum, to make foꝛ my purpoſe.
Facere naufragium, to runne to wꝛecke.
Facere negotium, to do one diſpleaſure.
Facere nequiter, to do ſhꝛeudly.
Facere nomina, to get ȝetters, as by lendyng, as they doe nowe by exchaunge, and in ſhyftes, pꝛoperly callyd vſury, and in bargaynes of cozne, cattall, and other lyke, oꝛ in leaſeyng of landes.
Obnoxium ſibi aliquem facere, to bynde one to be at his commandement.
Facere ocium to giue to one leiſure.
Facere palam, to tell a thyng abꝛode.
Facere periculum, to pꝛoue, to aſſay
Facere pluris to ſet moꝛe by.
Facere propitium, to make hym thyne, oꝛ his good loꝛd oꝛ maiſter.
Facere quæſtum, to gaine.
Facere reducem, to bꝛyng one again.
Facere rem, to get pꝛofit oꝛ gayn by a thyng.
Facere reum, to accuſe oꝛ ſue one in a cꝛympnall cauſe.
Facere riſum, to laugh.
Facere ſcelus, to do a miſchenous dede.
Facere ſementem, to ſowe grain.
Facere ſtipẽdia, to be in wagis in the warres
Facere ſumptum, to beſtowe coſt.
Facere ſuperbum, to ſlee one.
Facere technam, to play a cꝛafty pageaunte.
Facere terrorem, to put in feare.
Facere tranſacta omnia, to bꝛynge all thynges to a pointe.
Facere turbas, to make buſines.
Facere uadimonium, to lay in gage oꝛ ſurety
Facere uerba aut uerbum, to ſpeake.
Facere uindemiam, to gather grapes to make wine.
Facere uitium, to fall in decay.
Facere uoluptatem, to ſatyſfie myne, thine oꝛ his pleaſure oꝛ appetite.
Faciam ut te plurimum, amem, I wolle loue the muche. Feciſſe hoc oportuit, nedes muſte ye haue done it.
Facio plurimi. I make muche of.
Floccifacio, I ſet not a ſtrawe by it.
Factio, a diuiſion of people in ſundꝛy opinions. alſo an acte.
Factionum principes, the heades of rebellyon oꝛ ſedicion.
Factitius, a, um, made oꝛ counterfayt.

Factito, aui, are,, to do oftentimes.
Factor, oris, a maker, a factour.
Factum, a dede.
Factum atq; tranſactum, done and bꝛoughte to good paſſe.
Factura, the warke.
Facturio, iui, iꝝ, ire, to deſire to do.
Factus, tus, the deede.
Facula, a lynke, oꝛ littell toꝛch.
Facularij, toꝛche beareꝛs.
Facultas, tatis, power to do oꝛ ſpeake, ſomtime eyches, alſo facultie.
Facundia, eloquence, oꝛ ſwete & pleaſant ſpeche
Facundus, a, um, eloquent, well ſpoken.
Fæcatum uinũ, wine that dꝛynketh of the lyes.
Fæciniæ uuæ, grapes, wheꝛof commeth wyne, haupng muche lyes.
Fæculentum, full of lyes oꝛ dꝛegges.
Fæcutinus, na, num, pertaynynge to dꝛegges.
Fæx, fæcis, lyes oꝛ dꝛegges, oꝛ groundes of any kynde of lycoue.
Fæcem ciuitatis, men do call them whiche in a cittie do liue beaſtly and vycyouſely.
Faginus, na, num, of a beeche.
Fagineus, idem.
Fagus, gi, a beeche tree
Fagutal, was a chapel in Rome, wheꝛin was a beeche, whiche was conſecꝛate vnto Jupitter.
Fala, a towꝛ made of timber.
Falcarius, he that fighteth with a bill.
Falcarius, ia, um, pertainyng to a bill.
Falcatus, ta, tum, hoked, alſo any thyng wheꝛon be hookes oꝛ other like thyng.
Falce, falſely.
Falcicula, a littell hooke oꝛ bill.
Falcidia lex, wheꝛby legacies were dekalcate oꝛ cut of, where the fourthe paꝛte of the goodes were not aſſigned to the heyꝛes.
Falcifer, he that beaꝛeth a bill oꝛ hooke.
Falcimonia, deceiptes.
Falcito, aui, are, to cut with a byll oꝛ hooke.
Falco, aui, are, to cut of oꝛ mowe.
Falco, onis, a hawke.
Falernus, a cuntrey in Cãpania, now in the realme of Naples, wheꝛin gꝛew the beſt wines of Italy, callid Falernum, mountfiaſcon.
Faliſci, peple in Italy, alſo a kind of puddinges
Fallaciæ, deceyptfull woꝛdes, oꝛ generally deceiptes oꝛ crafty handlyng.
Fallaciter, deceitfully.
Falax, acis, a perſon deceitfull.
Fallo, fefelli, fallere, to deceyue, alſo to be hyd.
Fallonia, is a treſpas wheꝛby the tenãt foꝛfayteth to the loꝛd, that which he holdith of him.
Falſarius, a foꝛger of wꝛitynges.
Falſidicus, & Falſiloquus, a lyer, oꝛ falſe repoꝛter.
Falſifico, aui, are, to foꝛge deedes, wꝛitynges, oꝛ ſeales.

Falſi,

Falcitas, tatis, falsehoode.
Falso, aui, are, to forge.
Falsus, a, um, false.
Falsum habere, to deceiue.
Falurica, were weapons whiche were throwen oute of toures.
Falx, falcis, a hooke or bille.
Fama, fame, or renoume, sometime opinion.
Famam dissipare, to sowe a brute or noyse in the people.
Famelicosus, often hungery.
Famelicus, ca, cum, hungrye.
Famen, faminis, speche.
Fameo, mui, ere, to be hungery.
Fames, hunger.
Famiger, geris, a spreder of fame.
Famigerabilis, famouse.
Famigerator, a teller of newes or tidinges, or a spreader of fame.
Famigerulus, idem.
Famigeratus, ta, tum, renoumed, famed.
Famigero, to publisshe, or opuulgate a thinge.
Familia, a houshold, a family, or kinred. It also signifieth all the seruantes of the house.
Familiaria, were places of buriall for men and theyre seruantes.
Familiaris, are, pteining to houshold. also famil (liar.
Familiaritas, custome, familiarite.
Familiariter, familiarly.
Faminor, the olde writers vsed for Dicito, say, speake, telle on.
Famulanter, humbly, seruisably.
Famularius, a, um, seruisable.
Famulatio, householde, or mepny.
Famulatus, et famulitium, seruice.
Famulor, ari, to serue.
Famulus, et famula, a householde seruant.
Fanaticus, madde. In the olde tyme before that Chriſte expellid the deuill, whan that deuels were honored in pdols, certain persons aswel men as women, were possessed with diuelles, whiche lad them where they lysted, againste theyr pyopre wylles, & caused theim to speake wonderfull thynges, some also sodaynely, and oftentymes didde tell what shoulde happen. Wherefore they were thought to be inspired with goddis, those persons were called Fanatici. Sometime Fanaticus, is taken for the keper of the temple or chapelle, where the deuill gaue answeres.
Fanenses, et Fanestres, people of a towne called Fana, in a cuntrey in Italy called Marca Anchonitana, in latin Picenum.
Fanesi, people in the north partes of the world whose eares be so great, that with them they kouer all theyr bodyes.
Fannia lex, was an honoureable and vertuous lawe made by Augustus, the no ble emperoue the consent of al states of the citie inforcing it all dignities appropuinge it, the people gladly receiuyng it: by the which lawe the superfluous charges in feastis, whereby the citie aboũded in vices, were prohibited, and such temperance therin prouided, that in the great plays of the Romains, and those which were called Saturnales, they shulde not excede a hundred brasse pens, which were. x. Roman grotes called Denarij, in our money now curreãt, amoũtith to. v. s. vi. d. ob. halfe ferthinge, and the foureth part of a farthyng. Tenne other daies xxx. brasse pens, which is xix. d. ob. q. and a lytel more. Euery other day. x. brason pens, whi che was vi. d. ob. and the. vii. part of an halfe penye. This lawe was made. xxii. yeres after the lawe called Lex orchia, whereby was determined the number of them, whiche shulde dine or soupe togither, and that the doores shuld be open while they sat, that mẽ mought perceiue, if any mo came than the lawe had appointed. But this lawe was not soo good as the other, for than moughte none come to theyr frendes, but they whiche were inuyted or boden.
Fanum, a temple, where the dyuell gaue aunsweres out of an pdoll.
Far, farris, sometime signifieth al maner of corn, albeit amonge auncient phisitions it is taken for meale, as well of wheate as of barly, properlye where the corne is beaten in a morter. De Columellam. li. 9.
Farcilis, le, any thinge stuffed.
Farcimen, minis, a puddinge, or a sausage.
Farcio, ciui, cire, to stuffe. also to franke or fede, to be fat, to cramme.
Farfara, an herbe called also Tussilago, & Vngula equina, & Bechion.
Farfarus, or Farfar, a riuer of Syrie.
Faris, fatus sum fari, to speake.
Farraca, meates made of meale.
Farrago, ginis, a mixture of sundrye kindes of grayn and corne. It is that whiche in Cambrige shyre is called Bolymonge, wherin is barly, otes, and peasin or vetches. Sometyme it is taken for a mixture of thinges good and bad togyther.
Farratia, amonge the olde Romaynes were the ceremonies of matrimony.
Farreatio, a sacrifice made with cakes.
Farreum, a wheaten cake.
Farrinarium, a place where wheate or meale is kepte.
Farrinus, na, num, et Farrinaceus, a, um, pertayninge to wheate.
Fartile, stuffinge, or that wherwith any foule is franked or crammed.
Fartim, full stuffed or crammed.
Fartores, et Fartrices, puddinge makers.
Fartum, a puddynge.

Fartura, the crafte or maner of ſtuffynge or cramminge.
Fas, lefull treſore god, ſtandyng with the lawe of
Faſcelis, a name of Diana. (god.
Faſces, rodꝛes bounden togither, & an axe in the middell, whiche were bꝛorne before the chiefe officers of Rome, in declaring their authoꝛitie wherof ſome had ſyx, and ſome mo.
Faſcia, a ſwathell, or ſwathing bande, or other lyke thing. ſometime any girdell.
Faſciculus, a gripe, or thing bounden togither. it is alſo a noſegay, or any thing knit togither, which may be bꝛorne in a mans hande.
Faſcino, aui, are, to tranſformē by enchantmēte, or to bewitche.
Faſcinus, et Faſcinum, et Faſcinatio, an inchātment to transforme or diſfigure any thynge. Which ſo inchanted, is of the cōmon people called taken, or forſpoken, or forlooked.
Faſciola, a litteli bande.
Faſcior, faſciari, to ſwathe a childe.
Faſcis, is a bourdeine or knytche of wod, or any other thinge.
Faſcis ſagittarū, is taken for a theffe of arowes
Faſelus, a bote.
Faſti, were bokes, wherein were conteyned certayne ceremonies and cauſes of ſundꝛy thynges amonge the Romayns, concerning theyr feaſtes and ſolempnities, whiche were longe kept from the knowlege of the comon people, vntill they at the laſt were deuulgate by one Caius Flauius.
Faſti dies, were certain days, wherin the officer of Rome called Prætor, mought ſpeke only theſe thꝛe wordes, Do, dico, addico, It may be now vſed for holy dayes.
Faſtidio, iui, ire, to contemne with diſdayne, to abhoꝛre, or haue in abhomination.
Faſtidioſus, a, um, full of diſdaine.
Faſtiditus, ta, tum, hated, abhoꝛred, abhomined.
Faſtidium, hatred, ꝑperly where one abhoꝛreth the ſight or preſence of any thyng.
Faſtigio, aui, are, to make or raiſe vp in height.
Faſtigiū, an altitude, or the top or height of any thing. ſomtime it ſignifieth the ſtate of a ꝑſon in any dignitie. ſometime the ende of a thyng.
Faſtigium imponere, is ſpoken whan a man wyll ſignify a matter or thyng to be finiſhed & bꝛought to a poynt.
Faſtus, tus, hautenes of mynde, ꝓꝛide.
Fatalis, le, pertayninge to deſteny, fatall, ſometyme moꝛtall
Fateor, faſſus ſum, fateri, to affieme, to confeſſe.
Fathiſco, ſcere, to gape wyde, as the erth doth in a great dꝛyth.
Fatidicus, fatidica, a reeder or teller of deſtenies or a ſotheſaper.
Fatifer, Fatifera, a bꝛinger of deth or peſtilence.
Fatigo, aui, are, to make werp, to trouble much

to ſtrike, to ſtire or ꝓuoke, to reſtrain or let,
Fatiloqua, a witche.
Fatiloquus, fatiloqua, a ſouthſayer.
Fatiſco, fatiſcere, to be werp.
Fator, aris, ari, to ſpeake muche.
Fatua dea, the name of the erth. ſo called becauſe childꝛen whan they be bꝛorne, do not vtter any voyce, vntill they haue touched the erth.
Fatuitas, atis, folyſchenes.
Fatum, the oꝛdinance & diſpoſition of almighty god, deſteny, goddis ꝓuidence, ſomtime deth
Fatuus, an ideot, that lacketh natural knowlege
Fatuus, a, um, vnſauery, without any maner of
Fauentia, a citie in Italy. (taſt.
Fauentinus, a man of Fauentia.
Faueo, ui, fauere, to fauour.
Fauere linguis, to kepe ſylence.
Fauilla, a ſparke of fyre.
Fauiſtæ, certain cellars in the court of the Capitol at Rome where were wont to be laide the baners of the Romains, whiche were bꝛorne in warres. Alſo therin was put the treaſure of money, which the ꝑſtes of the temples in the Capitole dyd employe about thinges neceſſary to theyr ſuperſticion and ceremonies.
Fauna, the goddeſſe called alſo Ops, opis.
Fauni, were named of the poetes ruſticall goddis & monſtruous beaſtes lyke vnto men.
Faunus, an auncient king of the olde Latynes, ſonne of Picus.
Fauonius, one of the wyndes, called the ſouthweſt wynde.
Fauoniana, peares whiche are redde.
Fauorabilis, fauoured of many.
Fauſtè, ꝓſperouſely.
Fauſtus, a, um, ꝓſperous.
Fauſtulus, a ſhepeherde whiche was the nourſher of Romulus and Remus.
Fauulus, a litteli hony combe.
Fauus, a hony combe.
Faux, faucis, a cheke.
Fauces, ſtraite paſſages.
Fax, facis, a toꝛche, a candell, or other lyke thing whiche bꝛenning gyueth light.
Faxim, let me doo.
Faxint, lette them doo.
Faxo, I wyll or ſhall dooe.

F ANT E.

Febricito, tare, to be ſicke in a feuer.
Febricula, a litteli or eaſy feuer.
Febriculoſus, feuerous, or hauinge ofte the feuer.
Febrifuga, an herbe cōmonly called Feuerfew. ſomme thinke that it is one of the kindes of the herbe, whiche is called of olde writers Parthenyon.
Febrilis, le, perteinyng to a feuer.

Febrio,

Febrio,iui,ire, to haue a feuer.

Febris, a feuer, whiche is an vnnaturall heate kyndled at the hert, brought frō thens by the veines & arteries, by meane of the ſpirite and vepnes into al the body, ſenſibly hurtyng his natural operatiō. Therof be thre kyndes, one is called Hectica, which is in the ſpiritis and principall humours, and alſo in the ſirme partes of the body, and is either by him ſelf proceding of continual anger, labour, kampn, exceſſe of lechery, inflaming & dzieng the membzes, or folowing other ſickenelles. ſometyme vniuerſall, ſpecially in a body cholerike or melancolike, otels particular, as whā it hapneth after the wekenes of the .v. principal mēbzes, the hart, the lunges, the lyuer, the ſtomake, or the capnes. In other is named Ephemera, or Diaria, which is an inflamatiō of the ſpiritis vital, natural, or animal. In the vital ſpiritis it hapneth by wzathe inflampng, by thought or ſozowe reſtrainyngc, by hot aire chaufyng or by colde aire ſtoppyng. In the naturall ſpirites it happeneth by hunger or thirſt inflampnge, by hotte meates or hotte dzynkes inflampng, by replecion oppreſſyng, by ſuperfluous laſke or ſtoppyng, by accuſtomed exerciſe neglectyng or forbearinge of cuſtomable bapnes, ſweate or bloude letyng. In the ſpirites animall it hapneth by to muche beinge alone, or without recreacion, by much watch or lacke of ſlepe, by to muche and oft ſlepyng by a catarre or reume, by vntemperate heate or coldnes of the ayze, or by to muche labour and exerciſe. In other feuer is called Humoralis, and alſo Putrida, whiche is in the humours, the matter wherof is either blud, coler, fleume, or melancoly. This feuer hapneth either by feruentnes of the ſonne or ayre, or by lacke of accuſtomed exerciſe, bapnes, or euacuacion, by daily ſurfets, inozdinate walkyng or meuyng after meales, dzynkyng muche wyne after meate, hot confections or ſpices after meales. Of ſuperfluitie of meates & dzinkes cometh replecion, whiche ſtoppeth the pores of the ſkyne, & the holes of the litle veines called Capillares, becauſe they be as ſmall as heares. And that ſtoppyng or opilacion letteth the venting out of natural heate, by reaſon wherof the heate of the naturall humour, nature not being able to rule it, boileth and ſeadeth vp fumes, whiche whirlynge about cometh to the hert, and inflameth it, & paſſyng furthwith by the veines and arteries into all the body, maketh the feuer called Putrida, whiche accozdyng to the humour, wher in it reigneth, it taketh a ſundzy name, as ye ſhall reade in their ſeuerall places.

Februa, ſacrifices & ceremonies for purging of
Februarius, the month of Febzuary. (ſoules

Februatus, ta, tum, that which was ſo purged.

Februo, aui, are, to pourge ſoules by ſacrifice or praier.

Februum, in the Sabines tunge is called purgyng or clenſyng.

Februus, is alſo Pluto called god of Helle.

Fecialis, was a certain officer of armes, whiche denounced warre or peace, where as was hoſtilitie or cauſe of battaile, whiche male be nowe taken for an ambaſſadour, ſente for ſuche a purpoſe, or for an heralde.

Fel, fellis, the gaule. ſometyme it is taken for griefe of the mynde.

Felicones, men which ar neceſſary for nothing. it hath an other ſignification, whiche for the abhominablenes therof I wil not write, ſens it is more expedient that it remain vnknowē.

Felis, a cat. ſomtyme it ſignifieth a weaſyll.

Fello, aui, are, to ſuche.

Felſina, a citie in Italy nowe called Bononia.

Feltrum, a towne in Italy in the countrey called Marchia Taruiſina.

Femen, minis, plu. femina, the inner part of the thigh. ſomtime the priuy membze of a woman

Feminalia, the heuerynge of the thighes.

Femoralia, bzeeches.

Femur, oris, the thigh. ſom engliſh it the hāme.

Feneſtella, the prre name of a ſtozy writer, whiche floriſhed in the later dais of Tiberi⁹ Ceſar

Feneſtra, a widow. ſomtime an entry into a thig

Feneſtratus, ta, tum, open. Nulla eſt feneſtrata or domus, No houſe is more open.

Feneſtrenula, a lyttell wyndowe.

Ferabites, wylde.

Feræ, ferarum, feras, wylde beaſtes.

Feralia, & feralis dies, a day dedicate to thinfernal goddis, to pacify thē toward the ſoules departed. Thei wer alſo ſacrifices done for ſoules.

Feralia amicula, wynding ſheetes, & ſuch lyke thinges, wherin deade bodies were lapped.

Feralia officia, ſolemnities about dead bodies

Feralis le, deadly or mortall, lamentable.

Feralis cultus, mournyng apparayle.

Feralis dies, the day of burying.

Ferax, acis, fruitefull, or that bryngeth fooythe muche fruite.

Ferbeo, bui, ére, to boyle or ſethe.

Ferculū, a diſh with meat. alſo a pagent carried or borne to be loked on. ſometime it ſignifieth the ſtage or place wherin the pagent is ſette.

Feré, almoſt, nygh, weinygh.

Ferentarij, men armed in lyght harneys, redye to come quickely to ſuccoure, whiche fought with dartes, ſwozdes, or ſlynges.

Ferentinum, a citie, whiche after Plinie ſtandeth in the firſt region of Italy.

Ferentum, a citie in Apulia.

Feretrius, a name of Jupiter, giuē by Romai⁹.

Feretrum, a beere, wheron dead bodies ar borne.

F ante E.

ſomtyme a thyng, wherein images, relikes, or
ieweles are borne.
Feretrus, a mountayne, of whiche the howſe of
Pheretre was named.
Feriæ, feriarum, ferias, holy daies, dayes va-
cant from labour.
Feriæ eſuriales, faſtynge dayes.
Ferinus, na, num, wylde as a beaſte, or pertay-
nyng to wylde beaſtes.
Feriatus, vnoccupied, or ydle.
Ferio, percuſsi, ferire, to ſtryke, to ſtablyſſhe,
to knocke.
Ferire fœdus, to make a league or treuſe.
Ferire iugulum, to ſlea, to hyt the marke.
Ferior, aris, ari, to ceaſſe from labour.
Feritas, tatis, a naturall wyldneſſe, cruelitie.
Ferme, almoſte, wel nygh.
Fermenteſcere, to increace or waxe.
Fermento, aui, are, to meddle or myxe well to-
gither, as leuen with dowe. alſo to leauen.
Fero, fers, tuli, ferre, to beare, to ſuffre, to leade
or bryng, to ſaie, to name, to deſire, to bryng
forth, to haue, to boſt, to take awai, to receiue
to optayn, to accuſtome. Balbum uero qui eſt
iſtius rei, quemadmodū ſcribis adiutor, in o-
culis fero, Balbus, who as thou writeſt, is
the helper of all this matter, I loue hartily.
Ferre acceptū, to receyue, to write that whi-
che is receiued, to knowledge to haue receyu-
ed a benefite or profite.
Ferre ad cœlum, to extoll or praiſe a man ex-
tedynely. Ferre in aſtra idem.
Ferre ad populū, to aſke aduiſe of the people.
Aegre ferre, to take it grenouſely.
Aequo animo ferre, to take pacientlȳ.
Ferre annos, aut ue uſtatem, to endure long,
to beare well his age. It is properly ſpoken
of wyne or other like thynge.
Ferre conditionem, to proffre, to put to the
chople, to offer a condicion.
Ferre expenſum, to ſpend or lay out, to write
expenſes, to beſtowe.
Ferre fortunam, to vſe fortune.
Ita fama ferebat, ſo the bruite went.
Fortiter ferre, to ab ide ſuſtaine or cōſtantly.
Fructū ex aliquo ferre, to take profit by one.
Ferre gradum, to go forth.
Ferre grauiter, to take a thing grenouſely.
Fero tibi iudicem, I am content to be iudged
by ſuche one, let hym be iudge betwene vs, or
iudge the matter betwene vs.
Fer manum, gyue me thy hande.
Fer me, ſuppoſte me, helpe me.
Ferre moleſte, to take a thing diſpleſantly.
Ferre obſcure aliquid, to diſſemble a thinge.
Odium ferre, to be hated.
Ferre oſculum, to kyſſe.
Ferre palam, to ſpeke it abrode, to publiſhe a
thyng ſecrete. Partum ferre, to be with child.
Pedem ferre, to go forth. poetice.
Perſonam alienā ferre, to play an other mās
Præmium ferre, to be rewarded. (part.
Pretium ferre, idem.
Primas ferre, to haue the prise or preemy-
nence, to be chiefe.
Priuilegium de aliquo ferre, when the prince
or magiſtrate requireth the people to inact a
thyng in preiudice of any particular perſone.
Ferre quæſtionem, whan the magiſtrates de
ſyreth the people to ordayne iudges extraor-
dinate in a priuate caſe.
Si ita res fert, if nede be.
Repulſam ferre, to bee refuſed or put backe
in a requeſte.
Reſponſum ferre, to haue an anſwere.
Ferre ſententiam, to ſhewe his opinion.
Seſe obuiam ferre, to go and mete with hym.
Signa ferre, to marche againſt enemies with
baner diſplayed.
Ferre ſitim, to ſuffer thirſte.
Suffragium ferre, to gyue voyce in election,
or other conſent.
Ferre ſuppetias, to ſuccour.
Suſq; deq; fero, I care not, I paſſe not on it
Ventrem ferre, to be with childe.
Ferri, to be borne or caried.
Ferocio, ciui, ciri, to be fierce.
Ferocitas, tatis, fierſneſſe.
Ferociter, fierſely.
Feronia, the goddeſſe of woddes. alſo a citie
vnder the hyll Mozactes.
Ferox, ferocis, fierce, hardy.
Ferramentarij, they whiche warke in yron.
Ferramentum, an inſtrument or toole of yron.
Ferraria, an yron myne.
Ferrarius, a, um, pertaynynge to yron, or of yron.
Ferratus, ta, tum, hauing yron on it, or cloſed in
Ferreus, a, um, of yron. (yron
Ferro, aui, are, to ſette yron on.
Ferrugineus, a, um, greene colour.
Ferrūgo, ginis, ruſt of yron, a murray colour,
ſome calleth it a ſadde blewe.
Ferrum, yron, ſometyme weapon.
Ferrumen, minis, glewe, ſyſe, ſoulder, or ſuche
other byndyng or cleauyng mater.
Ferrumino, aui, are, to ioyne or myxe togither,
properly mettalles, to ſoulder.
Fertilis, le, fertile or fruitefull.
Fertum, a cake made of ſundry grains & ſpices.
Feruefacio, to cauſe to boyle.
Feruco, es, is, ui, ēre, to be chaufed or hette.
Feruidus, a, um, feruent, diligent.
Ferula, a rod or ſtyck, wherwith childrens han-
des be ſtriken in ſcholes, called a paimer. alſo
a cane or rede. alſo a potte ſtycke.
Ferularius, a, um, lyke a cane or rede.
Feruor, oris, heate.
Ferus, a, um, wylde, cruell, terrible.

Fiſceninl, verſes ſunge at weddynges.
Feſſus, a, um, weary.
Feſtina, lente, ſpede the ſlowly, is ſpoken wher a man wyll ſignifie a thyng to be done, neyther to haſtely nor to ſlowely, but in a conuenient temperance. Se my boke of the Gouernoure, in the chapiter of maturitie.
Feſtinanter, haſtely, quickly, or ſwiftly.
Feſtinatio, haſte or ſpede,
Feſtinato, ſpedely in haſte.
Feſtino, aui, are, to make haſte, to be troubled
Feſtinus, a, um, haſty, quicke.
Feſtiuitas, tatis, mirthe.
Feſtiuo, aui, are, to kepe holy day.
Feſtiuus, a, um, merp, pleaſaunte myrth, ioyeous. alſo pertaynyng to holy daies.
Feſtra, a litteli wicket.
Feſtuca, the ponge tender ſpyynge of a tree or herde. alſo a moote.
Feſtus, ta, tum, feaſtful or ſolemne.
Feſulæ, an olde citie in Tuſcane not fat frome Florence.

F ANTE I.

FIBER, a beaſte called a beuer, whyche is alſo called Caſtor, whoſe ſtones are vſed in medicine, and are called Caſtoreum. It is alſo a kynde of waſpes.
Fibræ, are the extreme partes of the lyuer, the harte, or the lungues, or of other thynges, wherin is any diuiſion, they maye bee called lappes, bzymmes. Alſo ſmalle thynges lyke heares, hangyng at the rootes of herbes and trees.
Fibula, a buckle of a gyrdell, or other thynge lyke therto, a tache, a claſpe.
Fibulo, aui, are, to buckle, to ioyne togyther tymber, or bourdes, or other lyke thynges.
Ficaria, a fyg tree.
Ficarius, an eater of fygges.
Ficetor, oris, he that loueth or gadereth fygges.
Ficedula, a byzde whiche feedeth on fygges and grapes.
Ficetum, a place where fyg trees do growe.
Ficolea, a ſtaffe or ſtake of a fyg tree.
Ficoſus, full of ſoores in the heade or berde.
Fictilis, fictile, erthen, or made of erth
Fictitius, a, um, fayned, or dyſſembled, or counterfait.
Fictor, oris, a counterfaitour, a fainer.
Fictus, ta, tum, made to the ſymilytude of a thyng.
Ficulnea, a fyg tree.
Ficulneus, a, um, & Ficulnus, a, um, of a fygge tree.
Ficus, in the maſculine gender is a fyg: in the feminine gender is a fygge tree. It is alſo a ſoze or ſcab, growyng in the places of a mannes body, where that heare is.

Fidei commiſſarius, a feoffee of truſt.
Fidei commiſſum, a feoffement of truſt.
Fidei committo, miſi, tere, to infeoffe.
Fideiuſſor, oris, a ſuretie or bozowe.
Fidelia, an erthen veſſell ſeruynge to dyuers purpoſes.
Fidelis, faithfull, loyall, truſty, or ſure.
Fidelitas, tatis, fayt hfulnes, loyalty, or ſurety.
Fidena, a towne in Italy.
Fidentia, confidence.
Fides fidei, beliefe, truſt, promyſe. It is a ſtabilenes and truthe in promyſes and couenantes. It is alſo a faythfull execucion of thynges committed or promyſed.
Fides labefactata, credence loſt.
Fides publica, the credence or promyſe of all the people and rulers.
Fide bona, without fraud or coupne.
Fide nulla es, thou hepeſt no promyſe.
Fide ſua, mea, tua, iubere, to vndertake.
Fidem accipere, to be beleued.
Fidem aſtringere, to promiſe faithfully.
Fidem deſerere, to breake promyſe.
Fidem fallere, idem.
Fidem habere, to beleue.
Fidem labefactare, to loſe credence.
Fidem liberare, to kepe promiſe.
Fidem mutare, to be inconſtante of promyſe.
Fides, fidis, the ſtryng of any inſtrument. ſomtime a harp or lute.
Fidicen, cinis, a harpe: it maye be callyd a fidicell It is alſo he that playeth on that inſtrument.
Fidicina a woman harper or lutet.
Fidicula, a rebecke or gytterne.
Fiduculæ, plural. a tourmente made with coſe brode ſtrynges, wherewith men be tourmented, to make them to cõfeſſe treſon or felonye.
Fido, fiſus ſum, fidere, to truſt.
Fiduria, truſte, confidence: ſometyme hope. It is properly that truſte, wherin any thynge is deliuered by one man to an nother, to the intente that he ſhall redelyuer it, whan he is required.
Fiduciaria mancipatio, auruendicio, aſtate in landes made vpon confydence of truſte: a mozgage.
Fiduciaria poſſeſsio, a poſſeſſion to an nother mans vſe, or vpon condicion.
Fidus, a, um, truſty.
Figlina, æ, a potters warkehouſe, or potters craftr.
Figlina plural. veſſell of earthe.
Figmentum, the warke or warkemanſhyppe. ſomtime a tye, or a thyng fayned.
Figo, xi, figere, to thruſt in. ſometyme it ſignifieth to dyue or faſten in the erthe. Palum humi fixit, he droue the ſtake in to the ground Alſo to plant or ſet. Ipſe feraces figat humo plantas,

plantas, he woll ſet in the grounde the fruitfull plantes, ſomtime to ſtrike.

Figere ceruos, to hunt dere with bowes.

Figere legem, to ſet an acte of parlyamente or ordinaunce on a wall or poſt, to the intente that all men male rede it.

Figulus, a potter.

Figura, a figure.

Figuro, aui, are, to make or fourme.

Filiaſter, a ſon in lawe by an other wyfe, or an other husband.

Filictum, a ferny ground.

Filicula, ferne growynge on trees, callyd in a greke name Polypodion.

Filiſtim, a countrey that is nowe called Aſcalō.

Filius, a ſonne.

Filia, a doughter.

Filij, ſometyme dooeth conteyne bothe ſonnes and doughters.

Filius terræ, a newe begunne gentyll man, or a gentyll man of the firſt head.

Filix, licis, ferne.

Filo, aui, are, to ſpyn or make threde.

Filum, a threde. ſometyme the propoſicion of a thyng.

Fimbria, the ſkirtes or hem of a garment.

Fimetum, a dunge hyll.

Fimum, a boy, out of the which men do caſt diſs

Fimus, dunge of cattell.

Finalis, le, finall or laſte.

Findo, fidi, findere, to cut, to cleane.

Fingo, xi, gere, to make, to fourme, to fayne, to counterfayte.

Finge animo, ſuppoſe or put the caſe.

Fingere mores alicui, to faſhon one in maners.

Vultum fingere, to make countenaunce not to be meery or ſorowfull, where in dede he is meery or ſorowfull.

Finio, iui, ire, to finiſhe or end.

Finis, the ende, the concluſyon. alſo entente or purpoſe, wherunto any other thynge hath relacion, or is made or done for.

Fines plural. the borders or marches of a countrey, boundes.

Finitimus, ma, mum, nyghe foynynge.

Finitio, a definicion.

Finitor, oris, a ſetter of boundes.

Fio, fieri, to be, to be eſtemed. Nulla adeo ex re iſtuc fit, niſi ex nimio otio, This commeth of nothynge but of to muche ydelnes. Ex ea re quid fiat, uide. Take hede what folowyth therof. Fit obuiam caſu ei multitudini C. Curio, By chaunce C. Curio mette with that rout. Illud fit ſæpe, that oftentimes happeneth.

Firmamentum, a ſurety or ſtabylitie. alſo that which is called the ground of a cauſe or matter. Alſo the fyrmamente or heauen vyſible.

Firmè, aſſuredly, ſtedfaſtly, conſtantely, faſte.

Firmitas, & Firmitudo, ſtablenes, conſtance, ſurenes.

Firmiter, idem quod firme.

Firmo, aui, are, to aſſure, to make ſtable or ſure, to affyrme.

Aluum firmare, to bynde the bealy, or make one coſtiſe.

Firmare corpora cibo, to ſtrengthe their bodies with meate.

Dotem firmare, to be at a poynte what he will giue in mariage with his doughter.

Firmare fidem, to perfourm or make aſſurance of promyſe. Alſo to accord to a thyng.

Firmatæ cibo uires, he is made ſtrong with good meates.

Firmus, ſtable, conſtant, wel fortified, aſſured.

Fiſcalis, le, pertaynyng to the kynges treaſure.

Fiſcella, a cheſe fate. Alſo it is a thynge made with wythes and halters, wherewith cattell was ſo moſelled, that they moughte not byte anyponge ſpynges or buddes of trees.

Fiſcellus, a lyttell hyll in Italy, not farre from Tiber.

Fiſci, Fiſcinæ fiſcellæ, great fachels, wherein were put great ſummes of money.

Fiſcina, a great baſket.

Fiſcum, the kynges Eſcheker.

Fiſcus, reuenues of the kynges crowne. Yet ſygnifieth ſometime a panyar of wythes. ſometime a bag, wherinto money is put.

Fiſsibilis, le, that may be cut or ſlyt.

Fiſsilis, le, idem.

Fiſsura, a cut or cleft.

Fiſtuca, an inſtrument, wherwith pyles of wood be dryuen into the grounde, and ſtones in pauyng, called a rammer.

Fiſtucatio, pilyng or pauyng.

Fiſtula, a pype, as well to conuey water, as an inſtrument of muſick. alſo the weſel or throte boll. Alſo a tappe or faucet. alſo a diſeaſe or ſore, whiche cometh of a putrifyed humoure, and continually runneth.

Fiſtuloſus, full of holes like a ſponge.

Fiſtuloſa terra, erth barrayne of nature, whiche ſerueth neither to tillage nor paſture.

Fit, it happeneth.

Fitiges, be beaſtes of Aethiope, of a brown colour, hauyng two pappes in the breſt as a man hath: nor they be ſo wylde, but they maye be tamed: nor ſo tame, but they woll hurte thoſe that grene them.

Fixus, a, um, fyxyme, faſte.

F ANTE L.

FLABELLVM, an inſtrumente, wherewith in the heate of ſommer wynde is fanned, and blowen into mennes viſages, to coole them.

Flabrum, a blowynge or puffe of wynde.
Flacceo, et Flacceſco, ere, to wydder, or waxe feble, or to haue no force.
Flaccidus, a, um, wythered, feble, weake, hangynge downewarde, lollynge, or flagging.
Flaccum, bruſed.
Flaces, the ottes of oliues.
Flagella, the ſmalle braunches or twygges of trees or vynes. Sometime ſcourges or flayles, wherewith corne is threſhed.
Flagello, aui, are, to ſcurge, to threſh, to blame, or rebuke.
Flagitioſus, an vngratious man, ful of miſchiefe
Flagitium, an yll or miſchieuous dede, worthy rebuke and punyſhement.
Flagitium tuum eſt, it is by thyne vngratiouſenes or through thy defaulte. Nam id nobis tam flagitium eſt, quam illa non facere, uobis quæ modo dixti, For that is in vs as great a faulte, as it is in you that you haue not done it.
Flagitio ardêre, to be conuict of a great offence
Flagito, aui, are, to aſke importunately and with clamour.
Flagitator, he that inſtantly deſireth or aſketh. Te flagitatore ſuſcepi negotium, At thy inſtant deſire, I toke on me the buſyneſſe.
Flagratores, they whiche for money do ſuffer them ſelues to be beaten.
Flagrio, onis, a ſlaue.
Flagro, aui, are, to burne with a flame of fire. ſometyme to loue or deſyre inordinately.
Flagrare infamia, to be very yll reported of.
Flagrare inopia, to be in greate neceſſitie or pouertie.
Flagrare inuidia, to be exceadyngely hated.
Flamatica, a tree burned with lyghtnynge.
Flamea, clothe or ſylke of yelowe colour.
Flamen, the great prieſt amonge the Gentiles.
Flamen hoc, the blaſte in an inſtrument.
Flameum, a veyle or trippet of yelowe, whiche womenne dyd weare, whan they were newe maryed.
Flaminea, a countrey in Italy, called alſo Aemilia, and commonlie Romandiola, in the whiche are the cities of Bononia, Fauentia, Imola, Reuenna, & Ariminum.
Flaminea uia, an highe waie frome the citie of Rome vnto the citie of Ariminum.
Flaminia, the houſe of the archeprieſte.
Flaminica, the wife of the great prieſte called Flamen, whiche moughte not be deuorſed from her huſbande for any cauſe. Alſo a wed dynge gowne whiche was of yelowe colour.
Flaminium, was an attire that wedded women dyd weare on theyr heades.
Flamma, a flame. ſometyme peryll.
Flameſcere, to be inflamed.
Flammeus, a, um, burnynge or flampnge.
Flamminomus, ſendynge out flames.
Flammigena, commen of fyre.
Flandria, a countrey called Flaunders.
Flaueo, & Flaueſco, aui, are, to be lyke golde, or of yelowe colour.
Flauus, a, um, yelowe, or of the colour of gold.
Flebilis, le, lamentable.
Flecto, & Flexo, xi, tere, to bowe, to bende, to
Flegma, fleume. (leade.
Flegmen, is where with muche gopnge the blouddе iſſueth out of the toes.
Fleo, eui, ere, to wepe.
Fletus, weppnge.
Flexanima oratio, an oyation or ſpeche whereby a mannes mynde is ſtyred to pitie, reioyſynge, or other lyke affection.
Flexilis, le, any thynge that maye be eaſely bowed or bente.
Flexipes, pedis, he that hath croked feete.
Flexura, the bowynge.
Fligo, xi, ctum, to tourment or vexe.
Flo, aui, are, to blowe. alſo to make coyne of mettall.
Flocci, flockes of the ſherynge of woollen clothes.
Floccifacio, & Floccipendo, I ſet nought by.
Flocculi, fyne flockes.
Floces, lyes or draſtes of wyne.
Floralis, florales ludi, playes made in the honour of Flora an harlot, whiche gaue a great treaſure vnto the people of Rome.
Floreo, rui, rere, & Florido, aui, are, to flouriſhe or to haue floures. Alſo to excell. ſometyme to proſper.
Floreſco, ſci, ſcere, to burgen, or to bringe forthe floures.
Floreus, a, um, made of floures.
Floridus, da, dum, garniſhed with floures. ſometyme freſhe or luſty.
Floriger, eris, bearynge floures.
Florulentus, ta, tum, full of floures.
Flos, floris, a floure.
Fluctio, onis, the reume or poſe.
Fluctiuágus, wandrynge in ryuers or waters.
Fluctuatim, troublouſly, doubtfully.
Fluctuatio animi, whan a man doubteth what is beſte to do.
Fluctuatio ſtomachi, whan the meate ſwymmeth in the ſtomache.
Fluctuo, aui, are to weaue vp and downe, as the water gothe: by trãſlation it ſignifieth to thynke nowe one thynge now an other.
Fluctuoſus, a, um, troublous, vnquiet, ſtormy.
Fluctus, a floudde, a waue of water ſtyred by tempeſt.
Fluentia, the auncient name of the citie called Florence in Italy.
Fluentum, a ryuer or ſtreame.
Flueſcere, to be reſolued or relented.
Fluidus, da, dum, flowyng, relented, reſolued.

Fluito,

Fluito, aui, are, to flowe continually. sometyme to flitte or swimme.
Flumen, inis, a great riuer. sometyme the cours of the water.
Flumineus, a, um, of the ryuer.
Fluminosus, a, um, full of ryuers.
Fluo, xi, ere, to runne as waterdothe, to procede or come of a thynge, or to growe.
Fluor, Fluxus, & Fluctio, a flixe.
Flustrum, the full tyde in the sea, or other water, whiche ebbeth and floweth.
Fluta, a fysshe lyke to an eele, called a lampzey.
Fluuialis, le, of the ryuer.
Fluuiatilis, le, that whiche is in the riuer.
Fluuius, a floud or riuer.
Fluxura, lechery.
Fluxus, a, um, vnstable, or that whiche dureth but a while, large, or wyde, relented, lecherous and wanton.

F ANTE O.

FOCALE, a kercheke, whyche men and women dyd weare about their cheekes.
Focaneus, a braunche of a vine, whiche groweth out of a twiste or a forked bough.
Focaria, a fyre pan.
Focatius, bicade baken on the hot coles.
Focillo, aui, are, to nourisshe or comforte.
Focula, nourishinge meates.
Foculo, aui, are, to nourisshe or susteine.
Foculus, a lyttell pan, wherin fire is borne.
Focus, a pan or herthe, wherin fire is, sometyme it signifieth fire, sometyme priuate houses or tenementes.
Fodico, aui, are, to perse or pricke, or bore.
Fodina, a place where a thynge is digged.
Fodio, fodi, fodere, to delue.
Fœcunditas, plentie.
Fœcundo, aui, are, to make fruitefull, or plentyouse.
Fœcundus, a, um, plentyous, or fruitfull.
Fœde, villainously, shamefully.
Fœderatus, a confederate.
Fœdero, aui are, to confederate.
Fœdifragus, a breaker of leage or truse, or entercourse.
Fœdo, aui, are, to polute or defile, to destroy, to rent or teare, to consume.
Fœdus, da, dum, foule, defourmed, cursed, or cruell.
Fœdus, deris, a treatie of peace, or league betwene princes, an entercourse, a truse after battaile: sometyme it signifieth a lawe made in the tyme of warres.
Fœlicitas, tatis, felicitie, prosperitie, abundance of all thinges.
Fœlicito, aui, are, to make prosperouse.
Fœlix, licis, hauinge abundance of all thinges prosperouse, commodiouse or profitable.

Fœmina, a woman. Also in beastes the female.
Fœnarius, a, um, pertaynynge to hay.
Falces fœnariæ, hookes or sythes for to cutte haye.
Fœnebris, bre, pertaynynge to vsury, or vnresonable gapne.
Fœneratitius, a, um, the same.
Fœnerator, oris, an vsurer, or lender for vnresonable gapne.
Fœnero, aui, are, & Fœneror, rari, cum dativo, to lende for vsurye. Fœneror cum ablatiuo, to borowe, or make a shyfte, or to laye to morteqage.
Fœniculum, fenell.
Fœnile, an hey house.
Fœnisecium, hey harueste.
Fœnisex, secis, a mower of hey.
Fœnogræcum, fenegrecke.
Fœnum, hey.
Fœnusculum, a bottell of hey.
Fœnus, noris, vsury. also vnresonable or vnlefull gapne, compnge of that thynge, whiche is lente. It is sometyme fruite, which the erth bryngeth forth without any labour.
Fœteo, tère, to stynke.
Fœtidus, a, um, stynkynge.
Fœtifico, aui, are, to bryngе forth, moste commonly as a beaste or bryde.
Fœto, taui, tare, the same.
Fœtor, oris, stynche or yll sauour.
Fœtuosus, a, um, full of bredynge.
Fœtura, the tyme from the conception vnto the byrthe. Also the increase of cattell. sometyme it signifieth the increase or commynge forthe of other thynges.
Fœtus, tus, all thynge that is broughte forthe by generation. Sometyme the fruite of trees.
Fœtus, ta, tum, full, or greate with ponge, as a woman with chylde, or a beaste.
Foliatius, a, um, full of leaues.
Foliatus, ta, tum, leaued, or haynge leaues.
Folium, a leafe.
Follico, caui, care, to snuffe or fetche backe wynde with the nostrylles.
Folliculus, the husk wherin the eares of wheat or other corne is inclosed, whan it is greene, called the hose. Also a sacke wherin corne is put.
Follis, a bellow, wherwith fyre is blowen. Also a balle blowen full of wynde. Semblably a bedde stuffed onelye with wynde. It is also a bagge, wherein money is.
Fomentum, a nourysshement of natural heate. It is also any thyng layde to the body in the fourme of a playster, to mitigate the payne or griefe of any disease, called fomentation.
Fomes, fomitis, any matter, wherewith fyre is kendeled and kepte burnynge. Sometyme it signifieth that, whiche feruentely styreth

F ante O.

ds to doo any thynge.
Fons, fontis, a fountayne or well.
Fontanus, a, um, of a fountayne.
Aqua fontana, well water.
Fonticulus, a lyttell well or ſpryngе.
Forago, a ſhayne of yarne.
Foramen, minis, a hole.
Foras, without.
Foratia, a markette womanne, whiche ſelleth egges, chyckens, and other lyke thynges at the markette.
Foratus, tus, a hole.
Forbea, a kynde of hotte meate.
Forcipes, a payre of tongues, or other lyke inſtrument.
Forcus, a proper name of a man.
Forda, a myche cowe, that bryngeth furthe calues.
Fore, to be hereafter.
Forem, res, ret, I ſhulde or had be, thou ſhuldeſt or had be, he ſhuld or had been.
Forenſia, habites or robes, worne onely in places of iudgement.
Forenſis, ſe, pertaynyng to places of iugement or courtes, wherin lawes be exercised. Also a turrour.
Fores, doores.
Forfices, sheeres.
Forficuli, lyttell sheres.
Fori, the hatches of a shyp, or place where me beinge in the shyp do walke vp and downe. Also stages or galeries, from whens the noble men of Rome beheilde the playes called Circenſes.
Foria, dunge that is liquide or thynne.
Forica, commune draughtes or Jakes.
Forticulæ, lyttell doores.
Forinſecus, without.
Forio, iui, ire, to diſcharge the bealy of ordure.
Foriolus, he that hath a laske.
Forma, fourme or shape. sometyme beaultie, facion, maner.
Forma ſtata, a meane baultie or stature.
Formiæ, a towne in Campania.
Formica, an emote or ant, or piſmere.
Formicatio, that whiche is communely called a tyngewourme.
Formidabilis, le, that which is to be dread.
Formido, dinis, dreade or feare.
Formido, aui, are, to haue great feare.
Formidoloſe, fearefully.
Formidoloſus, he that feareth other: also he that is feared of other.
Formo, aui, are, to forme, to make in facion.
Formoſus, a, um, fayre.
Formucales, a payre of tongues.
Formula, an inſtrument or deede in writynge, a style in writyng, and a fourme in pleadyng.
Formula iniuriarum, an action of treſpas.
Formula excidere, to be barred of his action
Formulam intendere, to bryng an action.
Formularius, a practiſer of the lawe.
Fornacaria, dais whan the women did naught elles but bake breade.
Fornax, a chymney or ouen.
Fornax calcaria, a lyme kylle.
Fornax lateraria, a bryche kylle.
Fornicarij, they which haue ſtalles or bouthes vnder the vaultes or arches of churches or palayces, where they ſell their wares to them that paſſe by, as they do in weſtminſter halle.
Fornicarius, a, um, pertaynyng to lecherye.
Fornicator, a lechour.
Fornico, aui, are, to make an arche or a vaulte.
Fornicor, ari, to commyte fornication.
Fornix, nicis, an arche or a vault.
Foro, aui, are, to perce or bore a hole.
Forpices, cyſſars to clyppe heare.
Fors, fortune. sometyme it is vſed for forſitan, peraduenture.
Fors fortuna, good fortune or chaunce.
Fors ſuat, god ſende the good fortune, god ſpede the well.
Forſitan, & forſan, peraduenture.
Fortaſſe, fortaſsis, idem.
Forte, perchance, peraduenture.
Forte fortuna, by good aduenture.
Forteſco, ſcere, to waxe or be ſtronge.
Forticulus, a lyttell ſtronge.
Fortifico, aui, are, to fortifie or make ſtronge.
Fortis, ſtronge, puiſſant, valyant of courage. Also ſayre, sometyme eyche.
Fortiter, ſtrongly, valiantly, conſtantly.
Fortitudo, dinis, ſtrength, valiant courage.
Fortuito, by chaunce, at aduenture.
Fortuitus, ta, tum, that happeneth by chaunce.
Fortuna, fortune.
Fortunæ, goodes, good fortune, aduancement.
Fortunatæ inſulæ, the fortunate yles, whiche are in the great ocean ſea, and of Plyny are named to be fyue: of Solinus but three: of Ptholome two, whiche he calleth alſoo the yles of goddis. ſo called for the holſomnes of the ayre and wyndes blowynge there, alſoo the plentie of good frutes and fertilitie of the grounde. It is nowe thought of ſome men to be thoſe yles, whiche are nowe called Canaria, diſtant from Spayne towarde the weſte one thouſande and two hundred myles after the counte of Petrus Martyr. Of theſe yles are founden to be ſeuen in numbre. Fyrſte about the yere of our lord 1405. a frenchman called Betanhor, at the commaundement of Catharine thanne beyng queene of Caſtyle, found two of them, one called the Launcelote, and the other Forte Ventura. Sone after one Fernandus Peraria and his wyfe founde other two, and called the one Ferream,

am, and the other Gomeram. After that the great Canaria, was found by Petrus de Vera, & Michael de Moxica: Last of all by the commaundement of Farnando and Elysabeth late kynge and queene of Spayne, Teneriphe & Palma, were founde by Iphonsus Lugo. So that nowe all the. viii. yles bee vnder the dominion of the kynge of Spayne. Not withstandynge some doo suppose, that these be not the yles, whiche were called Fortunatæ, but rather those whiche are moze in the south, and be called nowe of the Portugalles Insulæ capitis uiridis.

Fortunatim, foztunately.

Fortunatus, ta, tum, foztunate.

Fortuno, aui, are, to make pzosperous, to augment with good foztune.

Forula, a wycket.

Foruli, huches, wherin bokes were kept: nowe be they taken foz heuerynges of bookes.

Forum, a market, where thynges be solde. Also a place where iudgementes are pzactised, and matters in lawe pleaded. Forum agere, to syt in iudgemente, to here and determine causes.

Forum, whan it is taken foz a market, hath commonly an other woꝛde ioyned therwith, as, Forum boarium, the market where cattell is solde.

Forum holitorium, the market where herbes be solde.

Forum piscarium, the fysshe market.

Forum Cornelij, a towne in Italye called Imola.

Forum Iulij, a region oz countrey of Italye, whiche sometyme was called Iapidia, nowe it is called Frioli.

Forum Claudij, Tarentasia in Italy.

Fossa, a dyche, oz dike, oz a mote.

Fossilis, le, that whiche is dygged, oz maye be dygged.

Fossio, a dyggyng.

Fossitius, a, um, that is digged.

Fossor, oris, a dygger oz dycher.

Fossula, a lyttell dyche.

Fossum Semproni, a towne in Italye called Fossemboyne. Also Fauentia.

Fossura, a diggyng.

Fotus, ta, tum, dygged.

Fouea, a denne.

Foueo, ui, uere, to nouryshe, to sustayne, to mayntayne, to weare oz walshe a thynge, to ozdeyne oz sette, to defende.

Fouere aliquem, to kepe one his frende.

Fouere in pectore, to thynke pziuily.

F ANTE R.

FRaceo, cui, cêre, to putrifie foz age.

Fraceſco, ſci, ſcere, idem.

Fraces, lees of oyle.

Fracidus, da, dum, moze than rype, rotten as fruite is.

Fractus, ta, tum, bzoken.

Fractus animo, discouraged.

Fractæ res, thynges spent oz loste.

Fracti bello, weary of warres.

Fræno, are, to bzydle, to restrayne, to stoppe.

Voluptates frænare, to maister the wanton appetites.

Frænum, a bzydle.

Frænos adhibere, to restrayne.

Frænos injicere alicui, to let one of his pleasure, to bzidell hym that wolde not be ruled.

Frænum mordere, to take the bytte in the tethe, signifieth to set naught by.

Frætus, ta, tum, trustynge, ayded.

Fræti uirtute & uiribus, ayded with strengthe and puissaunce.

Fraga, strawebearyes, the herbe is called Fragraria.

Frageo, gere, & Frageſco, ſci, ſcere, to bzaste.

Fragilis, le, fraple, bzoukle, soone bzoken.

Fragilitas, fraultie, bzoukenes, inconstancy.

Fragiliter, weakely, inconstantly.

Fragitides, the two great veynes, whiche doo appere on either side of the necke.

Fragmen, & Fragmentum, a piece oz gobet of a thynge bzoken.

Fragor, oris, the noyse, whiche is made at the fallyng of any great thynge, rushyng.

Fragoſus, a, um, vneasy to clymbe.

Fragrans, tis, haupng great oz soote sauour.

Fragrantia, æ, a great sauour.

Framea, a speare oz sauelyn.

Frango, fregi, frangere, to bzeake.

Frangere animum, to discourage.

Audatiam hostis frangere, to abate his ennemies courage.

Frangere authoritatem ueteris disciplinæ, to bzeake oz distrope the olde rule oz laudable custome.

Fidem frangere, to bzeake pzomyse oz appoyntement.

Frangere hominem, to cause one to relente frome his purpose, to make hym to agree to his requeste.

Opes inimicorum frangere, to impouerishe his ennemies.

Sententiã alicuius frangere, to confute ones opinion, and make it of no value.

Frangi dolore, to be in extreme sozowe, oz almoste deade foz sozowe oz griefe.

Frangi metu, to be almoste dead foz feare.

Frangi pudore, to be exceedyngly ashamed.

to

to be out of countenaunce.
Franoſus, a deceyuour.
Frater, tris, a brother.
Frater patruelis, a brothers ſonne.
Fraterculus, a lyttell or ponge brother.
Fraterne, brotherly.
Fraternus, na, num, of a brother.
Fratilli, the frynge of tapeſtry, that hangeth nerte the grounde.
Fratrare, properly is ſayd of chylderns bretes, whan they do growe to waxe imboced.
Fratres Aruales, rede before in Aruales.
Fratria, a brothers wyfe.
Fratricida, he that hath ſlayne his brother.
Fratrueles, brothers chyldren, couſyne germaynes.
Fraudator, a deceyuer.
Fraudo, aui, are, to begyle, to diſappoynt.
Fraudare aliquem ſuo teſtimonio, wher one holdeth his peace, whan his frende is ſpoken of, and wyll not ſay well of hym.
Fraudare genium, not to ſatiſfy the neceſſitie of nature or carnall appetite.
Fraudare ſe victu ſuo, to fare hardly for nygardelynp.
Fraudare ſtipendium, to retayne or kepe awaye wages from men.
Fraudulenter, deceitfully.
Fraudulentus, full of deceite.
Fraudulofus, a begyler.
Fraus, fraudis, decept. Alſo peryll, dangier.
Fraxineus, a, um, of aſhe, or aſhen.
Fraxinus, an aſhe.
Fraxo, aui, are, to go in watche.
Fregella, a lyttell towne in Italy.
Fremitus, a rorynge properly of waters, ſometyme a murmurynge, rumble, or noyſe of people aſſembled together.
Fremo, mi, mere, to rore or make a noyſe lyke great waters, or lyke a lyon.
Frendeo, dui, dere, to grynde the teethe together for anger or payn. Alſo to grunt or grone for peyne.
Frequens, entis, accuſtomed, muche haunted. Alſo aſſemble together, abundant. Omnibus relictis mihi frequentem operam dediſtis, Leauynge all other men, ye haue often tymes holpen me.
Frequens auditorium, a great audience.
Frequens adeſt, he commeth often.
Frequens eſt cum eo, he is often tymes with hym.
Frequentes fuimus ad ducentos, we were a great number about two hundred.
Frequens ſenatus, all the ſenatours aſſembled to gether. Venio in ſenatum frequens, I come ordinarily into the Senate.
Frequentatio, an hauntynge, an aſſembly.
Frequentia, great haunt, & company of folke.

Frequentiſsimæ ædes, a houſe muche haunted with people.
Frequento, taui, tare, to haunt, to go together.
Freſſa faba, a beane bruſſed or broken.
Fretum, a narowe ſea betwene two landes, as, Fretum herculeum, whiche is in the ſea betwene Spayne and the countrey of Moores, called the ſtraictes of Marrok.
Fretus, of fruor, truſtyng. De qua tamen magnam ſpem habemus, freti clementia collegæ tui. wherof not withſtandynge we haue good hope, truſtynge on the mercie of youre companyon.
Friabilis, ſone broken in ſmall pieces.
Fribolus, almoſte worth an halfpeny.
Frico, caui, cui, care, to rub.
Frictilla, a fryture, made with flower & batter.
Frictus, Fricatio, & Frictio, rubbynge.
Frictus & Frixus, a, um, fryed.
Frigefacio, feci, facere, to coole.
Frigefio, frigefieri, to be colde.
Frigeo, gui, & frixi, gere, to be colde or ſlowe.
Frigero, aui, are, to coole.
Frigeſco, ſcere, to waxe colde.
Frigidarius, a colde bathe.
Frigide, coldely, vnaptly, vnpleaſauntly.
Frigiditas, coldenes.
Frigidulus, a, um, ſomewhat colde.
Frigidus, da, dum, colde, daungerous, or nopfull.
Frigilla, a byrde, whiche ſyngeth in the colde wether, a ruddocke, or Robin redbreſt.
Frigo, xi, & frigui, gere, to fry.
Frigorificus, ca, cum, made colde.
Frigus, oris, colde, ſometyme feare.
Frigutio, tiui, tire, to quake for colde.
Frio, aui, are, to breake ſmall, ſpecially betwyxte the fyngers.
Friſii, people by Holande, wherof the countrey is called Fryſelande.
Frit, the graynes in the top of the eare, whiche is leſſe than a corne.
Fritilla, a fropſe or pancake.
Fritillus, a boxe, oute of the whiche dyce were caſte on the tables.
Friuiculum, diſcention betwene men and theyr wyfes, whiche cometh not to ſeparation.
Friuola, vtenſiles of lyttell value.
Friuolarius, he that ſelleth ſtuffe of lyttel value.
Friuolus, a, um, vayne, lyght, of none eſtimation or value.
Frixorium, a fryeng pan.
Frondarius, ia, ium, of leaues.
Frondatio, a lyppynge of leaues. Alſoo brouſynge.
Frondator, oris, a brouſer, a wode lopper.
Frondeo, & Frondeſco, ſcere, to beare or haue leaues.
Frondeus, ea, eum, that is of leaues.

Fron-

Frondo, daui, are, to bryng furth leaues.
Frondifer, bearyng leaues.
Frons, tis, the forehead, the frunt, chamefastenes. also countenaunce. also it signifyeth the foreparte of an hoste.
Frons causæ, the begynnyng of the mattier.
Prima fronte, at the fyrste, at the entrye, at the prime face.
Porrecta fronte, with a mery countenaunce.
Frontem explicare, to loke merily.
Frontem exporgere, idem.
Frontem contrahere, to loke sowerly.
Frontem ferire, is spoken where a man signifieth, that one disdaineth extremely an other.
Perijt illi frons, he hath lost his countenance.
Frons, frondis, the leafe of a tree with the braunches.
Frontale, the headstall of an horse.
Fronto, tonis, he that hath a brode forehead.
Frontosus, haupnge a greate forehead, or not abashed.
Fructifer, bearyng fruite.
Fructificus, & Fructuosus, fruitefull.
Fructuarius, he that taketh the fruite or profyte of a thynge, called of our lawyers Pernour of profites.
Fructuarius, a, um, that whiche beareth fruite, or dothe pertayne to fruite.
Fructus, tus, & ti, fruite. Also all profyte or reuenues that commeth of the grounde.
Frugalitas, tatis, moderacion in ipupnge, specially in apparayle and dyete, sobre rule. also sufficiency.
Frugaliter, temperately, sobrely, profytably, without reproche, excesse, or spot.
Frugalior, frugalissimus, more temperate, most temperate.
Fruges, aut Frux, frugis, increase of all those thynges, whiche the erthe bryngeth foorthe, moste properly of grayne or corne. Sometyme it signifieth rent or reuennes.
Frugi, moderate, profitable, necessary.
Frugi ædificium, a hous not sumptuous.
Frugi homo, a good man, a thrifty man, an honest man, temperate in expenses.
Frugi seruus, a trusty seruaunt, whiche looketh well to his maysters profite.
Fruiscor, sci, to vse at liberte.
Frumen, the vppermoste parte of the throte, the gargyll.
Frumentaceus, of corne.
Frumentarius, ia, ium, pertaynyng to corne.
Frumentatio, takyng of corne.
Frumentator, toris, a taker or purueyour of corne.
Frumentor, aris, to gather or purueye corne.
Frumentum, all corne, that hath berdes or eares, it is moste vsed for wheate or rye.
Fruniscor, Cato vsed for fruor.

Frunitus, wyse in vsynge of a thynge.
Fruor, fretus sum, frui, to vse with dilectacion and profyte.
Frui ingenio suo, to doo as he wyll.
Frustatim, in pieces or gobettes.
Frustillatim, piece meale.
Frustra, in vayne.
Frustra es, thou arte decepued or abused.
Frustra esse, to come to none effecte.
Frustra habere aliquem, to abuse or decepue one.
Ne frustra sis, that thou be not disappoynted
Frustra legati discessere, the ambassadoures departed without haupng their purpose.
Frustratio, abusyng or decepuyng of one.
Frustro, aui, are, et Frustror, aris, ari, to decepue. also to doo a thynge in vayne, or vaynly to employe.
Frustrari expectationem alicuius, to disappoynt one of that whiche he loked for.
Frustrari expensas, to lose his costes and charges.
Imprudenter facta opera frustrantur expensas, warkes made vnaduisedly maketh one to lose all that he hath bestowed.
Frustrari laborem, to lose his peyne.
Satis adhuc tua frustrata est fides, hytherto the truste that I haue had in the, hath metely well abused me.
Frustulum, & Frustillum, a lyttell gobette.
Frustum, a piece or gobett.
Frusus, a kynde of brembles, whose prickes be not hooked.
Frutex, that whiche hath a greate stalke, and yet it is no tree, as fenelle, caules, certayne malowes, and other lyke herbes. sometyme it is taken for the stemme or stalke.
Frutetosus, a, um, haupng abundance of suche great herbes.
Frutetum, seu Fruticetum, a place where groweth herbes with greate stemmes or stalkes.
Fruticescere, to be a stalke.
Frutico, aui, are, et Fruticor, aris, ari, to spryng in stalke.

F ANTE V.

FVAT, for fit.
Fucatus, ta, tum, coloured or paynted, as some women be.
Fucilis, le, false, coloured.
Fucinus, a lake in Italy.
Fuco, caui, care, to laye on a colour.
Fucus, a dore or bee without stynge, whiche entreth into hyues, and eateth vppe honye. Also paynynge, where one colour is layde on an other. It is also vsed for disceipte or false hoode.
Fuga, flyght.

Fugax, gacis, he that flyeth lyghtly. also it ſignifieth ſwyfte.

Fugio, gi, gere, to flee, to runne away, to eſcape to forget. also to eſchewe.

Fugit aciem tenuitas, it is ſo ſmalle that one can not ſee it.

Fugit te ratio, thou vnderſtādeſt not the matter. De Cæſare fugerat me ad te ſcribere, Of Cæſar I had forgoten to write vnto the.

Niſi ſi quæ me forte fugiunt, Except I haue forgoten ſomewhat.

Fugiens laboris, abhorrynge labour or peyn.

Fugiens uinū, wine that hath loſt his verdur

Fugientes literæ, blynde letters.

Fugitiuarius, a, um, ſtartynge away, flyttynge, that gladly and quickly runneth away.

Fugitiuus, a, um, fugitiue, not abydyng.

Fugitiuæ aquæ, waters, whiche be taken out of a commune ryuer by ſtelthe.

Fugitiuus ſeruus, he that runneth from his maiſter, willing neuer to retourne, or goeth to a place, frome whens he ſuppoſeth that his maiſter can neuer recouer hym.

Fugito, aui, are, to vſe to runne away.

Fugo, aui, are, to dryue away.

Fulcimentum, a botereulx, or that wherwith a thynge is ſuſtayned.

Fulcio, ſi, cire, to ſupport, to fortifie.

Fulcra, bedſteedes.

Fulgeo, ſi, gere, & fulgo, gi, ere, to ſhine.

Fulgetrum, a leame of lyghtnynge.

Fulgidus, da, dum, bryght.

Fulgor, bryghtneſſe.

Fulgur, uris, uel oris, lyghtnynge.

Fulguratio, the lyghtnynge whan it is in the clowdes.

Fulgurator, the ſender of lyghtenynge.

Fulgurio, riui, rire, to caſte lyghtnynge.

Fulguritas, lyghtnes or bryghtnes.

Fulguritaſſunt, ſtrikynge with lyghtnynge.

Fulguritum, ſtriken or blaſted with lyghtnyng.

Fulguro, aui, are, to ſende forth lyghtnyng.

Fulica, a ſea bryde, more than a culuer, & blacke.

Fuligo, ginis, the ſoote of a chymney.

Fullo, onis, a fuller of clothe.

Fullonica, fullars craftc.

Fulmen, minis, lyghtnynge.

Fulmino, aui, are, to lyghten.

Fultura, a ſtoye.

Fuluus, a, um, a colour mixt of greene and redde, a darke yelowe.

Fumaria herba, an herbe called fumitory.

Fumarium, a ſmokye place, where wyne was layd, to the intent that it moughte the ſooner waxe old. alſo the ſhank or tonel of a chimney.

Fumifico, aui, are, to make ſmoke, to inſence,

Fumigo, aui, are, to perfume.

Fumo, aui, are, to ſmoke.

Fumus, ſmoke.

Fumos uendere, is the practyſe of them, whi che being nigh about a prince, or in his fauor, do beare men in hande, that they ſpeake for them to the prince, where they ſpeake neuer a woorde: and cauſe men to lyue thereby in fooles paradyſe.

Fumoſus, a, um, ſmokie.

Funale, a torche.

Funales equi, horſes which coupled with an halter, dyd go before the chariot.

Funambulus, he that walketh on a rope.

Fūctio, the exerciſe of a weighty mater or office

Funda, a ſlynge. also a caſtynge net, a ſachill or purſe lyke a net. also a cercle of gold, or other mettall, wherin ſtones be ſet.

Fundamen, & fundamentum, a foundation.

Fundibularij, ſlyngers of ſtones.

Funditores, the ſame.

Fundito, aui, are, to powre out often.

Funditus, from the foundation, vtterly.

Funditus me perdidiſti, thou haſte vtterlye vndone me.

Funditus perij, I am vtterly vndone.

Fundo, aui, are, to founde, to make ſtable.

Fundo, fudi, fundere, to pette or caſte mettal, to poure out, to ſhede, to throw down, to ſcatter, to diſcomfite, to gyue abundantlye, to ſpeake muche, to lay downe.

Fundere exercitum, & fundere copias, to diſcomfite or defete an hoſt, to ſlea al the army.

Fundere lachrimas, to wepe exceedyngly.

Fundere uerba, to ſpeake more than nedeth.

Fundere uerſus, to make verſes ſodaynly.

Fundere urinam, to pysſe muche.

Fundum, the bottome of a thynge.

Fundus, that whiche is vſed to be called lande or ſoyle. ſomtyme it is taken for a foundation. also for the chiefe author of a thynge.

Funebris, bre, funerall.

Funebria iuſta, the ceremonies dooen at the enterrement or buryng of one.

Funepeus, a goer on a corde.

Funerale, pertaynyng to funeralles.

Funereus, rea, reum, ptainyng to the dead body

Funero, aui, are, to bury.

Funeſto, aui, are, to violate a place with a dead bodye.

Funeſtus, ta, tum, violated with dead bodyes. also mortall, bluddy. also pertaynyng to dead bodyes or deathe.

Funetum, bowed or houped, as ſom vines be.

Fungor, fūctus ſum, fungi, to exerciſe an office.

Fungi officio ſuo, to do his deuour.

Fungi fato, to be deade.

Fungi uita, to lyue.

Fungi uice alicuius, to be in an nother mans ſtede.

Functus uita, he that hath fynyſhed his lyfe.

Funginus, a, um, of a mouſherom.

Fungoſus, lyke a moustherom.
Fungus, a taddeſtoole, a mustherom.
Funiculus, a ſmall rope.
Funis, a rope.
Funus, funeris, funeral exequies, or ſolemnite of burieng. ſomtime it ſignifieth the dead corps.
Funus facere, to cause one to dye.
Fuo, fui, futum, to be.
Fur, furis, a theke.
Furax, acis, theuyſhe, a great pycker.
Furacitas, tatis, theft.
Furca, furcula, an hey forke.
Furcifer, ciferis, a ſeruant, which for ſom light offence, was compelled to beare a fork on his necke, hauyng both his handes bounden faſt therto, and ſo to goo through the towne, confeſſyng his defaut, and exhortyng other that they ſhoulde not in lyke caſe offende, whyche was a great reproche.
Furcilis, a dunge forke.
Furcilla, an hey forke. alſo a galowes.
Furfur, uris, branne.
Furfureus, & furfuraceus, a, um, of branne.
Furiæ, the furies of hell, which were thre, Alecto, Tiſiphone, Megera.
Furiatus, a, um, furyous.
Furibundus, a, um, woode, or very madde.
Furio, aui, are, to make madde or wood.
Furioſe, furiouſly, madly.
Furioſus, a, um, madde, or wood, frantike.
Furnaceus, a, um, baken in an ouen.
Furnaria, bakers craft. alſo a woman baker. alſo a bakehouſe.
Furnus, an ouen.
Furo, furi, furere, to be wood for anger.
Furor, oris, madnes. alſo fury, whyche is vehement concitation or ſtyrynge of the mynde.
Furor, aris, ari, to ſteale.
Furtificus, a pycker or pryuy ſtealer.
Furtim, by ſtelthe, pryuyly.
Furtiuus, a, um, that whyche is done by ſtelthe or very pryuyly.
Furtiuæ literæ, & Furtiua ſcripta, letters whyche no man can rede but onely he, vnto whom they be ſent, as letters in cypher.
Furtum, theft. It is dyfined to be a deceytfulle handlyng or vſyng of any thyng, or the poſſeſſion therof, to haue therby gaine or aduantage, which is by the law of nature prohibyted to be ſuffred. It is ſometyme any act that is done pryuyly, to thintent it ſhuld be ſecrete.
Furti teneri, aut obſtringi, to be anſwerable to felonye.
Furunculus, a lyttel theke. alſo a beaſte called a ſtote, that kylleth rabettes. It is alſo a ſore called a felon. alſo a ſore called a cattes heare, whyche breketh out in the fingers with great wheales and muche peyne.
Furuus, ua, uum, darke.

Furuæ hoſtiæ, ſacrifyce doone to Pluto and Proſerpine.
Fuſcina, a ſpeare with many teethe, wherwith fyſhers do take troutes or yeles, by throwing of it, a troute ſpeare, any yele ſpeare.
Fuſcinula, a flechehooke.
Fuſcus, ca, cum, browne of colour, not fully blak.
Fuſile, that whyche may be molten.
Fuſe, in lengthe, longe.
Fuſim, abrode, as it were molten.
Fuſores, melters.
Fuſorius, a, um, pertaynyng to meltynge, as,
Ars fuſoria, the craft of meltynge.
Vas fuſorium, a meltynge potte.
Fuſtigo, are, to beate with a ſtaffe.
Fuſtis, a ſtaffe.
Fuſtuarius, a miniſter, whyche ſerueth to beate men with ſtaues.
Fuſus, ſi, or Fuſum, a ſpyndell.
Fuſus, a, um, molten.
Fuſus humi, ſtretched on the grounde.
Fuſi fugatiq, ſlayne and put to flyght.
Futilis, le, that whyche wyll be ſone poured out.
Futilis, he that ſpeaketh all that he knoweth ſhortely or vnaduyſedly.
Futio, tis, tere, to poure out or runne out.
Futis, a veſſell, wherwith water was poured into a lauer, to bryng water into a parler, or ſouppynge chaumber.
Futuo, tui, tuere, to do the acte of generation.

G ANTE A.



GABA, A TOVNE in Galilee.
Gabalū, a towne in Fraūce nigh to Narbona, where there was made verye good cheese.
Gabalus, a galow tre, or gibet, wheron mē be hanged.
Gabaon, a citie in the holy land nygh to Rama, where Salamō wing ſacrifice, ſpake with god.
Gabaonitæ, men of that towne.
Gabata, a potage dyſhe.
Gabba, a citie in Syria.
Gabŋ, orum, a city in Italye, whiche the Romaynes dyſtroyed.
Gabinus, a garment with two lappes, wherof the one caſt bakward, did girde him that dyd weare it, whiche garment the conſule ware, whan he denounced warres.
Gabriel, ſignifieth the puiſſāce or might of god
Gades, two iles by the further partis of Spain beyonde Granade.
Gaditanum fretum, is the entree out of the occean ſea, into the ſea called Mediterrancum, haunge Spayne on the northe ſyde, and the Moores on the ſouthe.

Gæon,

Gæon, a great ryuer whiche runneth thyough Ethiope and Egypt, and is nowe callid Nilus.

Gætuli, people in Affrike.

Gætulia, a countrey in Affrike.

Gagates, a ſtone callyd Jeate.

Galactophagus, a eater of mylke.

Galactopota, a drynke of mylke.

Galanga, a ſpice callyd galingale.

Galatæ, uel Gallogræci, people of Galatia.

Galatæa, a nymph or maiden of the ſea, & was doughter of Nereus and Doris.

Gallatia, uel Gallogrætia, a cuntrey in the leſſe Aſia, toynyng to Phrygiam et Lydiam.

Galbanus, a gumme of a certayne tree, whiche is muche vſed in playſters.

Galbinus, a, um, delicate, wanton.

Galbuli, thynges whiche doo hange on cypres trees, lyke ſmall heares.

Galea, a helmet or ſalette.

Galeatus, he that hath an helmet or ſalet.

Galenus, a noble phiſition, borne in Pargamo a towne in Aſia, ſonne of Nicon a great geometrician This man in the arte of phiſike excelled all other before his tyme and lens, in ſo much as in his miniſtration, counceli, or doctrine, he neuer had reproche, as he hym ſelfe writeth. alſo he lyueynge, as ſom do write. Lx. yeres, after that he paſſed the aege of. xviii. yeres, vntill the tyme of his deathe, he was neuer vexed with any ſyckenes, excepte the grudge of a feuer of one daie, as he ſaithe in his warke De ſanitate tuenda, and that happned onelie by to muche labour. He flouriſhed in the tyme of the emperours Marcus Commodus, and Pertinax, and dyed onely for feblenes of age, after the incarnation of Chriſt about. Clx. yeres.

Galericulum, an vnder bonet, or rydynge cappe

Galerita, a larke.

Galerus, et Galerum, a hat, alſo a pirwike.

Galetia, a cuntrey in Spain, hauing on the eaſt part the ryuer callid Sepn, in latin Sequana, on the ſouth the royalme of Portugal, on the weſt and northe the occean ſea.

Galgulus, a byrd, whom if one do beholde that hath the pelowe iaundyſe, forthwith the man becometh hole, and the byrde hath the ſikne.

Galilea, is a cuntrey, which marcheth on Siria Arabia, and Egypte.

Galiopſis, an herbe callyd Archangell, as ſome do ſuppoſe.

Galla, a fruite callyd gaulle s.

Gallaria, a lampurne.

Gallia, a noble region ſet betwene Spayn and Germanye, and on the caſte bordereth on the mountaynes callyd Alpes. That whiche ioyned to Germanye was called Belgica, and was cõteyned betwene the ryuer callid Scalde, and the ryuer of Sequana, or Seyne. That parte whyche marched to the mountaynes, was called Celtica or Lugdunenſis, and was conteyned betweene the riuers of Seyne and Geronde. That whiche bordered on Spayne called Aquitania, was bounded with the mountaynes called Pyrenæi. Celar boundeth the parte called Celtica, with the ryuers callyd Rhone and Gerounde, and Aquitaniam, with the hilles called Pyrenæi, & the ryuer of Gerounde. Agrippa deſcribed Galliam, betwene the riuer called Rhenus, or Rhene, the mountaynes Pyrenæi, the occean ſea, and the mõtayns called Gebenna, et Iura. Moreouer that which is nowe called Lũbardy, was callyd Gallia Ciſalpina.

Gallicanus, a, um, of Fraunce.

Gallitia, a royalme in Spayne, callyd Galyce.

Gallicinium, the tyme in the nighte whan the cocke croweth.

Gallicus, a, um, frenche.

Gallina, a henne.

Gallinaceus, a houſe cocke.

Gallinaceus pullus, a chycke.

Gallinarium, a place where pultry is kept.

Gallinarius, et Gallinaria, he or ſhe that kepeth pultrie.

Gallium, an herb like vnto clote, but it hath no burres nor pryckes, & groweth on ſtone walles.

Gallo, are, to be madde.

Gallogrætia, a countrete in Aſia, callyd alſo Galatia.

Gallus, a cocke, a frencheman, a prieſt of Cybeles, callid the mother of the goddis. alſo a ryuer in Phrygia, the water whereof if it bee drunke, it maketh one madde.

Gallus, a, um, of Fraunce.

Gamale, a towne in Judea.

Gammarus, a fiſſhe called a lopſtar, or creuyſe of the ſea.

Ganea, et Ganeum, a bryrhell houſe, a houſe of baudrye and riotte. Alſo Ganea, is taken for gluttonie.

Ganeo, onis, a ruffian, a haunter of bawdye houſes, a riotter. alſo a rauenour of delicate meates.

Gangaridæ, people betwene Illyria and Jndia

Ganges, is a great ryuer that dyuideth Jnde, and is that which in the holy ſcripture is called Phiſon, one of the foure ryuers, whiche do come out of Paradiſe. Joſephus doth interprete it inundation. li. 1. cap. 2. The breedth therof as Solinus writeth, is in the narowe weſte place eighte miles, the broderh twentie miles. Arrianus lib. 8. writeth, that where it is narroweſt, it is in breadthe a hundred furlonge, whiche is eyghte myles, in many places, it ſpreadeth ſo wyde, that where the grounde is moſte playne, nor any hygh place appereth, noo man maie diſcerne any thynge

on the other syde. In the shaloweſt place it is an hundred foote depe. There rūneth into it, xvii. great riuers, euery of them able to beare a shippe. In this ryuer of Ganges is an yle, and therin is a great citie callid Palybotra, the countraye is named Prasia, the kynge whereof, as Plinye writeth li. 6. cap. 19. hath alwaye in wages, fyue hundred thousande foote men. xxx. thousande horsemen, and. ix. M. Olyphantes.

Gangeticus, ca, cum, of that ryuer.

Gangetica tellus, Indee.

Gangilium, a sickenes in the head of a beaste, wherwith the head becometh full of water.

Gangræna, a sore called a canker.

Gannio, nire, to barke or houle like a dogge.

Gannitus, tus, barkyng or houlyng.

Ganymēdes, a Troian child, whiche was fayned to be rauished of Jupiter, and made his butlar.

Ganzæ, geese.

Garamantes, people in Affrike, in the middell of Libia, whiche are blacke Moores.

Gargānus, a hylle in Apulia.

Gargara, a mountain, and also a citie in Asia.

Gargarizatio, a washyng of the mouth & throte to expell fleume out of the head.

Gargarizo, to gargelle or washe the mouthe and throte.

Gargarum, one of the toppes of the mountayne called Ida.

Garrio, ire, to babble.

Garrulus, a babbler.

Garum, sauce made with fishe salted.

Garumna, a ryuer in Fraunce called Gerond.

Garyophyllata, some thinke it to be the herbe, whiche is called herbe Benet. some suppose it to be that, whiche Plinie nameth Geum, the roote of this herbe gathered in Marche smelleth lyke cloues, and Plinye writeth, that Geū hath black rotes, which do smell verie sweetely.

Garyophylli, the spice called cloues.

Garyophyllus, Ruellius calleth it Garriophillea, a giloser, next to the rose the fairest & sooteſt flour. it is also the tree that bereth cloues

Gastrimergia, gluttony.

Gaudeo, gauisus sum, gaudēre, to reioyce, to be glad. Gaudere in sinu, to reioyce by hym selfe

Gaudium, ioy, mirth, an affection of the minde, conceiued of an opinion of a thynge good or pleasante.

Gaulus, a litteil rounde bote, or a paile to receiue milke.

Gausape, a mantell to caste on a bed. also a carpet to laie on a table, some cal it a dagswayne Some do expounde it a veluet cloke.

Gausapina, idem.

Gaza, the treſor of a king. also a citie in Palestina

Gazella, a beast in the partes of India, of whō cometh muske. Antonius Musa writeth, that there be of them in Affrica, in figure like to a roo. Scripio saith, that thei haue hornes, also long tethe and white, about. ix. inches of length, standinge out of their mouthes like a boze. This beest naturally hath a superfluous bloud congeled on his bely, and groweth like an impostume, & whan it is ripe, the beast goeth to a tree or a stone, and rubbith theron his bealy vntill the humor breaketh out like vnto corupt matter, which at the first sliketh, but whan it hath ben hanged a while in the ayre, it waxeth ripe, & than hath it an odoriferous sauour, and is callid muske. Gazella is not a ryuer as som do suppose: for the ryuer is like a great cat, & the soote humour whiche cometh from him is like sweat, which is founden betwene her flanckes. Wherfore vnto it is gine a newe name, and is called Cibeta.

Gazophillacium, a place wher treasure is kept.

G ANTE E.

GEbenna, a citie in Sauoy called Geneuera, where among the women specially, raineth a disease called Bronchocœle, whiche is a boining or swellynge vnder their chynnes. Also Solinus nameth the parte of Alpes ioyninge to Sauoy, Gebennam.

Gebuseus, the sonne of Canaan, of whome the olde inhabitauntes of Hierusalem were called Gebusei.

Gedeon, the name of a iudge in Israell.

Gedrosia, a countrey in Asia.

Geenna, is taken in holy scripture for hell.

Gela, a ryuer in Sicile.

Gelabilis, le, that maie be frosen.

Gelasco, scere, to be frosen.

Gelasini, the forteeethe, whiche be shewed in lawghinge.

Gelasinus, he that laugheth to make other men (laugh.

Gelicidium, a frost.

Gelidus, a, um, colde as ise.

Gelo, aui, are, to freese.

Geloi, fieldes in Sicile.

Geloni, a people now called Tartarians.

Gelothophyllis, lidos, an herbe, which (as Plinius writeth) beinge dronken in wyne with myrre, maketh laughing without ceasing, except the kernelles of pineappuls myxte with pepper and hony, in the wyne of dates, be dronken after it. This herbe is founde about the ryuer called Borysthenes, in the furtheſt parte of Russia, and also in the countreys called Bactræ.

Gelu, psc. sometyme colde.

Gemellariæ, an instrument by the whiche oyle runneth out of the pyesse.

Gemellus, lytle or smalle twynnes.

Gemi-

Gemibundus, full of wailyng.
Gemino, aui, are, to double.
Geminus, a, um, the number of two. Also Geminus is a twyn, where many chyldern are borne at one burdeyne, although they be thre or mo. also it is the name of a man, which in Hebrue and englyshe is Thomas.
Gemma, the ponge budde of a vyne. also a precious stone.
Gemmascere, to begyn to budde.
Gemmarus, a, um, budded.
Gemmo, aui, are, to budde or spryng, as a pong graffe or vyne dothe.
Gemmosus, a, um, that whiche is all of precious stones.
Gemo, mui, ere, to grone, or to wail, or to make a lamentable noise.
Gemit cymba, the bote cracketh, beynge ouercharged.
Gemoniæ scalæ, a place from whens the bodies of persons condemned were throwen downe at Rome.
Gemonidæ, women great with chylde.
Gemursa, a cosne, or lyke greese vnder the tystell toe.
Gena, the eye lydde. it is sometyme taken for the cheches.
Genauius, a, um, glottonous.
Genealogia, a pedegrewe.
Gener, he that marryeth my doughter.
Generalis, le generall.
Generatim, generally.
Genero, aui, are, to ingender.
Generositas, an aptnes to ingender, to bryngе forth, somtime it signifieth nobilitie.
Generosus, a, um, of a gentyll or noble kynde.
Generosus princeps, a puyssant and courageous prynce.
Generosus equus, an horse of a good rase.
Arbores generosæ, trees whiche beare plenty of good fruite.
Genesis, generation.
Genethliacus, an astronomer, or other like, whiche by the sterres set at a mans natiuitie, telleth his fortune.
Genezareth, a great meare or ponde in the land of promyssion, and it is also callyd Mare Tiberiadis.
Genialis homo, a man in his house very lyberall and freshe.
Geniæ, olde beches full of vnhappines.
Geniculatim, iointed as a wheate strawe is.
Geniculum, the ioynte of a strawe, or stalke of an herbe.
Genij, men whyche do gyue all theyr studye to eatyng and drynkyng.
Genista, broume.
Genimen, generation.
Genitalia, the members of generation.

Genitalis, le, pertaynyng to the birthe of a man.
Genitale solum, the naturall cuntrey or place where a man is borne.
Genitale semen, the sede of generation.
Genitalis dies, the day of natiuitie.
Genitiua, sometime generation. sometyme the seede of generation.
Genituus, a, um, that hath power to ingender, or that whiche procedeth with generation.
Genitiuæ notæ, markes wherewith a man is
Genitor, a father (borne.
Genitrix, a mother.
Genitus, ta, tum, begotten, ingendred.
Genius, an aungell. Among the Paynyms som supposed it to be the spirite of man, some dyd put two gouernours of the soule, a good and an euyll: Bonus genius, & malus genius, whiche neuer departed frome vs. sometyme it is taken for nature it selfe, or delectation meued by nature.
Genio dare operam, to lyue voluptuously.
Genium defraudare, to abstayn from al thynges pleasaunt.
Genocha, a beaste lasse than a fore, in coloure a darke yelowe, ful of black spottes, I suppose it to be a blacke Jenet, the furre wherof is in England estemed a boue al other furres.
Gens, gentis, a people, somtime a kinrede.
Genselia, whiche is compact of many familyes or kynredes.
Gentiana, an herbe callid Gentian.
Gentilis, a kynsman of the same name & stocke. sometyme it signifyeth a Gentyle or Paynim somtime a countrey man.
Gentilis, le, proper or familiar to that people or kynrede.
Gentilitas, tatis, gentilitie, the multitude of the people or family.
Gentilitius, a, um, of the people or nacion.
Gentilitium nomen, the surname or auncyent name of a mans auncetours.
Gentilitia sacra, ceremonies of that countrey or people.
Gentis, tidis, a kyng of Illiria, callyd now Slauony, whiche was the first fynder of the herb callyd Gentian.
Genu a knee.
Genua, a great citie callyd Geane.
Genuini, the innermoste cheke teethe.
Genuinus sermo, the natural speche or mother tongue.
Genus, generis, is the beginning of euery thyng eyther of the personne that ingendred it, or of the place where it was ingendred. Orestes à Tantalo ducit genus, Orestes hathe his begynnynge of Tantalus, or is of the bloude of Tantalus. Plato genere Atheniensis est, Plato is of his bludde or auncetry an Athenyens. Also it sygnifyeth kynde. Genus uitæ,

a kynde of lyke. Genus mortis, a kynde of deathe. Genus animalium, a kind of beastis. Also it signifieth that, which conteineth many sundyre kyndes, as Animal, comprehendeth a man, a byrd, a fysshe, and euery of them is genus to that, whiche in theim is comprehended. As a bynte beaste is genus to a hors, a lyon, a bulle, a dogge. &c. A byrde is genus, to an egle, a crowe, a larke, a sparowe. &c. A fysshe is genus to a whale, a porpesse, a haddocke, a plaice. &c.

Geodesia, is a scyence of thynges concernynge sensible greatnes and figure.

Geographia, the discripcion of the earth.

Geomancia, superstitious warkyng in sorcery, by cercles and pyckes in the earthe.

Geometer, a geometrician.

Geometria, geometry, measurynge and proporcionynge of figures in the earthe.

Georgica, pertaynyng to husbundry.

Geranium, an herbe called herbe Robert.

Gergonia, a towne in Spayn, standynge on an highe hill.

Germania, the countray called of some Duchelande, of some Almayn, is described by Ptholome the .xi. chapiter, to be bounded on the west with the ryuer of Rhene, on the northe with the sea called Germanicus oceanus, the south west part with the ryuer cahyd Donow, the east syde is bounded with the bendyng of Donow vnto the hilles of Sarmacia. The name of Germania extendeth now further, for ther in is contayned many greate countreyes and cities, whiche somtyme were parte of Gallia Belgica, that is to say frō the ryuer of Rhene westwarde vnto our sea called Mare Britannicum.

Germani, people of Germany, or germains.

Germanē, brotherly.

Germanus substant. brother of one father and one mother.

Germanus, na, num, come of the same stocke.

Germanum nomen, the proper name.

Mea germana patria, my verye or naturalle countray.

Germen, minis, a branche of a tree or herbe.

Germino, aui, are, to branche out.

Gero gessi, gerere, to beare. sometyme it signifieth to haue.

Gerere amicitiā, to practise frendshyp. Quorum sunt de gerenda amicitia præclarissime scripti libri, Whose bokes we haue howe to practyse frendshyp, very well writen.

Gerere bellum, to make warre.

Gerere honores, to be in honor or auctorite.

Gerere magistratum, to exercise an office.

Gerere morem, to obey.

Gerere negotium, to do his busines.

Paterna specie gerere, to be like his father.

Gerere prœturam, to be in the office of a iuge.

Gerere pudorem, to be shamefast.

Gerere rempub. to minister the publike weal.

Simultatem cum aliquo gerere, to be at variance with one.

Gerontocomion, an hospitall, wherin old men are kept, an almes house.

Geræ siculæ, trysles.

Gerres, fysshe of the kynde of herrynges, it may be called pilchardes.

Gerrones, talkers of tryfelynge thynges, or lyght matters.

Gerula, a maide that kepeth a chylde.

Gerulus, a porter, or a manne hyred to carye burdeines.

Gerusia, a place where the Senate dyd assemble, a parliament house.

Geryones, nis, a kyng of Spayn, whom Hercules dyd slee, and toke from hym certayn bulles and kyen of notable greatnes.

Gesa, a haulberd.

Gesloriacum, as some men do suppose, was the towne, whiche is nowe named Calais.

Gesta, thinges whiche haue bene done, actes.

Gestamen, minis, what so euer is borne, a burdeine or cariage.

Gestatio, the exercyse, where a man is borne or caried on any thyng.

Gestatorium, that wherin any thyng is caryed or borne, a flagon, a horsleptter.

Gesticularius, a, ū, pertaining to signes or tokēs of mynthe, with meuyng the body or handes.

Gesticulator, he that playeth with puppettes.

Gesticulor, aris, to make suche signes or tokens of mynth, as in daunsyng.

Gestio, iui, ire, to shewe the affections of the mynd by meuing of the body, or any part ther of. somtime it signifieth to delyte.

Gestito, aui, are, to beare or weare ofte tymes.

Gesto, aui, are, to beare long.

Gestat uentrem, she is with chylde.

Gestuosus, full of tokens of mynthe.

Gestus, tus, gesture, or countenaunce with meuyng of the body.

Gestus, ta, tum, borne, or done.

Getæ, people, whiche some suppose to be those, whiche are in Norway and Gothia, some say that they be more in the northeast in Scithia pertaynynge to Europa. Some thynke that it is the people of the countrays Valachia & Transiluania.

Geruli, a people in Affrike.

G ANTE I.

Giarus, a lytel ile in the sea called Ionii, whervnto men condemned were exiled.

Gibber, & gibbosus, & gibberosus, he which hath a croked back, or a great bunche on any

any parte of the body.

Gibbus, & gibba, a great bunche.

Gigantomachia, a battaple, which gyantes pre pared agaynſt the goddis, as poetes fayned.

Gigas, gantis, a gyant, a man or woman farre exceedyng the comon ſtature of men, of whome as well holy ſcripture, as other credyble wri ters doe make mention. Plutarchus a noble philoſopher and hiſtorien writeth, that Sere zorius a capitayn of Romans being in Mau ritania, brake downe the ſepulchre of Anthe us, and therin was founde the body of a man of ſuche monſtruous greatnes, that the ſame capitayne meued with a reuerend feare, cau ſyd the monument to be reedified. Pliny wri teth, that in the yle called Creta, now Candy, an hylle fell downe, and there was found the body of a man, whiche was in lengthe. xlvi. cubytes, whiche are. lxix fete, which was ſup poſed of ſome to be the body of Orion, of ſom the body of Etion. Antonius Sabellicus af firmeth, that it was repoſted to hym of a cre dible perſon, that in the ſouthe parte of Can dye, there was founden by men, whiche dyg ged vp a great tree for the makyng of a hyp, the head of a man as great as a wyne veſſelle callyd Dolium, howe great that veſſell is at Venice, where Antonius wrate, I cannot tell: with vs it is taken to bee the greatteſte veſſelle, whyche was ſometyme a tunne, and yf it were ſo greate, it were wonderfull mon ſtruouſe, and alſo incredyble, but that he ſay eth one of the teethe of that head remayneth at Uenyce, of a wonderfull greatneſſe, by the whyche they that doo ſee it, maye make ſome geſſe to the greatneſſe of the heade. Solinus remembreth, that in the warres, which the Ro maynes hadde in Candye, that in a greatte rage of water, the grounde beyng broken vp, there was founde the bodye of a manne, beyng in lengthe. xxxiii. cubytes, whyche is xlvi. foote and a halfe, the whyche beyng ſeen of Flaccus and Metellus, than captaines of the hooſt of the Romaynes, they in behol dynge it, wondered at that, whiche they be fore would not beleue, whan they onely herde it reported. Aboute thirty yeres paſſed, and ſomewhat more, I my ſelfe beynge with my father lyr Rychard Elyote, at a monaſterye of regular chanons, callyd Jury churche, two myles from the citie of Sarisbury, beheld the bones of a deade man founde depe in the grounde, where they dygged ſtone, whiche be ynge ſoyned togyther, was in lengthe. xiiii. foote and tenne ynches, there beynge mette. Whereof one of the teethe my father hadde, whyche was of the quantytie of a greatte walnutte. This haue I wryten, bycauſe ſomme menne wylle beleue nothynge that is out of the compaſſe of theyr owne knowelege & yet ſome of them preſume to haue knowlage aboue any other, contempnynge all men but them ſelfes, or ſuche as they fauour.

Gigeria, a meate made of garbage of pullayne and other thynges.

Gigno, genui, gignere, to ingender or get ſom tyme to make.

Giluus, ua, uum, pelowe colour.

Gingiux, the tawes, wherin the teeth be ſette.

Gingiuerim, ſiue gingiberim, ginger.

Gingrio, griui, grire, to chur or make a chyrme as birdes do.

Gion, a greate ryuer in Egypte, otherwiſe cal lyd Nylus.

Girgillus, a reede, whereon threde is wounden.

Giruli, fyſhes, which I ſuppoſe to be menowes.

Gith, an herbe, whiche is nowe callyd Nigella Romana, the ſeede therof is black lyke to o npon ſede, and is deep ſoote, and the ſauoure therof exhauſteth reumes of the heade.

Githago, cockle growynge amonge corne, whi che is ripe.

G ANTE L.

Glabella, the ſpace betwene the browes.

Glaber, bra, brum, ſmoth without hear.

Glabreſco, ſcere, to bee without heare or ſmothe.

Glabreta, a place haunynge nothynge growynge in it.

Glabriones, they whyche lacke heare.

Glacialis, le, where yce is.

Glacies, yce.

Glacior, aris, ari, to be froſen.

Glacitare, to make a noiſe like a gander.

Gladiatores, were men, whiche faughte vnar med with ſwordes.

Gladiatorius, a, um, pertaynyng to that maner of fightyng.

Gladiatura, the acte or feate to fyghte with a ſworde.

Gladiolus, a lyttel ſworde or wodknife. alſo the name of an herb like to ſedge, hauing a pelow flowre like in fourme to a floure delyce.

Gladius, a ſworde. alſo a kynd of fyſhe, whiche hath a bone in his forehead lyke to a ſworde.

Glandaria ſylua, a wodde hauinge much maſte

Glandatio, feedynge of ſwyne with maſte cal lyd paunage.

Glandium, Glandionica, the parte of a boore next the necke, the ſhielde or gammond.

Glandifer, ra, rum, that whyche beareth maſt.

Glanduloſus he that hath many kernelles.

Glans, glandis, maſt growing on okes, beeche, cheſtens, and other lyke, It is alſo a pellet of lead. alſo a kernel growing betwene the ſkyn and the fleſhe. it is moreouer the foreparte of nut of a mans yard. it is alſo a ſuppoſytorie.

Glans Iouis, a chesten.
Glaphirus, a, um, iocunde, pleasant, ingrauen, polite, holowe, famous, subtyll.
Glarea, properly grauell.
Glareosus, a, um, grauelly.
Glastum, an herbe called also Isatis, in englisshe Woad, wherewith as welle woulle, as wollen clothes are dyed blewe, the leaues thereof are lyke to great sorrell, but that they be greater and thycker. As Cesar wryteth in his tyme it was so commonly knowen in England, than beyng called Britayne, that the people with the iuyce therof coloured theyr bodyes and visages to seme terrible to theyr ennemies, the women also, that goinge naked in certayn ceremonies they mought be like to people of Ethiope. Of this herbe, woad is made in this wyse: They grynde it with wheeles of wood runnyng in a copassed trough vntyl the iuyce be out of the herbe, and than they make the herbe into balles, and late them on a bourded flooze a certayne space vntylle they be putrysied and dryed into pouldre. But the makyng hereof hath remayned vnknowen in Englād a thousande yeres and mo, vntil nowe late an honest marchant of London zelous of the cōmune weale of his countrey, hath ertsoones nourysshed that herbe in his gardeyn at Lōdon, and by the example whyche he founde in the other countrayes beyonde the sea, he makynge bowles and mylles to his impoytable charges, hath nowe experienced to make the same woad, to the inestimable commoditie of this royalme, if it be worthily endeuored. The marchant at this tyme lyueth, and is named Goodman, a name right agreable vnto his qualities. Who deserueth to be incouraged of all good englyshemen, whiche ar not touched with dysdayne or enuye, that by his thanke and reward, other may the rather endeuour them selfes, eyther to inuent by theyr wyttes, or to attempt by the example of other countreys, to augment the weale and honour of this royalme of England.
Glaucinum, oyle whiche doth come from the oliues before they be pressed.
Glauciolus, a horse with a wall eye.
Glaucium, is a iuyce of an herbe, which the apoticaries do commonly call Memitha, whych is vsed in medicine for diseases in the eyes.
Glaucoma, matis, & Glacomatū, ti, & Glaucoma, mæ, an humour in the eyen, lyke chrystall, whiche letteth the sight.
Glaucopis, pidis, a man or woman, with gray eyes.
Glaucus, ca, cum, gray colour.
Glaucus, a god of the sea. also many men were called by that name. also the name of a fysshe.
Gleba, a turfe or piece of earth.
Glessaria, an yle in the northe sea called Mare Germanicum.
Glessum, cristall or berill.
Glis, iris, a fyelde mouse, whiche slepeth all the winter.
Glis, glissis, potters clay.
Glis, glitis, a thistell.
Glisco, sci, scere, to growe, to waxe fat, to coualt or desire feruently.
Globo, aui, are, to gather round.
Globuli, lyttel round cakes or pelletes.
Globosus, a, um, round as a boule.
Globus, & Globum, a boule, or other thynge very rounde. Also a multitude of men or beastes gathered round togither.
Glocido, aui, are, to cackle as a hen doth.
Glocio, cire, idem.
Glomero, aui, are, to wynde in rounde. also to gather togyther in an heape. also in an horse it is to go pleasantly.
Glomus, mi, & Glomus, meris, a bottome of thryede.
Gloria, the consent of good men in the prayse of a man or woman, called renoume, glorye.
Glorior, ari, to auaunte, to the intente to haue prayses, to extoll with bostyng.
Glorioſus, a, um, renoumed, some tyme in the yll parte, vayneglorious ly, or bostynge hym selfe.
Glos, glotis, the systars houlsdande, or brothers wife.
Glossa, a glose or exposicion of darke speche.
Glossema, wordes not muche vsed.
Glossematicus, he that maketh a comment on a boke.
Glubo, bi, bere, to pull of the barke or rynde of a tree.
Glucidatum, swete and delectable.
Gluma, the huske of wheate.
Gluo, glui, ere, to streine or wryng hard.
Gluten, & Glutinum, glewe.
Glutinamentum, all glewysshe matter.
Glutino, aui, are, to glewe or ioyne.
Glutio, tiui, tire, to swalowe.
Gluto, tonis, a glutton.
Glyciamerides, a kynde of meate.
Glycyrrhiza, lycoryse.

G ANTE N.

GNAFALLVM, an herbe, whyche is also called Chamezelon, whose leaues are so whyte and softe, that it seemeth to be flox.
Gnafalon, a certain flox.
Gnafos, a tesyll, whiche toukers do vse.
Gnarauit, & gnarauisse, for Narrauit & narrauisse.
Gnare, skylfully.

Gnarus

Gnaritas, tatis, skylfulnesse.
Gnariter, for Gnare, wyttily.
Gnarus, a, um, skylfull.
Gnauiter, diligently, iustly, valiantly.
Gnauus, quicke, actiue, apt to euery thyng.
Gnitur, uel Gnixus, olde writers vsed for Gignitur, & nixus.
Gnomones, the teethe, whereby the age of an horse is knowen. They bee some tyme taken for that, which sheweth the houres in a clock or dyall. also rules to knowe any thynge by.
Gnoro, for Noro.
Gnosco, for Nosco.
Gnosos, a citie in Creta or Candy.
Gnosius, a, um, of that citie.
Gnostici, were detestable heretikes, whoo on good friday about the son set, assembled men and ponge womenne togyther, not sparynge daughters nor systers. After .ix. monethes passed, they met againe in the same place, and than they plucked the chyldren newely borne from theyr mothers, and cuttynge theim in pieces, and receyuynge theyr bloud in pottes and cuppes, they burned the body into ashes whiche they dyd myxte with the bloude, and preserued it, to putte into theyr meates and drinkes. They also affirmed, that neither the lawe of nature, nor lawes of men were good, and that whiche were called vertues were nothynge.

G ANTE O.

GOætia, a spyce of witchecrafte.
Gobio, idem quod Gobius, a gogeon.
Golias, was a puissant kyng of the Philistians, whome kynge Dauid beynge yet a chylde slewe, whan the Jewes were afeerd to fyght with hym man for manne: his stature was, as the Bible reherseth .vi. cubytes and a span, which was ten fete, lackynge thre ynches, accõpting it with the fete of men liuing at that tyme, which vndoubtedly were more than they be nowe. his habergeon weyed .v. M. sicles, whiche is. ii. M. and .D. ounces, and the pyon of his speare weyed .DC. sicles, whiche is. CCC. ounces, whereby his greatnes and strength maye be conjected to excede any man liuing in this tyme.
Gomor, is a mesure of the Hebrues, and is the tenthe part of Ephi, wherfore it conteyneth of our standard measure nyne pintes, an half pynte, a quarter, and about halfe an ounce. It is sometyme taken for as muche corne as one may receyue betwene his armes.
Gomorrha, & Gomorrhum, a citie in Judea, whiche was consumed for horrible synne agaynst nature.
Gongylium, of Hippocrates and Galene is vsed for a pyll in medicine, and for the similitude therof, it signifieth the rape roote, whiche is round. It is is also called of some Gongyles, or Gongylis, lidis.
Gonorrhea, a disease, wherby a mans sede goeth from hym vnwyttyngly.
Gordium, was the principall citie of Phrigia.
Gordius, was a poore husbandman of Phrigia, hauing but two yokes of oxe, who in the tyme of a sedicion in the cõtrey, was by answere made of an ydoll, chosen kynge there, whan he came with his wayn, where the cõsaylle was kepte, and beynge made kynge, and causynge the sedicion to ceasse, he made his yokes to bee hanged vp in the temple of Jupiter, the roppes therof beyng made in suche knottes, that it seemed not possible that they mought be vndone. Reade more herof in Nodus Gordiani.
Gorgias, a famous rhetorician in the tyme of Socrates, who inuented the craft to dispute or answere sodaynly to euery question, or matter that was purposed, in a continuall oration, and by teachyng rhetorike, wexe so riche, that he was the first that dyd sette an image of golde in the temple of Apollo at Delphos, he beyng of the age of a hundred and eyghte yeres, surmounted almoste all menne of his tyme in bodily strength, perfectnes of sences, quyckues of wytte, and stablenes of memory.
Gorgones, monstruous women, whiche were vanquished by Perseus.
Gorgonius, a, um, pertaynyng to Gorgones.
Gortys, a citie of Candy.
Gossampinus, a tree whiche beareth cotton.
Gossipium, cotton.
Gothia, an yle by Denmarke called Gutlande, not farre from Norway.
Gothi, people of whome the first came out of Gutlande, vnto whom resorted a great multitude of other people out of the northe partes of the worlde, aswell out of the countreis now called Prutia, Liuonia, Russia, Tartaria, as diuers other partes called sometime Scithia e makyng sundry kynges dio depopulate and bryng in subiection the more parte of Europa, and fynally distroyed Rome, and inhabited the parte of Italy nowe called Lumbardy, and likewyse subdued the royalmes of Castile and Aragon.

G ANTE R.

GRABATVS, a couche.
Gracchus, the name of a noble family or house in Rome.
Gracile, scienderip.
Graciles̃co, scere, to waxe or become leane.
Gracilis, le, Gracilentus, ta, tum, leane or scien-

der,

der / sometyme softe.
Gracilitas, tatis, ioannes, scl̃derenes, or softnes.
Gracus, & Graculus, a byrde called a iaye.
✠ Graculo cum fidibus nihil, the Jape hathe nought to do with the harpe, spoken of them whiche lackyng eloquence or good letters, do scorne them that haue lernyng.
Gradatim, in order, or by course, ipteli and ipteli.
Gradatio, a fourme of speakyng, whan of the fyrste sentence sprynge the seconde, of the seconde the thyrde, and so forthe.
Gradarij equi, amblynge horses.
Gradator, a great goer.
Gradior, to goo by steppes, or steppe.
Gradiuus, one of the names of Mars.
Gradus, a greese or step, a degree in consanguinitie. also honour.
De gradu deijci, to be caste downe from his place: wherby is signified to be abassshed or moued from constancie of mynde.
Deturbari gradu, hath the same significatiõ.
Gradu dimouerı, to be put out of estimacion or authoritie.
Gradu mouere, to cause one to steppe backe.
Græcanicus, ca, cum, come out of Greece.
Græca salix, redde wyllo we.
Græcia the fountayne of prowes and doctrine, and noyse of eloquence, was a great and famous countrey, contaynynge these noble regions: Epirus, Acarnania, Aetolia, Phocis, Locris, Achaia, Messenia, Laconia, Argos, Megaris, Attica, Bœotia, Doris, Phthiotis, Thessalia, Magnesia, Macedonia, & Thracia, All the whiche of late yeeres were vnder the sweete yoke of Christes religyon, And nowe alas to the great discomfort of all perfecte christen men, are vnder the moste cruell subiection and seruitude of the greate tyrant the Turke, and become barbarous, lyuynge in the beastly superstition of the false prophete Mahomete.
Græciſco, are, to folowe the Grekes.
Græcor, aris, ari, to ryotte in banketynge and ryhauldry.
Græcostasis, a place where ambassadours stoode, vntylle they were sente for into the Senate.
Græcus, a man borne in Greece, a Greeke.
Græcus, a, um, of Greece.
Graiugenæ, Greekes.
Gralæ, crouches, styltes, or shaches.
Grallatores, they whiche doos goo on styltes or shaches.
Gramen, grasse, somtyme all herbes togyther. the swarthe.
Graminosus, a, um, growen with grasse or herbes.
Gramma, idem quod scriptulum, uel scrupulum, a scruple, the .xxiiii. parte of an ounce.
Grammaticus, a chaunceliour.
Grammatica, grammer.
Grammaticus, he that teacheth grammer, or expoundeth authours, a profounde grammarian.
Grammaticus, ca, cum, pertaynynge to grammer.
Grammaticè loqui, to speake congruely.
Grammatista, a smatterer in grammer, a mean grammarian.
Grammatocyphon, he that wrytteth on his knee.
Grammatophylacium, the place where the recordes, or commune writinges be kepte.
Gramme, a lengthe without bredthe.
Grammia, the fleume in the eyen.
Granata, a royalme and citte in Spayne, lyynge to the sea called Mare mediterraneum, whiche was vnder the subiection of the Moores about. DCCC. yeres: at the laste, by the great wysedome, polycie, and prowes of kynge Ferdinando and his quene Elysabeth, of famouse memorye late kynge and quene of Spayne, was ertsones restored vnto Christendome, and the Moores expelled.
Granarium, a grayenarde, wherein corne is kepte.
Grandebalæ, heares in the arme holes.
Grandæuus, very olde.
Grandæuitas, great age.
Grandesco, scere, to waxe great.
Grandiloquentia, a stately eloquence.
Grandiloquus, eloquent, he that speaketh as it were with a gret magnificence in wordes.
Grandinatus, ta, tum, hurte or wounded with hayle.
Grandinosus, a, um, full of hayle.
Grandio, iui, ire, to make great.
Grandis, de, auncient, or great.
Granditas, tatis, the abundance of yeres. auncientie.
Grandiusculus, la, lum, sommewhat or a lytell greatter, or of good age, well stryken in yeres.
Granum, grayne or corne. Also the fyue hundred and .xxvi. parte of an ounce.
Graphiarium, a case, wherein pensylles were kepte, it male be called a pennar.
Graphicè, properly, well, and cunnyngly.
Graphicus, a, um, cunnyngely or perfectlye wrought.
Graphicus homo, a propre man.
Graphis, phidis, the arte of portraiture.
Graphium, a pensyll, wherwith men do write in tables.
Grassator, he that by hyghe wayes lyeth in a waite to robbe or slea men, an extorcioner.
Grassor, aris, ari, to robbe or slea men passynge by the hyghe wayes. Also to go or come on one

with a violent rage. Therfore in a sodayne and violent pestilence, it is sayde: Morbus grassatus, the sykenesse kylleth men sodainly.
Grate, kyndely.
Grates, thankes.
Gratia, grace: sometyme it signifieth thanke, sometyme a benefite, sometyme rewarde, also peace or loue, sometyme cause or respecte, also prayse, authoritie, fauour.
Mala gratia, signifieth displeasure.
Mea, tua, uel eius gratia, for my sake, thy sake, or his sake.
Gratiam habere, to thanke.
Gratiam inire, to get thanke.
Gratiam referre, uel reddere, to requite one good tourne for an other.
Gratificor, ari, to gratifie, or doo a thynge thankefull, or to conferre a benefite, or do a good tourne.
Gratiosus, very thankfull. also in fauour with the people, or well esteemed.
Gratis, an aduerbe, betokenynge without rewarde: Sommetyme without deserte, for nothyng.
Habitare gratis in alièno, to dwell in an nother mannes grounde without paying rente.
Seruire gratis, to serue without wages.
Gratitudo, dinis, kyndnesse.
Grator, ari, to gyue thankes to god with offerynges: also to reioyce of good fortune.
Gratuitò, an aduerbe, sygnifyinge of good wyll, without benefite.
Gratuitus, ta, tum, without rewarde or vnhyred.
Gratulatio, sometyme it signifieth a reioycyng of some good fortune happened to hym selfe, or to an other man: sometyme a gyuynge of thankes.
Gratulabundus, he that dothe reioyce, ut supra.
Gratulor, ari, with a datiue case, to be ioyous for hymselfe or an other for any good thynge that hath happened.
Tibi de hac tua felicitate gratulor, I am ioyous with the, or as glad as thou arte, of this prosperitie that thou art in. Sometyme it signifieth to gyue thankes vnto god: but with an accusatiue case it signifieth to take thankfully any acte.
Gratus, he that remembreth a good turne. also agreable, pleasaunt, or dilectable.
Gratus, ta, tum, thankefull, pleasaunt, acceptable.
Grauastellus, an auncient father.
Grauatè, & Grauatim, greuously, or displeasantly, or peynefully.
Grauatus, greued.
Grauedinosus, he that hath a heuy heade.
Grauedinosus, a, um, heuy or vnlusty, disposed to do nothyng.
Grauedo, dinis, heuynesse, greke, disease. sometyme the murre or reume of the heade.
Graueolentia, stenche or stynke.
Graueſco, scere, to be laded.
Grauicors, cordis, he that hath a great herte.
Grauida mulier, a woman great with chylde.
Grauido, are, to get a woman with chylde.
Grauiloquus, he that speaketh grauely and seriously.
Grauionarium, a citie in Almayne called Wanbergh.
Grauis, graue, heuy. greuous. sometyme substanciall, graue, or hauynge grauitie, contrary to lyghtnesse or wantonnes. also greate or puissaunt: Sometyme olde or aged, sometyme sure or constant, sometyme plentuous or fulle.
Terra grauis, lande laded with corne.
Grauis nuntius, heuy tydynges.
Graue pretium, an highe price.
Grauiter, & Graue, greuously, heuily, substancially, muche, wysely, sadly.
Grauo, aui, are, to greue, to burdeyn, to lade.
Grauor, ari, to bee greued, or to take greuously.
Gregalis, le, cattall, whiche is in the flocke.
Gregarius canis, a cure dogge.
Gregarius miles, a souldiour taken at aduenture, not chosen.
Gregarius pastor, the chiefe shepeherde, whiche hath the charge of the hole flocke.
Gregatim, in sundry flockes.
Gremiale, an apron.
Gremium, is the space betwene the .ii. thighes specially of a woman.
Gressibile, apte to go.
Gressutus, ta, tum, idem.
Gressus, a steppe or goynge.
Grex, gregis, a flocke, as welle of men, as of cattell.
Grossapina, cotton.
Grossi, greene fygges.
Grossipion, seu Grossapinus, a tree wherof cometh cotton.
Grossuli, ponge fygges.
Grossus, a, um, great.
Gruina, herbe Roberte.
Grumia, a mydde place, frome whense goths foure wayes.
Grumma, a thynge wherewith grounde is measured.
Grumus, a barowe or hyllocke.
Grunnio, ire, to grunte lyke a swyne.
Grundio, idem.
Gruo, gruere, to crye lyke a crane.
Grus, gruis, a crane.
Gryllus, a beaste moze than a grashop, whiche destroyeth corne.
Gryphus, a gryppe or gryffon: Also a captious

ous, an insoluble or diffuse argumente, a tyddle.

Grypus, a nose tyrynge in the myddle.

G ANTE V.

GVAIACVM, a tree growynge in the yles newe founden, the one called Corterati, the other Hispaniola, whiche be not farre frome the equinoctiall lyne: whiche tree is in the top full of branches, the leaues very small and meruaylous greene, it beareth fruite in the quantitie of a fylberde nut, haupng within it a kernelle, and without a thyn shale. There is of this tree three kyndes: The wood of the one is harde and heupe, within blacke, without pale coloured haupnge lynes somewhat russet. The other is sommewhat whyter without, but blacke within, not in so great a compasse. The third is white within and without, haupnge very small lynes. This wood boiled in water hath ben founde an excellente remedy agaynst the frenche pockes, and also the goute.

Gubernacula nauis, the instrumentes, wherby the shyppe is ruled.

Gubernator, a master of a shyp: also a gouernour of a countrey.

Guberno, nare, to gouerne.

Guesteli, beastes lyke to myse, whiche haue theyr dunge as swete as muske.

Gula, the throte: sometyme gluttony.

Gulosus, a glutton.

Guliocæ, the grene shale of the walnutte.

Gummatus, ta, tum, dressed with gumme, or eased.

Gummatæ arbores, trees that bryngethe foorthe gumme.

Gummi, gumme, whiche droppeth from trees.

Gumminum, oylemade of gumme.

Gurges, gitis, a swallowe or depe ppt in a water, or a gulfe.

Gurgito, aui, are, to swalowe or deuoure.

Gurgulio, lionis, the gullye or gargyll of the throte, or throte boll. It is also a worme that breedeth in barnes, and eateth vp corne.

Gurgustium, a darke and vyle habitation, a cabban or cotage.

Gustatus, tus, taste.

Gusto, aui, are, to taste.

Gustus, tus, taste.

Gutta, a droppe.

Guttatim, by droppes.

Guttur, gutturis, the throte.

Gutturosus, he that hath a swollen throte.

Gutturnium, a lauer or pewer.

Guttus, a cruet, or other lyke thynge, out of the whiche licour is poured dropppynge.

G ANTE Y.

GYGAEVS, a lake of Lydie.

Gygemorus, a lyttell hylle, not farre from Thessaly.

Gyges, the sonne of Dascylus, and one of the seruantes of Candaules kynge of Lydia (as Herodotus writeth) or his compaignion, as Trogus reherseth, was also kyng of Lydia by this meanes: Candaules the kynge had a wyfe, whome for the inordinate loue that he bare toward hir, he supposed to be the fayrest woman lyuynge. On a tyme he praysed his wiues beaultie vnto Gyges, adding ther vnto, to the intente that he moughte the better beleue hym, he would cause hym to se hir naked: but Gyges refused to doo it, dissuadyng as muche as he coulde Candaules from that folye, with eyghte wyse exhortations. But Candaules obstinately persisting in his foolyshe fantasye, dyd set Gyges in a secrete place, where he beheld his wyfe naked goynge to bed, and as Gyges departed, the lady beheld hym. And fynally the mattier disclosed by her husbande vnto her, she keppynge silence, determined in her herte to bee reuenged on Candaules her husbande. For in that countrey it was an intollerable reproche to a man or woman to be seene naked. wherefore sone after callynge vnto her suche of her seruauntes as she specially trusted, she sente for Gyges, who beinge come vnto her, she purposed vnto hym this election, eyther he hym selfe to be slayne, or els to prompte her to slee Candaules, and take her to his wyfe, and the royalme with her, whiche he abhorryng, and a good whyle resistyng, with sundry persuasions, at the laste fyndynge no remedy, he chase rather than hym selfe to dye, to slee Candaules, as he dyd lyinge in his bedde, by the meanes of the queene, whome he toke to his wyfe, and was kyng of Lydia. Plato lib 2. de Iusto, in the person of Glaucus telleth vn to Socrates, that Gyges had a ryngе, whyche was of a meruayllouse nature, for whan he tourned the broder parte of the ryngе towarde the palme of his hande, he was seene of no manne, but he mought see all thynges: And whan he tourned the ryng on the contrey parte, he was hym selfe seene openlye, by the meanes wherof he slewe Candaules, and commytted adulterey with his wyfe. There was also an other called Gyges, a great gyant, and brother of Briareus.

Gymnasiarches, the chefe master of the schole, or place of exercise.

Gymnasium, a place where is commune exercise of the body. Sometyme a scholehouse.

Gymnastes, he that teacheth chyldren, to exercyse

eiſe them in wꝛaſtlinge, oꝛ other like.
Gymnaſtium, the arte of exercyſe.
Gymnici ludi, playes exercyſed naked.
Gymnoſophiſtæ, philoſopheꝛs of Inde, whyche wente alwaie naked.
Gymnus, a beaſte whyche commeth of an hoꝛſe and an aſſe mare.
Gyneconitis, that parte of the houſe, whyche ſeꝛueth onely to women.
Gynephilus, a gꝛeat louꝛeꝛ of women.
Gynæceum, a nuꝛꝛeꝛy.
Gypſo, aui, are, to playſter.
Gypſus, playſter.
Gyro, aui, are, to compaſſe oꝛ go in cꝛcute.
Gyrus, a cꝛcute oꝛ compaſſe.
Gyttheum, a towne, whyche Hꝛcules and Apollo, laiyng thꝛe aſide theiꝛ ſtꝛife and debate, buylded togethꝛ, and the inhabitantes of the ſame towne aꝛe called Gyttheꝛes.

H ANTE A.

HABENA, THE ꝛayne of a bꝛyde. ſometyme it ſignifieth powꝛ oꝛ ꝛule.
Habenas adducere, to holde ſtꝛaight the bꝛyde.
Habenas remittere, to ſlake the bꝛyde.
Habeo, bui, bere, to haue, to holde, to poſſede oꝛ occupie, to eſteeme oꝛ ſuppoſe, to calle, to dwell.
Habeo audire, I can heꝛe.
Habeo polliceri, I can pꝛomiſe.
Haberi aliquo numeꝛo, to be in ſome eſtimacion.
Clodij animum peꝛſpectum habeo, I know what Clodius intendeth.
Habere bene ſeu male, to do oꝛ pꝛoſpeꝛ welle oꝛ ill. Bene habet, it is well.
Male me habet, it gꝛeueth me.
Habere concionem, to pꝛeche, to declaꝛe a thinge to the people.
Habet eum aꝛcte, he kepeth him ſhoꝛte, oꝛ fꝛom libeꝛtie.
Fꝛtunas ſuas uenales habuit, he hath ſolde all his goodes.
Fꝛuſtꝛa habeꝛe, to be decepued.
Habet fꝛuſtꝛa, he is diſappoynted.
Habere gꝛatiam, to thanke.
In cuſtodꝛs haberi, to be kepte in pꝛiſon.
Habere obuiã, to encounteꝛ oꝛ mete with one
Penſi habere, to take hede. Pꝛoꝛſus neq; facere, neq; dicere, quicquam penſi habebat: He caꝛed not what he did, noꝛ what he ſpake
Pꝛincipatum habeꝛe, to be moꝛe excellent.
Habere queſtui rempublicam, to miniſteꝛ the weale publike foꝛ his owne pꝛofit.
Habere delectum, to muſteꝛ men, to the intente to chouſe oute ſuche as beꝛ meete foꝛ the waꝛꝛe.
Habere rationem, to haue ꝛegaꝛde oꝛ conſideꝛacion.
Habere rationem cum teꝛꝛa, to laboure the eꝛthe.
Res ita ſe habet, the thyng is at this poynte.
Habere rem, to medle with a woman.
Habere rem cum aduerſario, to contende.
Se munditer habere, to be kleanly.
Sermonem habere, to commune oꝛ deuiſe.
Habeo tibi fidem, I put my truſte in the.
Habilis, le, hable.
Habitaculum, et Habitatio, a dwellynge place oꝛ habitacion.
Habitoꝛ, oꝛis, moꝛe coꝛpoꝛate.
Habito, aui, are, to dwelle.
Habitudo, dinis, idem quod habitus.
Habitus, tus, the fourme oꝛ ſtate of the bodye, ſometyme of other thynges. alſo apparaile.
Lugubꝛi habitu uenerat, He came aꝛaied in mournynge apparaille. Alſo it ſignifieth a qualitie oꝛ pꝛopꝛetie, whiche a man hath conceyued by education, long exeꝛciſe oꝛ cuſtome
Habitus, ta, tum, had.
Habꝛaham, is interpꝛeted father of many bꝛuers people.
Hac, hyther. ſometyme by this place. Ita nunc hac, an illac eam, ſum incerta conſilij, Now whither I maie go hyther oꝛ thyther, I can not telle.
Hac non ſucceſsit, alia aggꝛediamuꝛ uia, This waie it cometh not to paſſe, lette us nowe aſſay an other faction.
Haᵹtenus, hytherto, ſo muche.
Hadꝛia, was a citie of Italy on the ſea ſyde, by the whyche the ſea betwene Italy and Slauony was called Mare Hadꝛiaticum.
Hadꝛianopolis, a citie in Thꝛacia.
Hadꝛianus, a noble emperoꝛ, whych in all ſciences was excellently leꝛned: He was after Chꝛiſtis incaꝛnacion. Lix. yeeꝛes, and ꝛeygned. xxi. yeeꝛes.
Hadꝛobalum, a kynde of ſweete ſmellyng gum that gꝛoweth in Media.
Hæbudes, aꝛe yles beyonde Scotland. ii. daies ſayling, wheꝛof be fiue.
Hæc illa eſt miſeꝛicoꝛdia, Lo the pitie that this man hath. Vna hæc ſpes eſt, This is all the comfoꝛte that I haue.
Hædeꝛa, puy tꝛee.
Hædeꝛatius, a, um, of puy.
Hædile, a ſtable wheꝛin kiddes be kept.
Hædina caꝛo, kiddes fleſſhe.
Hædus, a kydde.
Hæduj, people in Fꝛaunce, whyche be now called Buꝛgonions, and Buꝛbonoiſſes.
Hæmatices, the ſanguinaꝛy oꝛ bloudſtone.

Hæ-

Hæmonia, the countrey called Theſſalia.
Hæmorrhois, Hæmorrhoidis, a diſeaſe in the fundemente lyke teates or wartes, out of the whiche iſſueth blondde, called emorroides or pyles. Alſo a ſerpente, of whom if a man be ſtriken, he bledeth to deathe.
Herba, an herbe.
Herbaceus, a, um, that is of herbes.
Herbarius, he that knoweth herbes and theyr vertues.
Herbarius, a, um, of herbes.
Herbeſco, ſcere, to be an herbe.
Herbidus, et Herboſus, a, um, hauyng many herbes.
Hæredíolum, a lyttle inheritance.
Hæredipeta, craners of gooddes, flatteryng men to be theyr heyres.
Hæreditarius, a, um, perteinyng to inheritãce.
Bona hæreditaria, gooddes whiche do come by inheritaunce.
Hæreditas, tatis, inheritaunce or ſucceſſion.
Hæreditas caduca, lande fallen by eſchete to the lorde, of whom it is holden.
Hæredium, lande, wherein a man hath a ſtate of inheritaunce.
Hæreo, hæſi, hærere, to cleaue or ſticke to a thyng. ſometyme to doubte.
Hæret in te omnis culpa, In the is put al the blame.
Hæres, hæredis, an heyre, or he, whiche ſucceedeth an other in his landes or goodes.
Hæredem ſcribere, to make one heyre by teſtamente.
Hæredes ſecundi, heyres in remaynder.
Hæreſco, ſcere, to ſticke faſte, or be thruſte in.
Hæreſiarches, an arche heretike.
Hæreſis, ſios, a ſect, an hereſye, an obſtynate opinion.
Hæreticus, an heretike.
Hæſito, aui, are, idem quod Hæreo.
Hagiographa, holy ſcripture.
Hagiographus, a wryter of holy ſcripture.
Hagnus, a lambe.
Hagnellus, a lyttle lambe.
Hagninus, a, um, of a lambe.
Halcyone, was daughter of Neptunus, and wyfe of Cæyces, whom ſhe beholdynge to be drowned, ſhe for ſorowe drowned her ſelfe, wherfore the poetes do wryte, that they were bothe transfourmed in to bryddes, and called Halcyones, reade before in Alcyones.
Halec, lecis, a fyſſhe called herrynge. Alſo a ſauce made of fyſſhe.
Haleſina regio, a countray wherein is a well, the water wherof beynge alwaie quyet and playne, if one ſtandyng by it dooe playe on a ſhalme, or other lyke pype, the water in the well wyll ryſe, as it daunced, in ſo muche as at the laſte it wyll mount and runne ouer the brymme of the well: and the pype ceaſynge, the water wyll forthewith falle and become quyete.
Haleſius, a ryuer not far from Ætna.
Halialmon, a ryuer of Macidonie.
Halicacabus, an herbe called of the apothecaries Alkekengi.
Halietus, an egle, that haunteth about the ſea.
Halieutica, bokes conteynynge the propertyes of fyſſhes.
Halimon, a thorne lyke to a whyte thorne, growynge by the ſea ſyde, and hath leaues lyke to an olyue tree, but they be broder.
Halito, aui, are, to vapour out.
Halitus, breethe or vapour.
Halizones, people of Paphlagonie, ſo called becauſe they are inuyroned aboute with the ſea.
Hallucinor, ari, to be in a dreame, to be deceyued, to erre, or to take a matter wronge, to take one thynge for an other.
Hallux, the great toe, whiche lyeth ouer the next toe.
Halmades, be olyue berres condite in bryne, as Rueilius affyrmeth, who ſayth, that Colymbiades be they whiche do ſwym in theyr owne oyle. al be it (as he ſayth) men do confounde the one name with the other.
Halmyris, a kynde of colewortes criſpe and delycate to eate.
Halo, aui, are, to ſende forthe ſauour.
Halo, lonis, a myſte, whiche ſometyme happeneth to be about the moone.
Halophanta, a great lyar.
Halotis, captiuitie.
Halteres, ris, a plummet or weyghte of leade, whiche daunſers on cordes do holde in theyr hande.
Halycarnaſus, a citie in the leſſe Aſia, in the countrey called Caria, on the ſea ſyde.
Halyetus, a faulcone.
Hamadriades, nymphes or fayries of the woodes.
Hamatilis, le, perteynynge to a hoke.
Piſcatus hamatilis, fyſſhynge with a hooke, or angelynge.
Hamatus, ta, tum, to be furnyſſhed with hokes.
Hamiota, uel Hamota, an angler or fyſſher, with an angle or hoke.
Hammon, onis, Jupiter in the Egyptian tunge.
Hamo, aui, are, to crooke.
Hamonus, a, um, a colour ſomwhat red.
Hamus, a hoke. ſometyme a chayne.
Hannibal, was ſon of Hamilcar, the moſte noble and valyant capitayne of the Carthagynenſis, who makynge warre with the Romaynes. xvi. yeres, contended with them in prowes and polycye, wynnynge frome them theyr

theyr dominions in Spayne and Italy. Fy-
nally beynge vaynquyſhed by Scipio, he fled
to Antiochus kyng of Aſia, afterwarde to
Pruſias kyng of Bithynia, of whom vnder
the coloure of amytee he was betrayed, and
ſhuld haue ben deliuered to Flaminius, that
tyme ambaſſadour to Pruſias. But Hanni-
bal perceyuyng it, cheſyng rather to dye than
to come into the handes of the Romaynes,
toke poyſon, whiche he kept for that purpoſe,
ſaiynge: Lette vs deliuer the Romaynes
from the care and feare, whiche they haue of
vs, with a fewe moo wordes of indignation,
and ſo dyed before that he mought be deliue-
red. ſome do write this name without h.

Hanum, or Hanus barbatus, a veſſelle with a
great belly, wherin wyne or water was wōt
to be brought to the table.

Haphe, a colour on the body, lyke to them that
be leperous.

Hara, a ſwynes ſtye or cote.

Harena, uide ante in arena.

Hariolus, a ſouthſayer.

Harmonia, harmony or melody.

Harmonides, a Troian carpenter, whiche
made the hyppes that brought Paris in to
Greece.

Harpa, & Harpax, acis, a grapelyng yron, for
to cloſe hyppes together. Alſo a poll with a
hooke on the ende, that hyppmmen vſe.

Harpax, pagis, idem quod uerticulū, a wherue.

Harpago, ginis, a grapull of a hyp. alſo a cou-
peres inſtrumente, wherewith he dyrecteth on
houpes, an addyſe.

Harpago, aui, are, to take by violence.

Harpalice, a womans name, the doughter of
Harpalus kyng of Thrace.

Harpaſa, a towne of Aſia.

Harpe, a ſwoorde lyke to a ſythe.

Harpocrates, the god of ſilence.

Harpocratem reddere, to put one to ſilence.

Harpyiæ, monſtruous byrdes, haunge mar-
dens vyſages, and talons of a meruayllous
rapacitie. wherefore men that be rauenous,
and greate gatherers of goodes, be named
ſometyme Harpyiæ.

Haruſpex, ſpicis, a diuinatour, or teller of thin-
ges to come by the lokyng in the boweis of
beaſtes. Alſo he, whiche obſerueth tymes in
doyng of thynges.

Haruſpicina, the arte of hym, whiche is a dy-
uinatour.

Haruſpicium, the diuynacion or tellyng of thin
ges to come, by the lokyng in beaſtes bow-
elles.

Haſpis, pidis, the bowynge made lyke a cerkle
in roufes of houſes, or of a wheele.

Haſta, a ſpeare.

Haſtam abiçere, ſignifyeth to leue ſuite, to
diſparge of the matter in varyance.

Haſtæ puræ, were without yron, and in the olde
time were giuen for a price to them that van
quiſhed fyrſte in battayle.

Haſtarium, ſellyng vnder the ſtanderd.

Haſtati, ſpeare men.

Haſticus ludus, rennyng at the tilte with ſperes

Haſtile, a ſpeare ſtaffe.

Haud, in no wyſe.

Haud inuito, wyllyngly.

Haud nihil, ſome thynge.

Haurio, hauſi, rſ, ire, to drawe or take out. to
here, to ſe, to take a thyng gredely, to woūd,
to fatigate or make wery, to make empty, to
conſume.

Hauſit cœlum, he ſawe heauen.

Hauſit corda pauor, feare made theyr cou-
rages faynte.

Haurire dolorem, to endure heuyneſſe or
ſorrowe.

Haurire ſupplicia, to ſuffer punyſhemente or
peynes.

Hauritorium, any thyng wherby water is dra-
wen out of a well.

Hauſtrum, a bucket to drawe water.

Hauſtus, tus, a draught in drynkynge.

Hauſtę marinaues, Hyppes ſonken, or drow-
ned in the ſea.

Hauſtum facere, to drynke.

H ANTE E.

HEANA, a foundation.

Heautontimorumenon, the name of one
of the comedies of Terence, whiche
is as muche to ſaye, as turmentyng hym ſelf.

Hebdomas, madis, & hebdomada, æ, a weke.
Alſo the number of ſeuen in dayes, yeres, or
other tyme.

Hebe, hebes, the doughter of Jupiter and Ju
no, who was buttelar of Jupiter before the
rauiſhynge of Ganimedes, and ſhe was cal-
led of the Paynims, the goddeſſe of youthe.

Hebenus, a tree, whereof the wood is blacke
lyke ieate, and it beareth neyther leaues nor
fruite. loke in Ebenus.

Hebeo, & hebeſco, ſcere, to be dull.

Hebes, hebetis, dull.

Hebeteſco, ſeu hebetaſco, ſcere, belongeth
properly to the eyes, to be dull in ſighte.

Hebeto, aui, are, to be duſke, or made darke.

Hebetudo, dinis, dulnes or duſkyſchenes.

Hebiones, of menne in olde tyme, were called
poore folkes.

Hebræi, Jewes, whiche came of Abraham.

Hebraicus, Hebrician, or of Hebrewe.

Hebron, a village by Hieruſalem.

Hebrus, a ryuer in Thracia.

Hecameda, the daughter of Arſinoi, whiche
was

was gyuen to Nestor for a gyfte.

Hecate, a name of the moone. It was also Proserpina.

Hecatombe, a sacrifice, wherin were killed an hundred beastes.

Hecatompolis, a countreie haupng an hundred cities therin.

Hecatompus, he that hath an hundred feete.

Hecatontarchus, the Capptapne of an hundred men.

Hecta, the perpng of a man. also a littell puffe, whiche eiseth in breadde whan it is bake. sometyme it signifieth a trifle.

Hectica febris, the feuer that consumeth.

Hector, the sonne of Priamus, the moste noble and valiant of all the Troianes.

Hecuba, was the wyfe of Priamus kynge of Troye, and doughter of Lysseus kynge of Thracia, a woman of noble courage & most vnhappy fortune: for haupnge all her sonnes slayn, and also her husband, her sayre doughter Polyxena killed on the graue of Achilles, her other doughter Cassandra taken prysoner, and beholdyng the noble citie of Troie burned, her selfe a captiue, her pongest sonne Polydorus killed, she fynally waxed madde, and dyd byte and stryke all men, whome she met, wherfore she was called dogge, and at the laste was her selfe kylled with stones by the Greekes.

Hecyra, a mother in lawe.

Hedonius, expenses in voluptuous thynges.

Hedui, people in Fraunce, nowe called Burgonions. looke Hædui.

Hegesias, was a philosopher of the seete called Cirenaica, who so muche commended death, that many whiche herde hym, kylled theim selues.

Heiulo, aui, are, to wayle, crying out.

Helciarij, shypmen, whiche drawe thynges of great weyght into the shyppe, with ropes, or doo drawe the shyppe to the shore, or from the shore.

Helcium, the harneys of carthorses, whereby they drawe.

Helena, was doughter of Jupiter and Leda the wyfe of Tyndarus kynge of Lacedemonia: She for her wonderfull beaultie was twyse raupshed. Fyrste at the age of .ix. yeres by Theseus, afterwarde by Paris the Troyan, she than beinge wyfe vnto Menelaus. The which was the onely occasion of the ten yeres siege of Troye, and finally the destruction of the mooste famouse Citie, with the deathe and losse of moste noble prynces, and of people innumerable. Loke more in Troia.

Helenium, an herbe commonlye called Enula campana, in englyshe Helycampane.

Heliades, the doughters of the Sun and Nera, that is to saie, Phaetusa, Lampetia, and Lampetusa, whiche lamented so muche the deathe of Phaeton theyr brother, that therewith they dyed, and were transformed (as the poetes do fayn) in to trees, out of the which runneth the gumme called Electrum, in englyshe amber, whereof beades be made.

Helias, the prophete of Thelbis, of the countrey of Arabia, a leuite of the tribe of Aaron, he dwelt in Galaad, for Thelbis was an habitacion dedicate to priestes. In the tyme of his byrthe his father Sobac dyd see in a vysion, that menne beinge apparayled in white dyd call the chylde, and threwe hym in to the fyre, and gaue to hym a flame of fyre to eate, the father ryspnge vp wente to Hierusalem, & shewed his vision vnto the prieste: and he that gaue aunswere, sayed vnto hym: beware that thou doo not disclose it. The habitacion of this chylde shall be lyghte, and his worde a demonstracion, and shal iudge Israel in the sworde and fyre. This is that Helias that brought fyre thyrse out of heauen, and bare rayne in his tungne, and was taken vp into heauen in a fyry stourme. That whiche is written more of Helias in the Byble, it maye be there rad, sens the Bible is nowe commonly rad in englyshe.

Helicon, a mountayne in Aonia, dedicate to the muses.

Heliocaminus, is a sollar sette in a sunny place, where the heate of the sun may be receyued, whiche was vsed in the olde tyme.

Heliochrisos, an herbe haupng a yelow floure, a marygolde.

Heliogabalus, was supposed to be the bastarde sonne of Antonius Caracalla, Emperour of Rome, and (as Lampridius writeth in his life) of Hemiamitra, or as (Egnatius writeth (of Seenides his cousen. he was made emperour after the deathe of Macrinus and Diadumenus, beinge but a boy of. xvi. yeres olde. He so muche exceded in detestable lechery, and promotynge of vile persons and rybaudes, that finally he was hated of all men and at the laste slayne and drawen thrughe the citie of Rome, and thrown into the ryuer of Tiber. Albeit he was warned afore of astronomers, that he shoulde dye a violente deathe, and therfore he had prouyded ropes of sylke if nede were, to hange hym selfe: also sworde of golde to kill hym selfe: also stronge poyson in iacinctes and emeraudes to poyson hym selfe, if he were inforsed: more ouer he made a very hyghe toure, haupng the floore of bourdes heuered with plates of golde, bordered with precious stones, frome the whiche toure he would throwe hym selfe downe whan he were pursued. But all this

nothyng

nothynge auayled, for he was ſlayne by knaues, and throwen into Tiber, as is before written. More of hym maye you reede in the lyfe of Alexander Severus, whyche I dydde translate into englyſh, and called it the ymage of gouernance.

Heliopolis, a cytie in Grecia called also Corinthus. An other in Egipte.

Helioſcopium, a lyttell tree lyke to a fygge tree and hath leaues lyke a plane, but greatter and blacker.

Helioſelinum, an herb lyke to ſmallage, which groweth in watry groundes, and hathe but one leafe.

Heliotropium, a floure, whiche in the ſonne ryſynge dothe open, and at the ſonne ſet cloſeth. other do thynke it to be cithorp. ſom ſuppoſeth it to be marigoldes or ruddes.

Heliſſæus, was the prophet of Arimath, of the lande of Rubim. whan he was borne in Galgalis, the cowe of golde in Helom creped ſoo lowde, that ſhe was herd at Hieruſalem. And the prieſte ſayde that it ſignifyed, that a prophete was borne that day, whiche ſhuld diſſolue heruen ymages, and breake in pieces ymages, whyche were caſte of mettalle. Many meruayles almyghty god ſhewed by hym, whiche ye may reade in the bible nowe being in englyſhe.

Helix, icis, of ſome men is taken for a kynde of willowe tree, of ſome men for pup.

Hellas, ladis, the countrey of Greece.

Helleborus, an herbe, the roote whereof poureth melancoly. loke in Elleborus.

✣ Helleborum edere, is a prouerb ſpoken to men, whiche are very melancholy, or be wylde brayned.

Hellenes, the ſonne of Deucalion, of whome the Grekes were named Hellenes,

Helleſpontus, is the fyrſt part of the ſea, which diuideth Europa from Aſia, and is in bredth but. vii. furlonges, whyche lacketh one furlonge of a myle.

Heloi, in hebrue ſignifieth god almyghty.

Helorus, a ryuer in Sicile.

Heluatia, a garment, which was vſed in Lidia, and was of the colour of a cowes hyde.

Heluati, rauenous eaters.

Heluella, ſmall wortes or herbes.

Heluetij, people called Suiters, or Suiches, by deſyre of warres, ennempes to all mankynd, ſubiectes neyther to god nor to prynce, as ready for money to ſerue as wel Turkes, as chriſten princes.

Heluo, onis, he whych in eatyng and drynking ſpendeth al his ſubſtance, a reueller. ſomtyme a glutton onely.

Heluo librorũ, an inſatiable reader of bokes.

Heluor, aris, ari, to eate rauenouſely.

Heluolum, a colour betwene redde and whyte lyke the colour of clothe called french tawny, Heluolum uinum, claret wine.

Helxine, an herbe called pellitory of the wall.

Hem, an interiection of blamyng, diſdaynyng, meruaylyng, or ſhewyng.

Hemeridion, whiche dureth but one day.

Hemerobius, one dayes ſuſtynance, alſo a worm whiche liueth but one day.

Hemerodromus, a currour, whyche rounneth many myles in one day.

Hemicadia, veſſelles called a tyerce, halfe a hoggeſhead.

Hemichorium, halfe a daunce.

Hemicranea, a peyne in halfe the heade, called the migrym.

Hemicyclum, a compaſſe chayre.

Hemyclus, an halfe cercle.

Hemina, a meaſure whiche is halfe Sextarius, ten ounces of meaſure, whyche lacketh two ounces of our halfe pynte, and contayneth in weight of ople. ix. ounces. of wyne. x. ounces, of hony. xv. ounces.

Hemiola, gayne of all, and halfe as muche, as if of. iiii. s. be gotten. vi. s.

Hemiolus, a proporcion in arithmetyke, containinge the hole number, and half that number, as one to thre. iv. to. x.

Hemionum, an herbe good againſt all perils.

Hemionitis, tidos, is the herbe, whiche is communely called hartis tungue, as Leonicẽnus, ſuppoſeth.

Hemis, halfe.

Hemiſpherium, halfe the compaſſe of the viſyble heauen or firmament.

Hemiſtichium, halfe a verſe.

Hemitogium, halfe a gowne.

Hemitritæus, an halfe tertian feuer, whoſe courſe is euery. xxvi. houres, or whiche hath the courſe of a tertian.

Hemodes, certain iles in the douche ſea.

Hemus, a great mountayne in Thracia, nyghe to the ſea called Propontis, whiche is ſyx miles in height.

Hendecaſyllabus, a verſe of. xi. ſyllables.

Henula, a lyttell chapell.

Heo, an interiection, how, in callyng one.

Hepatica, an herbe called Liuerwort. reade after in Lichen.

Hepar, latine iecur dicitur, The lyuer.

Hepiolus, a flye like a butterflye, whyche flyeth at night in to the leame of a candel.

Hepſema, muſt boiled to the third part.

Heptaphillon, an herbe called tormentill.

Heptapleuron, an herbe called Plantayn.

Heptapolis, was ſomtime the name of Egypt, by reaſon of ſeuen cities, whiche fyrſt were in it.

Hepthemimeris, where a ſyllable naturallye ſhorte is made longe in a verſe, whiche dothe

hap in the beginnyng of the firſt foote.

Hera, the name of Juno. It is alſo the mayſtres of a bondman or bondewoman. It is alſoo an herbe called Clary.

Heraclea, a town in the confines of Europa.

Heraclee, a town very nere to Napies.

Heracleon, an herbe lyke to Origanum, it groweth in watry places, and hath a flowre lyke a lylye: and whan the floure is fallen, it hath a head lyke a poppy: It is alſo an other herbe growynge in plaſhes, haupng a lytell ſtalke, whiche excedeth not foure fyngers hyghe, haupng a redde floure, and leaues lyke Coriander: this herbe healeth all woundes, yf it bee layde vnto them. It is called Heraclion ſyderion.

Heracleotica nux, a wall nut.

Heraclia, a kynde of the water lyly callyd Nenuphar, haupng a white floure.

Heraclides, the name of a philoſopher.

Heraclitus, a philoſopher, which alwayes wept whanne he beheld the people, conſyderynge howe buſy they were to gather treaſure, and howe negligente in the welle bryngynge vp of their childerne, his warkes of a pourpoſe were obſcure and hard to be vnderſtand.

Heraclius, the name of an emperour. It is alſo a touche ſtone.

Herba, an herbe. Alſo generally all thinge that groweth on the earth, not being wood, ſometime a wede.

Herbam dare aut porrigere, where a manne yeldeth hym, or confeſſeth him ſelfe to be vanquyſhed.

Herba paralyſis, the ſmall daylie.

Herbaceus, a, um, of herbes or graſſe.

Herbare, to bring forth herbes.

Herbarius, & herbaria, he or ſhe that dothe gather herbes for phiſicions. Alſo he which knoweth the properties of herbes, and maketh medicines of theim.

Herbarius, a, um, pertaynyng to herbes.

Herbeſco, ſcere, to make herbes or wedes.

Herbidus, a, um, idem quod herbaceus.

Herbilis anſer, a greſed gooſe.

Herboſus, a, um, full of herbes or graſſe.

Herbula, a lyttell herbe.

Herceus, one of the ſurnames of Jupiter.

Hercinia, a great wodde in Germanye, whyche is in breadth. ix. dayes iourney, and in length xl dayes iourney, as Ceſar wryteth: Pomponius Mela affyrmeth it to be. ix. dayes iourney in length.

Herciſceor, ſceris, ſci, or Erciſceor, ſci, to make partition betweene coheyres, and to aſſygne to eche of them their porcion. Therof cometh Familiæ herciſcundæ, a tytle in the dygeſtes of the lawe ciuile.

Hercle, a wooꝛde vſed to ornate a ſentence in maner of an othe, as God help me, truely, in fayth.

Herculanus, a, um, of Hercules.

Herculanus morbus, the fallyng ſyckenes.

Herculanus nodus, was a certayne knot harde to be vndooen, by the whyche a ſubtyle queſtyon or ſyllogyſme maye bee ſygnifyed. Feſtus Pompeius wryteth, that in the olde tyme the cuſtome was, that the newe maryed bryde, whan ſhe wente to bedde, ſhoulde be gyrte with a woullen girdelle knytte with Hercules knotte, whyche the houſebande for good lucke ſhoulde vndo in the bedde, that he mought be fortunate in gettynge of chyldern, for Hercules is reported to haue lxxii. ſonnes and one daughter, as Ariſtotle writeth De natura animalium li. 7 ca. 6.

Herculeana pars, It was the cuſtome of men in olde tyme to auowe the tenth part of their goodes vnto Hercules, and that tenthe parte was callyd Herculeana pars.

Herculus quæſtus, ſygnifieth the ſame.

Herculea, an herbe commonlye callyd Millium ſolis, of Dioſcorides Lithoſpermon.

Herculeius, a Romayne, whiche fauoured the part of Marius.

Hercules, ſemethe to bee a generall name giuen to men excellyng in ſtrengthe all other men of theyr tyme. For Cicero De natura deorum, wryteth, that amonge auncyent writers were founde. vi. Hercules. Varro affyrmeth, that there were xliiii. Hercules. Fynallye there is noo notable mencyon made but of twoo, the one called Hercules Aegyptius, or Libicus, whiche is ſuppoſed to bee Oſyris, of whome is wrytten hereafter. The other, whiche was longe after hym, who was ſonne of Jupyter and Alcmena, and was callyd Alcides by his proper name, and for his incomparable ſtrengthe and labours, whyche he tooke for the commune profyte of mankynde, he was named alſoo Hercules. All bee it Beroſus the Caldey affyrmeth Hercules to bee the ſonne of Oſyris, and hynge of Aegypte, and was called Hercules Libyus, becauſe that he conquerꝛd Lybyam. And ſaynete Hierome on the tenthe chappter of Geneſis wryteth, that this Hercules was he that perfourmed the twelue notable labours, whiche poetes dooe write of, and not Alcides ſonne of Alcmena. The fyrſt of the twelue labours (was as Diodorus Siculus writethe) the ſleing of a lyon in the wod callyd Nemes, which far exceded al other lyons in greatnes, whyche mought not bee ſlayne neyther with mettall, nor with ſtone. Wherfore he was conſtrayned to ſlea hym with his handes. The ſeconde labour was in the kyllynge of Hydra the monſter in the fennes of Lerna, whyche

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H ante E.

hadde a hundrede neckes with ſerpentyne heades, and whan one head was ſtroken of, there dyd ryſe eftſones two other heades. The third labour was the takynge of the great wyld boze of Erimanthus, whiche waſted the countreye of Arcadia, and all people dzad hym, but fynally Hercules toke hym alyue, and bearynge hym on his ſhulders, bzoughte hym to kynge Euriſtheus. The fourthe labour was the battaple, whyche he hadde alone with a great number of men callyd Centauri, whyche were of greate ſtrengthe, and as ſwyfte as hozſes: all theym he ſlewe whan they aſſaulted hym. The fyfthe labour was the takynge of a great hart in runnynge, whyche foz his ſwyftenelle hadde his hoznes guylte. The ſyxthe labour was the deſtruction of the bzydes callyd Stymphalides, whyche conſumyd the fruytes and grayn of the countrayes adiopnynge The ſeuenthe was the makynge cleane of the halle of Augeus, beigen fulle of dung, whyche Hercules perfourmed by wyſedome, bzyngynge therynto callyd Tigrio thzough out the halle, whych by the ſwifte courſe of his ſtreame in one day caryed awaye all the dunge, without any reyzoche vnto Hercules. The eyghte was the bzyngynge of a bull from the yle of Creta into Greece, dzawynge hym alonge the ſea. The nynthe was the takynge of Diomedes kyng of Thzacia, and caſtynge hym to his hozſes, whome he fedde with mannes fleſſhe, and was hym ſelfe of theym deuoured. and after Hercules dzeadynge thoſe wylde hozſes, and makynge theym gentyle, bzoughte theym to Euriſtheus. The tenthe labour was his voyage into Spayne, the ſleyng there of Gerion and his ſonnes, and takynge the greatte kyne, whyche he gaue to a kynge in that countray, who contynually afterwarde of the bulles commynge of that kyne, percly offered one in ſacrifyce to the honour of Hercules. The eleuenthe was, his goynge into helle, and fetchyng thenſe Theſeus and Perithous, and bzyngynge with hym in a cheyne Cerberus the dogge of helle, hauyng thze heades.

The twelfthe and laſte labour was, the takynge of the golden appuls out of the gardens callyd Heſperides, and ſleynge of the terzyble dzagon, whyche contynually watchynge, kepte thoſe appulles, whyche were callyd goulden, foz the beaulte of theym. Somme do ſay, that they were theepe, whoſe fleeſes were of the colour of golde, and the dzagon ſygnyfyed the dylygence and ſtrengthe of the ſhepeherdes, whyche kepte theym Theſe were the twelue laboures of Hercules, whereof grewe this prouerbe:

✠ Herculei labores, where the labours doo ſeme impoſſible to be achteued.

✠ Herculis cothurnos, was vſed foz a prouerbe, where in a thyng of lyttell importance was ſette foz the any great eloquence oz other thynge ſolemne moze apte foz a greatter matter, as one ſhulde put Hercules hoſen on a chyldes legges. Lyke vnto that accozded the ſayenge of the wyſe kynge Ageſilaus, whan one commended to hym a rhetozician, whych by his craftye eloquence made trifles and ſmalle thynges to ſeeme greatte. The kynge anſwered: That ſowter deſerueth no pzayſe, whiche putteth a great ſhowe on a very lytell foote, meaning therby, that the wozdes ſhuld ne welle accozde with the matter, as the garmente with the perſone. This is ſo commune a vyce nowe a dayes amonge ſtudentes of eloquence, that in wzityng and ſpeakynge, they ſeeme to pzepare the hoſe, oz they knowe the meaſure of the legge, whereon they wil put it.

Hercules Gallus, as Lucianus wzyteth, was in the olde tyme in ffraunce an ymage made lyke an olde manne with a balde heade, and vnkempte, his heare very whyte, the ſkynne of his face ryuelyd, and as it were bourned with the ſunne, wearynge on hym a lyons ſkynne, and bearynge in his ryghte hande a great clubbe, in his lefte hande a bowe, a quiuer at his backe, dzawynge after hym a multitude of people tied by their eares with a lyttell chayne wzought with ambze and gouldе, but they were ſo eaſyly tyed, that laughynge and with good chere, they wyllyngely folowed, and as it ſeemyd, they wold not be louſed, and the other ende of the chayn was tyed at Hercules tungue, who looked towards theym with a lawhynge countenaunce.

This ymage ſygnyfyed eloquence, whyche foz the puyſſaunce thereof, reſembyd rather Hercules thanne Mercurie. And his age betokened that eloquence is foz the moze parte ſubſtanciall and vehement. That Hercules oz rather eloquence dzaweth men by the eares tyed to his tungue, ſygnyfyeth the affynitie betwene the tunge and the eare, and theyr gladde and voluntary folowynge, ſygnyfieth with what dilectation eloquence dzaweth menne to her perſwations and exhoztacyons.

Herculeus, a, um, puyſſant oz myghty.

Here, foz heri, yeſterday.

Herebus, the depeſt place in hell.

Heri, yeſterday.

Hericius, an yzchyn oz hedgehogge.

Herilis, le. pertaynynge to the lozde oz mayſter.

Herillus, a philoſopher of Calcidony.

Herinatius, an hedgehogge.

Herma, an ymage or Mercurius. It is alſo an ymage, the heade wherof may be chaunged.

Hermæ, be alſoo ymages ſette oz layde on ſepulchres.

Hermaphroditus, the ſonne of Mercury and Venus. Alſo he that is bothe man & woman.
Hermathena, was two ymages togyther of Mercury and Minerua.
Hermerotes, ſmall ymages, properly of lyttell chyldren with whynges.
Hermes, is, & Hermetis, Mercury.
Hermeſia, a confection made by the Perſians with honye, myrre, ſaffron, and the wyne or iuyce of dates, with the kernels of pyne appuls, which being taken of a man with milke and alſo of women after that they be conceyued, ſhall bryng forthe chyldren in perſonage and wytte very excellent. Democritus wryteth of a lyke medycine, by the whiche chylderne fayre, good, and fortunate ſhall be begotten.
Hermione, was doughter of Menelaus and Helene, who being a chylde, was by Tyndareus the father of Menelaus in his abſence affianced to Oreſtes the ſon of Agamemnon: but afterward ſhe was maryed by her father to Pyrrhus ſonne of Achilles, whom Oreſtes dyd afterwarde ſlea, and wedded Hermione and had by her thre ſonnes Theſſamenes, Corynthus, and Oreſtes the ponger. There was an other Hermione daughter of Mars and Venus, and wyfe of Cadmus, whom the poetes fayned to be with her huſbande, tourned into a ſerpent.
Hermodactylus, is ſuppoſed to be that which of Aetius and Paulus is callid Ephemeron Actuarius maketh mētiō of two kyndes callyd Hermodactyli, whiche are as moche to ſaye, as Mercurij digiti, in engliſhe Mercurius fingers, for the ſimilitude that they haue with fyngers. whereof the one is white, the other is redde, whiche Ruellius ſuppoſeth to be that whiche the Arabians w call Been rubeum, & Been album.
Hermodōcus, a phyloſopher of Epheſie.
Hermogenes, a proper name of a famous rhetorycian.
Hermoglyphus, a grauer of ymages.
Hermon, a lyttell hyll that ſtandeth on Jordan
Hermopōlis, the name of a citie that Hercules buylded.
Hermupoa, an herbe callyd Mercury.
Hermus, a riuer whiche in the middes parteth the fieldes of Smirnee, & fallith from the hyl Dorylao, and diuideth Phrigia from Caria, wherin Virgil ſuppoſed to be golden ſande.
Hernia, the diſeaſe whereof men be callyd broſten, for that theyr bowels or other matter, is fallen into theyr coddes.
Hernici, people in Campania.
Herniōſus, he that is broſten.
Herodes, the ſonne of Antipater, whiche in the v. yere of Auguſtus, was of the Romaynes declared kynge of Jewes, and he reygned. 37 yeres. of that name were dyuerſe other kynges, of whom Joſephus wryteth abundātly.
Herodianus, a noble hyſtorian, which in greke wrate moſte eloquentely and truely the lyues of the emperours from Marcus Philoſophus to Gordianus the ponger, which boke is moſt eloquently tranſlated into latyn by Angelus Politianus.
Herodius, a bryde named a fauikon.
Herōdotus, was a noble hyſtorian, borne in the cytie of Halycarnaſſus in Aſia, he wrate moſt eloquently a generall hyſtory of the actes done in Europa and Aſia by the ſpace of. CC. and xl. yeres, vntyl the warre among the Grekes callyd Peloponeſiacum, whiche Thucidides with an equalle ſtyle wrate and perfourmed. He floryſhed before the incarnation of Chriſt 200. yeres.
Heroicus, a, um, noble or pertaynynge to noblenеſſe.
Heroida, a noble woman.
Heros, herois, an halfe god, or he whyche for the loue of vertue ſuſteyneth greatte labours and peryll.
Heroſtratus, a poore folyſhe man, who to haue a perpetuall fame, burned the moſt famouſe temple of Diana at Epheſum, and after detected hym ſelfe, and was put vnto deathe.
Herpeta, a tetter.
Herſilia, the wife of Romulus king of Romans
Herus, a lorde or mayſter.
Heſione, was doughter of Laomedon kyng of Troy, and ſyſter to Priamus, whom Hercules at the fyrſte deſtruction of Troy gaue in mariage to Thelamon a noble prince of the Grekes.
Heſiodus, an auncient poete of the grekes, whiche fyrſte wrate of huſbandry, whome Vergile folowed in his Georgykes.
Heſperia, Italy.
Heſperia ultima, Spayne.
Heſperides, the thre doughters of Atlas, which kept the gardens, wherin grew the golden appuls, that were taken away by Hercules.
Heſperidum horti, the gardeyns wherin were the golden appuls, nowe callyd orenges.
Heſperus, the weſt ſterre.
Heſternus, na, num, of yeſterdaye.
Heſtiæa, is a part of Theſſalye ſayth Strabo, and Ptolom. and in Homerus it is a towne in Eubœa: Stephanus ſayth it is a cytie in Acarnania.
Heterogenus, a, um, of an nother kynde.
Hetruria, the countreye of Thuſcane, wherein the citie of Florence is.
Hetruſcus, a, um, of the countraye callyd Hetruria.
Hetruſca diſciplina, was a certayne doctrine taught

raught in Thuſcane, concernyng the interpre tation of lyghtenynges, tokens in the firma=ment, & thynges that were monſtruous, whi=che was of ſuche eſtimation amonge the aun=cient Romaynes, that it was decreed by an ordinaunce of the ſenate, that into fyue partes of that countrey ſhulde be ſent fyue ſonnes of noble men, to lerne that art.

Heu, alas.

Heus, howe.

Hexaclinum, a parlar, wherin ſix perſones may ſoupe.

Hexagonum, fyue cornerde.

Hexameron, of ſixe dayes.

Hexametrum, a verſe of fyue feete.

Hexapeda, a meaſure called a fathom.

Hexaphorus, a lyttter or chayre to be borne by fyue men.

Hexaplum, uel hexapla, an example.

Hexaſticum, fyue verſes togither.

H ANTE I.

HIARBAS, the ſonne of Jupiter, whi che was king of the Getulians, & made war againſt Dido quene of Carthage.

Hians, antis, partic. gapyng or openyng.

Hiaſco, ſcere, to gape, open by him ſelf, or ſpyede as floures done.

Hiato, aui, are, to gape open.

Hiatus, tus, a gaping or openyng of the mouth.

Hibernia, the yle called Irelande.

Hibiſcus, an herbe, whiche Galenus dothe calle wylde malowe. it is alſo called Althea, Ruel=lius ſayth, that it is the ſame, whiche the po=thecaries do calle Biſmalua, or Maluauiſcus, whiche is the double malowe.

Hibris, hibridis, a wylde hogge, engendred be=twene a wylde boze, and a tame ſowe.

Hic, this man. alſo here or in this place. ſome=tyme it is taken for Tum. Hic illi flentes ro=gare atq; orare cœperunt, Than began they to deſyre and pray.

Tu ſi hic ſis, aliter ſentias, If thou were I, or as I am, thou wolde ſt thynke otherwiſe.

Hic amor, hoc ſtudium, that is youre deſyre, there aboutes ye go.

Hic quis eſt? Who is this.

Hic ſomnus eſt mihi, this is my manor of ſleappynge.

Hicce, hæcce, hocce, for hic, hæc, hoc.

Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine, for hicne? hæcne? hocne? Hiccine eſt Simo? Is not this Si=mon ſometime it is taken doutfully. Haud ni=hil ambigam, hiccine fuerit Aſcanius, an ma ior quam hoc, I doubte ſomwhat, whyther this were Aſcanius, or an other elder thā he.

Hiera, an yle betwene Sicile and Lipacis. alſo the name of a way. of a woman the wyfe of Thelaphus kyng of Mylle.

Hieracium, an herbe, whiche ſome doo ſuppoſe to be ſowthiſtell.

Hieranthemis, the floure of the herbe camamel

Hierapicra, a medicine to purge fleume & cho=ler, and ſomtyme it is called only Hiera, it is of ſundry ſpyces confectioned in a poulder.

Hierapolis, a citie in Aſia.

Hierarchia, the holye gouernaunce or pryncipalitie.

Hieratica, fine paper.

Hieremias, the prophete, was borne (as Epi=phanius writeth) at Anathothis, and was ſlayne by his people at Taphnas, in Egypte. But afterwarde the Egyptians had hym in great honour, and buryed hym in the place, where ſtode Pharaos palace, for he draue thens ſerpentes and crocodiles. This is the prophet, whiche before the alteration of the temple, toke the arke or holye coffer, and that which was in it, & cauſed a ſtone to ſwalowe it vp, ſayeng to the prieſtis and ancient men that were preſent: Oure Lorde is departed from Sina to heauen, and ſhall returne with an holy puiſſance, and this ſhall be the ſygne of his comyng, whan all people ſhall honour a tree. He ſayde moreouer vnto theym: Neuer man ſhall open this arke, neyther prieſte nor prophete, except Moyſes the elect of god, the tables within it no man ſhall vnfolde, excepte Aaron. And at the reſurrection, fyrſt this ark ſhall ryſe, and ſhall come out of the ſtone, and ſhall be ſet in mount Sina, And all ſayntes ſhall reſorte thereunto, there to receyue the Lorde, and ſhall flee frome the ennemy, whyr=che wolde haue deſtroyed theym. And he ſealed the ſtone, wrytynge therein the name of oure lorde. And the ſygne was ſyne as it were grauen in yron, and a clowde than hi=dered the ſtoone, but noo manne knoweth that place.

Hieri, people beyonde Sauromatas.

Hiero, ronis, a kynge of Sicile, whiche was ſyne a priuate perſon, verye rude and homely, and of his nature fierce and vntractable, but after he became ſyche, and ceaſſed frome buſyneſſe, the feuer nowe and than takyng hym he became a man of good maners and hono=rable. And in the meane tyme, that he was not vexed with the feuer, he felle to lerenynge. Wherfore beynge recouered, he vſed the com pany of Simonides, Pindarus, and Bacci=lides, moſt excellēt poetes at that tyme liuyng who in their writinges brought his name in an honorable remembrance.

Hierobotane, an herbe called Ueruen.

Hieroceps, an yle in Cyprus nere to Paphus.

Hierocomion, a laſerhouſe.

Hieroduli, miniſters in temples and churches.

Hierogliphica, myſticall letters or cyphers a=

mong the Egiptians, whiche were ymages ſygnifienge hole ſentences.

Hieron, uel Hiereon, a chapell.

Hieronymus, the moſte noble and famous interpreter of holy ſcripture, he was after the incarnation of Chriſte aboute. CCCixxvii. yeres, as he him ſelf writeth. he was borne in a towne called Stridо, which was in the cõfynes of Hũgary and Dalmatia, his fathers name was Euſebius.

Hierophanta, the declarer of myſteries or holy ſcripture.

Hieroſolyma, or Hieruſalem, after the Hebrue the chiefe citie of Judea (as Euſebius wryteth) was in compas about. vi. myles and a halfe, and as the ſame author ſayth li. 9. Præparationis euangelicę, ca. ult. was called Hieron Salomonis, that is to ſaye Salomons houſe: And after by corruption of ſpeche was called Hieruſalem & Hieroſolyma. But Lyranus on the. xxviii. chapiter of Geneſis writeth, that it was fyrſt buylt by Melchiſedek, and by hym called Salem, that is to ſay, peaſyble. foraſmuche as he was kyng of peace & iuſtice. alſo that it was called Solyma, Luza, alſo Bethel, Hierus, Hieroſolyma, & Aelia. Albeit Ioſeplus de bello Iudaico. li. 7. ca. 26. affirmethe, that the firſt buylder thereof was Chanam, whiche made there a temple, & called it Hieroſolyma, where before it was called Solyma. Sayne Hierom De locis actorum apoſtolorum, ſayth, that the citie was called Aelia, of Aelius Hadrianus the emperour, whiche eſtſones repayred it, after that it was diſtroyed by Titus, and made it larger. It was fyue tymes waſted, and laſt was diſtroied by Titus, after the incarnation of Chriſte. lxxiii. yeres.

Hierotheus, the proper name of a man.

Hila, a ſmalle gutte or ars gutte.

Hilare, merely, ioyouſely.

Hilareſco, ſcere, to be mery.

Hilaria plurali, the viii. calendes of Apryll, whã the day and nyght haue equall houres, and the day begynneth to increaſe.

Hilaris, re, & hilarus, mery or ioyous.

Hilaritas, tatis, myrthe.

Hilarius, the proper name of a man.

Hilaro, aui, are, to make one mery or ioyouſe.

Hilarodus, a ſynger of a wanton & delicat ſong

Hillus, the ſonne of Hercules by Deianyra.

Hilum, the litle black, which is in the ende of a bean. it is ſomtyme take for nothing or nought.

Hima, a mule whiche is begotten betwene an horſe and aſſe. Himulus, & himula, lyttell beaſtes of the ſame kynde.

Himera, a riuer in Sicile, deuided into two partes, the one freſhe water, the other ſalt.

Hin, is a meaſure of the Hebrues, whiche after the accompte of Henalis, is of our meaſure one galon and a pynte, and receyueth in poiſe of wine. xvi. li. and di, and two ounces: of oile xv. li. of hony. xxv. li.

Hinc, an aduerbe ſignifienge from thenſe. ſome tyme, for that cauſe. Hinc illi lachrimæ, For that cauſe were the teares, or that was the matter wherfore he wepte.

Hinc loci mei, frome my countray or towne that I came fro.

Hinc ſcibo iam ubi ſiet, I wille wete of hym nowe where he is.

Hinc, illinc, here and there.

Hinc & illinc, on euery ſide. Hinc inde, idem.

Hinc illinc uenit, he commeth I knowe not frome whenſe.

Hinnio, iui, ire, to nepe lyke a horſe.

Hinnitus, tus, neipnge.

Hinnulus, a fawne or hynde calfe.

✠ Hinnulus leonem, there is to be vnderſtand cœpit, uicit, or prouocat, the kydde or fawne toke, vanquiſhed, or prouoked the lyon to bataple. A proucrbe applied to a perſon feble or ignorant, whiche by any meane hath vanquiſhed hym, whiche is more puiſſant than he, or prouoketh him to bataple, or contendeth with hym, whiche is wyſer or better lerned than he hym ſelfe.

Hinnus, hinna, & hinnulus, hinnula, a mule ingendred betwene an aſſe and a mare.

Hio, aui, are, to gape, alſo to wonder or maruail

Hiant flores, the floures do ſpreade.

Hioſciamus, an herbe called henbane.

Hippacen, cheſe made of mares mylke.

Hippaco, aui, are, to fetche breath quickly.

Hippagium, cariage on horſebacke.

Hippago, ginis, a ferybote.

Hippagogius, an inſtrumente wherewith ſtones are poliſhed.

Hipparchus, capitayn of the horſemen.

Hippeas, a kynde of crabfiſhe.

Hippei, cometes or blaſyng ſterres, hauing manes lyke horſes.

Hippiades, ymages of women on horſeback, as the women of Amazon were alway paynted.

Hippiæ, ben a kynd of creupſes in the countrey called Phœnicia, which be ſo ſwyfte, that it is impoſſible to ouer take them.

Hippias, a rhetorician (as Apuleius ſaith Floridor. 2. excelled al men in the multitude of crafte, and was equall to any man in eloquence, but of what countrey or kynrede he was, it is vntertayn. he came on a tyme to Piſa, to the great tryumphe called Olympicum, and all thynges that he dyd weare vpon him, was of his owne makyng: his ſhoes and patens, his cote wrought of the fyneſt thryde, with thre thryde ſtytches. a bawdryke of baudken with chaungeable coloures and ſundrye pictures,

a man-

a mantelle of whyte ouer all, and a ryng on his fynger with a stone, wherin was a sygnet moste perfectly wrought. And all this dyd he wythe with his owne handes. Also he carped with hym a lyttell ople bottell, with a narow mouth, the residue rounde and flatte, with a lyttell instrument to stryke sweate frome his body hangyng therat. He played excellentely on euery instrumente, he sange his owne verses in all kyndes, whiche no manne couldc amende. In all partes of rhetorike, logyk, and philosophy, he vanquyshed many, and of none was vanquyshed. He ran, wrasteyd, and dyd other feates of actiuitie, that all men beholdyng hym, were therwith abashed. Finally in nothyng he semyd to be ignorannt, weake, or vnable. Not withstandyng Plato in two dyalogues bryngeth in Socrates disputig with him: In the one inserchyng what beautie is, in the other what a lye is, he concludethe and prouyth Hippias to be an arrogant and ignorant foole, forasmuche as praysyng beautie, he wyst not what beautie was, and bostyng that he before any other man couldc discerne a lyar frome a true man, he couldc not make of them a true diffinition. By this it appereth, howe muche the commune iudgement of men varieth, and is inferior to the iugement of a perfect wyse man, as Socrates was.

Hippiatrus, an horse leache.

Hippius Tyrius, was he that fyrst made shyppes, whiche serue onely for burdeyn, called in latine Naues onerariæ.

Hippo, masc. gener. the name of two cities.

Hippoboros, a feder of horses.

Hippocampus, & hippocampæ, fysshes lyke horses on the forepartes.

Hippocentauri, were a people in Thessalia by the mount of Pelius, whiche were also called Centauri, the which were the fyrst that were sene in Greece ridyng on horses, wherof came the fable that Centauri, were halfe manne, halfe horses.

Hippocomus, an horsekeper.

Hippocrates, the name of a physicion moste excellent.

Hippocrene, a fountayne in Beotia, ded icate to Apollo and the .ix. muses.

Hippodamia, doughter of Oenomaus, kyng of Arcadia, vnto whom it was told by a sothesayer, that whan his doughter dyd marye, he shuld die. Therfore whan his doughter came to the yeres of mariage, he ordeyned a pryce of runnyng with charpottes, and caused to be proclaymed, that who so euer dydde vaynquyshe hym therin, shulde haue his doughter to wyfe, and he that was vaynquyshed by hym, shulde dye. Many of the wowers were slayne. At the laste Pelops the sonne of Tantalus, desyryng to haue the said mayden, promysed prypurye to Myrtilus whyche dyaue the kynges charpotte, that yf he dydde wyn the pryce, Myrtilus shoulde lye with Hyppodamia the fyrste nyghte, vppon the whiche couenant Myrtilus made the exees of waxe, by occasion wherof, the charpot fell downe & was broken, & Pelops had the pryce, Wherfore Oenomaus slewe hym selfe, and Pelops enioyed the lady and the royalme. Moreouer whan Myrtilus asked that, which was promysed hym, Pelops threwe hym into the sea nere adioynyng, which therof was euer after called Mare Myrtoum. There was an other lady called also Hippodamia, whyche was wyfe of Perithous, for whome the battayle was betwene the people called Centauri, and them whiche were named Lapythæ.

Hippodamus, a breaker of horses.

Hippodromus, a brode way, wherin many horses may runne togither.

Hippolapathum, an herbe called patience.

Hippolytus, the sonne of Theseus, who at the complaynte of Phedra his stepmother, was pursewed by his father, and he in a charpote fleyng: was ouerthrowen amonge the sharpe stones, and rente all to pieces. Afterwarde Aesculapius reuyued hym, and restoryd hym to healthe. Wherfore he wolde be called Virbius, that is to say, twyse a man, forasmuche as he had twyse lyued.

Hippomachia, a tourneiyng on horsbacke and fudyng.

Hippomanes, an herbe, wherof if horses done eate, they forthwith run madde. It is also a venomous humour, runnyng out of the shape of a mare, whiche if a man hap to receyue inwarde, he shall be madde. Plinius sayth, that it is a lyttell fleshe in the foreheade of a colte, whan he is newe foled, blacke, and as muche as a date, whiche the mare plucketh awaye with her teethe, as soone as she hathe foled: and if any man do take it awaye before her, she neuer after will loue her fole.

Hippomarathrum, wylde fenell.

Hipponax, was a Greke poete, borne in Ephesus, who was defourmed in vysage, but in style sharpe and vehement, in so much as whā a kunnynge paynter named Bubalus, had paynted his vile fauoured face, to make men laughe at it: Hipponax made agaynste hym suche vengeable verses, that for anger and shame, he caused hym to hange hym selfe in his howse.

Hipponomus, a hearde or keper of horses.

Hippopera, a male or bougette.

Hippophaës, the herbe called tasyll. It is also called Labrum Veneris, & Virga pastoris.

Hippopodes, people i the Scithiā occiā, whiche

haue fete lyke hoꝛſes.

Hippopotamus, a beaſt lyuyng in the ryuer of Nyle, hauyng fete lyke an oxe, his backe and mane lyke an hoꝛſe, & neygheth lyke an hoꝛſe, a wondyng taple, and tuſked lyke a boꝛe.

Hippoſelinon, ſome ſuppoſe it to bee the herbe called ſmallache, oꝛ marche. Reade after in Olus atrum.

Hippotela, a fole of an aſſe.

Hippotoxota, an archer on hoꝛſebacke.

Hippuris, an herbe callyd in latyne Equiſetum, oꝛ Cauda equina, in engliſh hoꝛſetayle, but is is commonly callyd cattes talle.

Hir, hiris, the palme of the hand.

Hira, the gutte whiche is callyd Ieiunum.

Hircinus, a, um, gotyſhe.

Hircipilus, a man that is heayy.

Hircoſus, a, um, that ſtinketh like a gote.

Hircquus, the coꝛner of the eye. alſo he that is gogle eyed.

Hirculus, a kynde of Spykenard.

Hircus, a gote backe. It is alſoo the ranke ſauour, whiche yſſeweth out of the arme holes.

Hirquitalus, a chylde, whiche paſſeth the age of xiiii. yeres, and begynneth to be ſtyꝛred with lecherp.

Hirquitallire, to enter into that age, oꝛ aptnes to lecherp.

Hirrio, iui, ire, to narre like a madde dogge.

Hirſutus, ta, tum, rough.

Hirtæ, hedges made of thoꝛne.

Hirtus, ta, tum, idem quod hirſutus.

Hirudo, inis, a hoꝛſeleache oꝛ blud ſucker.

Hirundo, inis, a ſwalowe

Hiſciacus, he that gapeth muche.

Hiſco, ſci, ſcere, to gape as one doth foꝛ ſluggiſhenes, after ſlepe, oꝛ foꝛ lacke of ſlepe. Alſo it is to pꝛoffer to ſpeake, oꝛ open the mouthe to ſpeake.

Hiſmaēlita, a ſaraſyn.

Hiſpalis, uel Hiſpalum, a citie in Spayn nowe callyd Sibilia, oꝛ Siuil.

Hiſpania, a countrey in the weſt part of Europa callyd Spayne, and was ſomtyme called Iberia, and Heſperia, and is enuyꝛonned on the ſouth part with the ſea callyd Mare mēditerraneum, whiche diuideth Europa from Affrica: on the noꝛth part with the ſea callyd Mare Cantabricū, on the weſt with the great occean ſea: on the eaſt with the moūtayns callyd Pyrenæi, and the parte of the royalme of Fraunce, callyd Aquitania & Narbonenſis, And this coūtry is diuided by Ptholome into thꝛe regiōs: Bethicā, wheꝛin is Granado, Siuyl, Coꝛduba. &c. Luſytaniam, wheꝛin is Poꝛtugal, Galiſcia. &c. Tarraconēſem, wheꝛin is Caſtil, Liōs & Aꝛragon. At this time it cōteyneth fyue royalmes: Granado on the ſouths part toward Affrik, Poꝛtugall on the weſte, Galatia and Biſkay on the noꝛthe, Aꝛragon on the eaſte parte, Caſtylle, and Lyons in the myddell. Muche of the weſte parte, by reaſon of rockes, foꝛeſtes, and lacke of water is not fertile noꝛ well inhabyted. The noꝛthe parte by reaſon of muche colde is not plentuouſe: the ſouthe part is wonderfull fruitfull. It is in lengthe, as Strabo wꝛiteth. vi. thouſande furlonges, which is. DCCC. and fyfty myles, in bꝛedth fyue thouſand furlong, whiche is. DCxxv. myles. Plinius next vnto Italy extolleth it in fertilitie aboue al other cuntrayes. Solinus compareth it with the beſte countrays in plentie of grayne, wynes, oyle, ſyluer, golde, and pꝛon. Statius and Claudi⁹ famous poetes, do no leſſe commend it.

Hiſpidus, a, um, bꝛiſtled oꝛ rough heared.

Hiſtoria, a ſtoꝛy.

Hiſtoricus, a wꝛiter of hiſtoꝛies.

Hiſtrio, onis, a player in enterludes and ſtage playeꝛs.

Hiſtricus, ca, cum, pertaynyng to playeꝛs.

Hiſtrionicus, ca, cum, idem.

Hiſtrix, icis, a beaſt hauynge ſharpe pꝛickes on his backe, callyd a poꝛkeppne.

Hiulco, aui, are, to make to gape oꝛ chinke.

Hiulcus, ca, cum, gappnge, oꝛ chynked, as the ground is in a great dꝛithe.

H ANTE O.

HOC, this oꝛ that.

Hodie, to day.

Hodiernus, na, num, of this day.

Hododocus, a robber by the hygh way.

Hodæporicum, a boke to caꝛy in tourney, whi che may be callid a tournall.

Hodœporus, a trauayler by the waye.

Holocauſtum, pꝛoperly the beeſt, which hauing his bowelles taken out, is layde hole on the aultar and burned.

Holographum, a teſtament al wꝛiten with the hande of the teſtatour.

Holor, oris, a ſwanne.

Holoſerica ueſtis, a garment all of ſylke.

Holus, alias Homolus, a hyll of Theſſaly.

Homeromaſtix, icis, the reꝛpocher of Homer, generally Homeromaſtices, be taken foꝛ all reꝛpochers & falſe coꝛrecters of learnid men.

Homērus, the chiefe of all poetes, and was named Meleſigenes, but bycauſe he was blynd, he was callid Homērus, which in the tungue callyd Ionica, ſignifieth blind. Cicer. Tuſc. 5. ſaith in cōmendacion of Homer: It is wꝛiten (ſaith he) that Homere was blind, yet ſee we his picture & not his poeme, foꝛ what cōtrey, what marches, what hoſte, what nauy, what mocions of mindes, as wel of men, as of beſtis are expꝛeſſed in ſuch wyſe, that he maketh vs to ſe, that he ſaw not. Plutarchus in the boke

whyche he wrote of hym, saieth, that in his two warkes he comprehended bothe the partes of a manne, for in Illiade he described strengthe and valyantnes of the bodye: In Odyssea he dothe sette furthe a perfecte paterne of the myndc. Not withstandynge for his vndiscrete fablynge of goddis and goddesses, Plato excluded hym out of his weale publyke, whiche he deuysed.

Homicida, a murderer, a mankyller.

Homicidium, murder, or manslaughter.

Homilia, a sermon.

Homo, a lyuynge creature, hauynge capacitie of reason, subiect to deathe, a man, woman, or chylde.

✠ Homo bulla, a man is but a bubbel. A proverbe signifiynge the shortnes and vncertaynte of mannes lyfe, resemblynge it to a bubbell of water, whiche shortly ryseth, and as shortly vanyssheth, and commeth to nothyng.

✠ Homo homini deus, man is mans god, applyed to hym whiche with any singular benefite helpeth a man aboue his expectacion.

✠ Homo trium litterarum, signified somtyme in mockage, a man of a noble linage, because noble men wrote theyr forenames, theyr names, and surnames with three leteers, as P. Cor. Scipio. C. I. Cæsar. It is somtyme taken for a theefe, bycause in Fur, are but three letters.

Homocapnus, a manne whiche sytteth alway in the smoke, or by the fyre.

Homœosis, a similitude.

Homogalactus, a foster brother.

Homogenes, of one kynde.

Homoglossus, of the same tunge or language.

Homoleum, a cappe of the olde facion.

Homologia, a confession, consent, or couenant.

Homomeria, lykenesse in partes or membres.

Homonœa, the proper name of a woman, wher by is signified concorde.

Homonymon, where many thynges haue one name, but dyuers in effecte, as a man, whiche is alyue, or paynted, deuised by this addicion, a very man, a paynted man.

Homosipyi, they whiche slepe togyther vnder one rouke.

Homousios, of lyke substaunce.

Homulus, & Homuncio, a lyttell man, or of small reputacion.

Honestas, tatis, honestie.

Honesto, aui, are, to rewarde with honour.

Honestus, ta, tum, honest.

Honor, oris, Honos, noris, honour, dignitie, somtyme beautie, also reuerence, honestie, Honorem præfari, is where one shall speke of any thynge that is not honest, than to saie: Hauyng your reuerence.

Honoraria, playes made at Rome, to the honour of Bacchus.

Honorarium, a present gruen to ambassadours, greatte officers, and Justyces at theyr fyrste commynge, or executynge of theyr authorities.

Honorarius, a, um, pertaynyng to honour.

Honorificẽs, honorificentior, honorificentissimus, a, um, dyynge or doyng thynges honourably.

Honorificentissime, in a very honorable forme or maner, very honourably.

Honorifico, aui, are, to doo honoure, or to honour.

Honorificus, ca, cum, that bryngeth honour.

Honoro, aui, are, to honour.

Honorus, a, um, that is with honour.

Hopistographi, rolles written on bothe sydes.

Hora, an houre. also tyme of an houre, a daye, or a yere.

Horæum, somer hony. It is also a sauce made of fyshe.

Horarium, the space of an houre.

Horatius Flaccus, a famouse poete borne at Venusium a town in Apulia, a man excellent in sharpnes of wyt and quyckenes of sentence, He was addict to Epicures sect, a somwhat wanton in maners thoughe he doo lyberally note vyces of other men in his verses called Satyri, in balades to synge to the harpe, whiche were in. xviii. sundry kyndes of verses, he passed all other that wrote in latyne: he was in good fauour with the emperour Augustus, by the meanes of Mecœnas the emperours mynion, who tooke in hym for his myrth and wyt muche dilectacion, to whom and to Augustus he wrote dyuers epistelles in verse, comprehendynge greate wysedomes in compendious sentences, and dyed whan he was. lvii. yeres old, as Eusebius writeth, he was after the incarnacion of Christ about x. yeres.

Horda, a cowe great with calfe.

Hordeaceus, a, um, of barley.

Hordearij, they whiche doo lyue with eatynge barley.

Hordearius, a, um, pertaynyng to barley.

Hordeum, barley.

Horestes, the sonne of kyng Agamemnon, whiche slewe his mother, bycause she conspyred with Egistus her aduouterer, to slea his father.

Horia, a fyshers bote.

Horiola, a lyttle fyshers bote.

Horizon, tis, a cercle diuidyng the halfe sphere or ouer parte of the fyrmament, from the other halfe, where, to our syght, it semeth that the heauen toucheth the erthe.

Hormesion, a precious stone of the colour of fyre.

Hormi-

Horminode, a grene ſtone, compaſſed with a cercle of the colour of golde.
Horno, an aduerbe ſignifying this yere.
Hornotinus, a, um, of one yeres growyng.
Hornus, na, um, of this yeres.
Hagnus hornus, this yeres lambe.
Hornæ fruges, this yeeres graine.
Horologium, a dyall or a clocke.
Horomazides, amonge the Caldees was named the good god.
Horoſcopo, are, to marke the houre.
Horoſcopos, the diligent marking of the tyme of the byrthe of a chylde.
Horoſcopus, that part of the firmament, whiche euery houre riſeth from the eaſte, aſtronomers doo call it the aſcendent.
Horoſcopus, a, um, euerye thynge, wherein houres be marked.
Horrearius, the keper of the barne.
Horreo, rui, ere, whan a manne thynketh that his heare dothe ryſe. alſo to quake for cold or feare. ſometyme to feare muche.
Horrent agri, the fieldes are vnpleſant and vnfruitefull.
Horreſco, ſcere, whan a manne feeleth within hym great colde or trembling to begynne, as in a feuer, or in a great feare. ſommetyme to quake.
Horreum, a barne, wherin corne is layde. ſometyme a ſtorehouſe, wherein any other thynge is kepte.
Horribilis, le, horrible or terrible.
Horrificus, idem.
Horride, without any good facion or pleſure.
Horridulus, tymorous.
Horridus, da, dum, hydeous, or he that quaketh for colde or feare.
Horrifico, aui, are, to make afearde.
Horripilo, aui, are, to be rought.
Horriſonus, na, num, hauyng a terrible ſowne or voyce.
Horror, oris, a ſheuerynge or quakynge for colde or feare.
Horſum, hyther, or hytherwarde, an aduerbe.
Hortatus, tus, exhortation.
Hortenſia, the doughter of Hortenſius, a woman moſte eloquent.
Hortenſius, an excellent oratour of Rome, of a wonderfull memory.
Hortenſis, ſe, pertaynyng to a gardeyne, or of a gardeyne.
Hortor, aris, ari, to exhorte.
Hortus, a knotte gardeyne, or a gardeyne for pleaſure, or an orcharde.
Horti penſiles, gardeyns made on the toppes of houſes.
Horula, a lyttell houre.
Horus, was an Egyptian, whyche wrate and declared the ſecrete maner of writyng, whiche the Egyptians vſed, called Hieroglyphica.
Hoſtomatícus, ſpeckely.
Hoſpes, hoſpitis, a Geſt, whiche lodgeth in an other mannes houſe. alſo a ſtranger, or a man, inhabityng out of the countrey.
Hoſpita terra, a countrey, whereby a manne maie peaſibly paſſe.
Hoſpitalia, lodgynges in an houſe, which ſerue onely for ſtraungers.
Hoſpitalis, le, vſynge a gentyll entertaynment or gladly receyuyng a ſtraunger.
Hoſpitalis Iupiter, was ſoo called, byeauſe ſtraungers or Geſtes whan they were yll intreated in their lodgynges, they called hym to witneſſe, deſyrynge hym to reuenge them
Hoſpitium, a houſe alway redy to receiue frendes. ſometyme a lodgynge. alſo an hoſpitall. ſometyme frendſhyp ſhewed in hoſpitalitie.
Hoſpitor, aris, ari, to receyue frendely into hys houſe.
Hoſsimi, they that be born without noſethyrles
Hoſtia, an hoſte or ſacrifice offered to attayne victorie of ennemies.
Hoſticus, ca, cum, hoſtile or ennemie.
Hoſtilis, le, pertaynyng to an ennemy.
Hoſtimentum, recompence, one for an other.
Hoſtio, iui, ire, to recompence, to aſſuage, or abate, to offende.
Hoſtis, an ennemye.
Hoſtium, a meaſure of a hundred and forty buſhelles. Alſo a dooze.
Hoſtorium, the ſtaffe, wherewith all meaſures be made euen, a ſtryke.

H ANTE V.

HVber, eris, a pappe or vdder.
Huber, ra, rum, fruitefull or plentuous.
Hubero, aui, are, to make plentuous or fruitefull.
Hubertime, very plentuouſly.
Hubertas, tatis, plenty.
Hubertim, plentuouſly.
Hubertus, ta, tum, abundant or plentuous.
Huc, hyther.
Hui, an interiection of wonderyng. Hui meam ſororem, ho my ſyſter. Hui tam cito, ho, ho, ſo ſhortly or ſoone.
Huic, to that place: alſo to hym or her.
Huiuſmodi, & Huiuſcemodi, ſuche.
Hulula, a whyche oule.
Hululo, aui, are, to howle.
Humanitas, humanitie, or nature of man. alſo doctrine pertaynyng to man.
Humaniter, gentyll.
Humanitus, of men.
Humanus, na, um, gentyll, tractable, courteys, merciſull, and frendly.
Humecto, aui, are, to make moyſte.

Humeo

Humeo, mui, ere, to be moyſte or wet.
Humeſco, ſcere, idem.
Humerus, the ſhulder.
Humidus, moyſte.
Humigatus, wet.
Humilio, aui, are, to make lowe, poore, or abiecte.
Humilis, le, baſe, lowe. alſo ſymple or poore, abiecte, vyle.
Humilitas, tatis, baſeneſſe or lowenes, humylitie, whiche as Speuſippus deſyneth, is a gentylnes of the mynde, lackynge wrathe or anger.
Humiliter, lowly, humbly.
Humi, a lowe, or on the grounde.
Humo, aui, are, to bury or hyde.
Humor, oris, humour or moyſture.
Humus, erthe beinge moyſte.
Hungaria, reade after in Pannonia.
Hunni, people whiche came out of Scithia, and inhabited Hungary.

H ANTE Y.

HYacinthina, were ſolemne ceremonies done in the nyght.
Hyacynthinus, na, um, violet colour.
Hyacinthus, called alſo Vaccinium, hath leaues lyke porret, an hande breade in heyght, leſſe than a mannes lyttell fynger, greene of colour, the toppe lyinge downe full of purple floures, and the rote rounde. the floure ſpryngeth out in ſpryng tyme, with the violet, and before the roſe. Of this floure were fayned two fondry fables, One, that it was a boye, whom Apollo loued, whom by miſfortune he ſlewe, wherfore he tourned hym in to this floure. An other fable is, that it ſprange of the bloude of Iaix the valiante Greeke, and that certayne veynes of the floure ſeme to expreſſe the figure of thoſe two letters. A I. It is alſo a precious ſtone of the colour of golde called a Iacincte, whiche hath a ſoueraygne vertue agaynſt the commune plage, ſpecially if it be ſo worne, that it do touche the veyne commynge from the herte.
Hyades, are. vii. ſterres, whoſe names ar Ambroſia, Eudora, Paſithoe, Coronis, Plexaura, Pytho, & Tythe, they be troublous, and cauſeth ſtormes and wyndes, and they goo downe the. xiiii. calendes of May. Poetes name them the doughters of Atlas and Aethya. wherfore they ben alſo called Atlantides. But becauſe that in lamentyng theyr brother Hyas, which was ſlayn by a lyones, they worned away and died, and therfore by Jupiter were tranſlated vnto the firmament they were afterwarde called Hyades, by the name of theyr brother. Some ſaye that they were the nourryces of Bacchus, and were cal

led Dodonides Nymphæ, of a towne and foreſt caled Dodona. The Romaynes called them Succulæ. alſo Paralicium.
Hyalargus, a glaſyer.
Hyalinus, glaſy.
Hyalus, glaſſe.
Hyberia, a region in Aſia, lyenynge to Armenie, enuyronned with the mountayne called Caucaſus. It is alſo the olde name of Spain
Hyberna, places where men of warre do reſte them in wynter.
Hybernacula, places prepared to wynter in, ſpecially in the beſiegynge of townes or forteresſes.
Hybernia, Irelande.
Hyberno, aui, are, to make abode in wynter.
Hybernus, na, um, pertenyng to wynter.
Hyberus, a great riuer in Spayne, nyghe to Tarrhacon.
Hyble, uel Hybles, a Citie in Sicile, and a mountayne nyghe to it, wheron groweth plenty of tyme, and therfore the hony whiche is there, is of all other moſte pleaſant.
Hybrida, is a dog, ingendred betwyxt a hound and a maſtyue, called a limmar, or mongrel.
Hybrides, halfe wylde.
Hybris, idis, a hynde of haukes, whiche ſeldome is ſene in the daye, but ſeketh his pray in the nyghte.
Hydaſpes, a great ryuer in Jndie.
Hyderon, a diſeaſe, whan the ſkynne is fylled with water.
Hydra, a water ſerpente. It was alſo a monſter, with whom Hercules faughte, and aſſone as he had ſtryken of one head of the monſter, immediately ſprange vp an other.
✣ Hydram ſecare, to meddle with an endles matter, or where after one miſchiefe happeneth an other.
Hydragogus, he that bryngeth water to a place by furrowes or trenches.
Hydratgyrum, a certayne thynge, wherwith ſyluer is gylte in the ſtede of quicke ſyluer.
Hydraulis, an organ player.
Hydraulos, an inſtrument to puſſhe out the water by violence.
Hydria, a water pot.
Hydrolapathon, water dockes.
Hydromantia, diuination in callynge of ſpirites to appere in water.
Hydromel, water and hony ſodden to gether.
Hydropiper, ſeemeth to be the herbe whiche the potheccaryes do commonly cal Eupatory.
Hydropota, he that drynketh alway water.
Hycca, a great fyſſhe, whiche Hermolaus Barbarus taketh for a ſturgeon.
Hydrops, dropis, the dropſye. It is a ſyckneſs (as Trallianus wryteth) whiche commeth of the ryuer made ſoo colde, that it maye not ſuffici-

ſufficiently bople the meate that is receyued, and conuerte it in to the ſubſtaunce of pure bloud, but turneth it in to a watry ſubſtance, or into wynde, or elles into fleume. By occaſion whereof (as Galenus and Paulus dooe ſaye) the ſpuer being feble, the colde matter, whiche aboundeth, is ſente into other membres, whereof commeth pile habyte or fygure of the body. It procedeth of thꝛee cauſes: of a primatyue cauſe, as by muche colde drynke, forthwith after laboure, or bapnynge, goinge longe in the ſun, or drynkynge muche faſtyng. Of a procedynge cauſe, as of an yl complexion, hote or colde, or oppilation, whereby good humours are let to be ingendꝛed, and yll humours to be expulſed. Of a toynte cauſe, as of water or wynde poſſedynge eyther all the membꝛes, or only them whiche ſerue for nouryſhement of the body. Of this ſyckeneſſe be thꝛe kyndes: Tympanites, Aſtites, Hypoſarcha, reade moꝛe of them in theyꝛ places.

Hydruntes, a citie in Calabꝛia.

Hydrus, a water ſerpente.

Hyemo, aui, are, to reſt in the winter tyme.

Hyemalis, le, Hyemalis dies, a wynters day.

Hyems, wynter.

Hyena, a beaſte lyke a wulfe, whiche hath a mane ouer all his backe and necke, but the heares be longer and harder.

Hymber, a ſhoure of rayne or hayle.

Hymen, a ſkynne in the ſecrete place of a mayden, which whan ſhe is defloured, is bꝛoken.

Hymenæus, was called the god of marryage.

Hymera, the name of a ryuer.

Hymettus, a hyll by Athenes, where was hony of all other moſte pꝛecious.

Hymnus, a pꝛaiſe in a ſong.

Hyoſcyamos, an herbe called henbane.

Hypæpa, a citie, where were meruayloule fayꝛe women.

Hypæthra, an aley in a gardaine, or gallerye without any couerynge.

Hypagogeus, an inſtrument, wherwith ſtones are polyſhed.

Hypanis, a ryuer in Scithia.

Hypaſis, or as ſome do wꝛite Hypanis, Arrianus calleth it Hyphaſis, a greate ryuer whiche runneth out of the mountaynes of Scithia into Inde, and cometh into the famous ryuer of Ganges, and is in bꝛeade. vii. furlonge, as Diodoꝛus wꝛiteth. lib. 17. The ſtreame therof is ſo ſwyfte that no man may paſſe ouer it, by the ſpace of fyue dayes ſayllinge, the water is freſhe: after that it commeth within foure dayes ſayllynge of the ſea, it is wonderfull byttter: by reaſon of a byttter fountayne, whiche runneth in to it. At this ryuer the great Alexander fynyſhed his iourney, & went no further into Inde, but there dyd ſet vp. xii. great aulters of ſtone, euery of them fyfty cubites in greatnes.

Hypata, a citie of Theſſaly.

Hypenium ouum, an egge whiche hath neyther whyte nor yolke.

Hyperaſpiſtes, a pꝛotectour, a great ſhielde.

Hyperbaton, a longe dependynge, or ſuperfluous ſentence.

Hyperbole, exceſſe in aduaunſynge, or depꝛeſſynge: as hygher than heauen, whiter than ſnowe, ſwifter than lyghtenyng, ſlower than a ſnayle, wozſe than the dyuell.

Hyperbolicus, ca, cum, exceedynge credence.

Hiperborei, people dwellynge in the furtheꝛmoſte parte of the nozthe, and as ſome haue ſuppoſed, vnder the nozthe pole called Polus Arcticus. Pomponius Mela wꝛiteth, that the countrey is but lyttell, haupnge the ſunne ouer them, and beinge fertile of it ſelfe, the people deꝛye iuſte, and lyuinge lenger and moꝛe pleaſantly than other men, alway without buſyneſſe or labour, knowynge neyther warre nor debate. Lyke to this dothe Pliny wꝛite. li. 4. cap. 12. Solinus ſayethe, that ſome men do appoynte them rather to Aſia, than to Europa. Other dooe ſet theym meane betwene the ſun goynge downe with the Antipodes (whiche are people haupnge theyꝛ feete agaynſte oures) and the lunne ryſynge with vs. Finally he ſayethe, that they be in Europa, where they haue. vi. monthes continually daye, and. vi. other monethes continually nyghte, the wyndes there be alwaye holſome, and they knowe neyther ſickeneſſe nor vnquietnes. Wherfoꝛe Strabo wꝛyteth li. 15. that ſome men affirmed, that they dyd lyue a thouſande yeres. Feſtus Pompeius wꝛyte, that they exceded the lyfe of man, lyuynge aboue a hundꝛed yeres, and therfoꝛe were they called Hyperborei, as it were exceedynge the commune terme of mannes lyfe, and whan they be weꝛy and tedious of theꝛ lyfe, as Mela and Solinus dooe wꝛyte, makynge good chere with theyꝛ neyghbours, & haupnge garlandes on theyꝛ heades, they thꝛow them ſelfes from a certaine roche into the depe ſea, eſtemyng that to be the beſt deth and foureme of burienge.

Hypercatalecticum metrū, where aboundeth one ſyllable or two.

Hypericon, an herbe called ſainct Johñs wurte

Hyperion, of the poetes called the ſunne of Tiran & Terra, father of the ſun, the mone and the moꝛowe, and ſometyme he is put foꝛ the ſunne.

Hyperthyron, is a tranſumpte or haunce.

Hyperthyrum, that whiche is nexte ouer the bꝛowe of a man.

Hyphen, where dyuers woꝛdes be pꝛonounced vnder

vnder one accente, as Quandoquidem, ut cunq;.&c.

Hypnales, adders, whiche stynge a man, he dyeth sleappynge.

Hypocaustum, a hote house or stewe.

Hypochyma, a grape humour keuerynge the eye, called also Glaucoma.

Hypocondrium, the inwarde parte of the body aboue the nauell, and vnder the stomache.

Hypocrisis, falle dissimulacion, fayned holinesse.

Hypocrita, an hypocrite.

Hypodidascalus, an vsher or substitute in teachynge.

Hypogeum, a place vnder grounde.

Hypoglossida, lyttell rounde thynges made by physike to lye vnder ones tungue, whiche is diseased with rumes or grefe in the throte.

Hypomnema, matis, an exposicion or comment.

Hypopodion, a fote stoole.

Hypopyus, where matter runneth out of the eyes.

Hyposarcha, is one of the kyndes of dropsye, wherby all the bodye boineth or swelleth. It cometh by the increasynge of bloude, colde, thinne and watrie, infused into all the membres, in the defaulte of the thirde digestion, caused by the weakenesse of the stomake and lyuer, the wayes wherof beynge stopped, the power whereby superfluities are separate and expulsed, is made feeble, wherby the body wyll gather vicious iuyce and wyndes.

Hyposphagma, where the skynne of the eye by some stroke is so hurte, that the bloud sodenly spredeth ouer the eye.

Hypostasis, substaunce. It is also that, whiche doth ryse in urine, where there is good digestion, if the residence be whyte, lyghte, and ryssynge in facion lyke a peare, the small ende vpwarde.

Hypotheca, a pledge. also a doctrine.

Hypothesis, an argumente, matter, or cause, wherupon one shulde argue, dispute, or speke.

Hypothicos, a lynnen rochet.

Hypothyra, seu Hypothyrides, the doze, or rather the place open, where the doze is.

Hypothyron, a groundsyll, or threshold.

Hypozigia, all drawynge cattell.

Hypsicratea, the wyfe of kynge Mythridates, whiche folowed hym in all his warres, beynge armed lyke a knyght.

Hypsiphyle, was doughter of Thoas kyng of Lemnos, whan the women there by a commune consent, had slayne all the men of that countrey in one nyght, she saued her father, and dyd let hym departe. After whan Jason goynge towarde the conquest of the goulden

fleyse, came vnto Lemnos, she beynge in loue with hym, conceyued by hym twoo chyldren twynnes, and whan they were borne, the women of that countrey wolde haue put her to deathe for the sauyng of hir father, but she in fleynge was taken by pyrates, and geuen to Licurgus kynge of Nemea, whose sonne she nourissched. But whan the Argiues went to destroye Thebes, Hypsiphile, whyle she went to shewe to the Argiues a fountayne, left the chylde lynge on the grasse, who was slayne by a serpent. wherfore whan the father of the chylde wold haue put her to deth, the kynges of the Argiues defended and saued her. Som other do write, that Hypsiphyle, whan shee perceyued that Jason dyd not returne to her agayne accordynge to his promyse, she threw her selfe into the sea, and was drowned.

Hyrcania, a countrey in Asia.

Hysginum, a coulour lyke scarlet.

Hysopus, & hysopum, an herbe called hisope.

Hysteralgia, peyne of the bealy.

Hysterologia, & Hysteron proteron, a maner of speakynge, where the laste is set before the fyrste, and as it is sayde: the carte before the horses.

I ANTE A.



IS THE IMperatiue moode of Eo, and doth signifie Go thou. It is also a forme of speakynge, whan we do correcte, exhorte, or mocke any man.

I nunc, & rebus nimium confide secundis, Go to, and put all thy truste in prosperitie.

I nunc, & dormientem excita, go thy waye and awake hym.

Ia, was the ponger sonne of Atlas, and souneth as muche as a voyce.

Iacchus, one of the names of Bacchus, called god of wynes.

Iacea nigra, is as Brunfelsius supposeth, the herbe, whiche is called Morsus diaboli.

Iaceo, cui, cere, to lye, to extende out or bee of length. sometyme to bee. In medio campus iacet, In the myddle is a fylde. Also to bee dead. Ille iacet, he is deade Sometyme to be contemned or nought set by. Maximas uero uirtutes iacere necesse est, uoluptate dominante, Carnall dilectacion ruynge, nedes muste excellent vertues bee nothyng sette by.

Iacent,

lacent, they are without vertue, courage or eſtimacion.
lacent uirtutes, vertue is naught ſet by.
lacent pretia, they are of a lowe pryce.
lacet grauiter, he lyeth ſycke.
lacet oratio, the oracion is without any grace or ſpirite.
lacens animus, a deſperate mynde, or out of courage.
lacente te, thou beynge ſycke.
lacio, ieci, iacere, to throwe, caſte, or ſhoote, ſometyme to ſet or laye.
lacere fundamentum, to ſet or laye a foundacion.
Iacob, a patriarch, ſonne of Iſaac.
Iacobus, a proper name, in engliſhe James.
lactanter, boſtyngly.
lactantia, boſte.
lactatio, idem.
lactito, taui, tare, to boſte often.
lacto, aui, are, to throwe, to reuolue, to tolle in the mynde, to vexe, to throwe downe and beate, to auaunt or glorife, to ſpeake vainly, to ſet forthe, to tolle, to caſte out.
lactuoſe, braggingly.
laculatio, laculamen, & laculamentum, a ſhot, or caſte with a darte, or ſaucyn.
laculo, aui, are, to ſhoote or caſt farre.
laculor, aris, idem.
laculum, any thynge that maye be ſhot or caſte far, moſt commonly a darte or lyghte ſaucyn.
laculus, a ſerpente, that lyeth vnder trees, and ſodaynly with a mercuailous vyolence perſeth any beaſte, whiche happeneth to paſſe by hym.
Iam, now, alſo incontinent, or forthwith.
Iam ne imus? ſhall we not go nowe?
Iambus, a fote in meter, whiche hath the firſte ſyllable ſhorte, the other longe.
Iam diu, longe agone.
Iam dudum, now late, but a whyle ſenſe.
Iamiam, euen nowe.
Iam inde, incontinent after.
Iam olim, nowe late.
Iam pridem, a lytell whyle paſte, but late.
ſometyme forthwith.
Iam tum, for that tyme.
Ianiculum, a parte of Rome and a mountayne in it. Alſo a gate of the ſame name.
Ianira, the doughter of Ocean and Tethis.
Ianitor, toris, a porter.
Ianthina, violet colour or purple.
Ianua, a dore or pate.
Ianuarius, the moneth of Januer.
Ianus, ſome ſuppoſe to be Saturne, ſome to be Japhet one of the ſonnes of Noe. Cicero calleth hym the ſupreme worlde, or heauen. He was made hauynge two vyſages, eyther becauſe the heauen compaſſynge, the yere returneth where it began: or elles becauſe it knoweth what is paſſed, and foreſeeth what ſhall happen. This god, or rather pdoll, had a temple in Rome, whiche in the tyme of warres was alway open, and in the tyme of peace was ſhut. And therfore whan in ſtories mencion is made, that the temple of Janus was ſhut, than is it to be vnderſtande, that the Romaynes had peace vniuerſally.
Ianum claudere, in olde tyme ſygnyfied to make vnyuerſall peace, for in the temple of Janus at Rome were two dores, which were opened whan the Romaynes made war, and whan warre was finiſſhed and al thynges in quiet, than were they ſhut.
Iapetus, the father of Promethеus.
Iapigia, a countrey in the realme of Naples, called Calabria.
Iapix, gis, a wynde, which commeth out of the partes of Apulia, and is a weſterne wynde. alſo one of the ſonnes of Dedalus, and was kynge of Calabria, whiche of hym was called Iapigia.
Iaſminum, a tree and lytell floure called Iaſemin
Iaſon, onis. he whiche kyrſte conquered the fleeſe of golde.
Iaſpis, pidis, a ſtone called Jaſper.
Iatraleptes, a phiſicion or ſurgion, whiche cureth with oyntmentes.
Iatraleptice, curynge by oyntmentes.
Iatronice, a booke of phiſike.
Iatros, a phiſicion.

I ANTE B.

IBERIA, the auncient name of Spayne. Alſo an other countrey nyghe to Armeny. it is of ſome written with h.
Iberi, & Ibres, Spanyardes, or men of the other Iberia.
Ibéris, or Hibéris, an herbe lyke to kreſſes, but muche greatter, the ſtalke is a lytell cubyte in heyght in ſomer it beareth a whyte floure, and hath a lytell ſede, which groweth about all the ſtalke. Hermolaus dothe interprete it wyld kreſſes. Manardus writeth, that ſome menne calleth it Lepidium. Ieſtus calleth it Cardamine, whiche in latine is Naſturtium, in engliſhe kreſſes.
Iberus, a ryuer in Spayne.
Ibi, there.
Ibidem, there, or in the ſame place.
Ibis, a foule or birde of Aegypt, which is high, and hath ſtiffe legges, and a longe byl. They proffyr moche to the countrey in kyllyng and eatynge ſerpentes, which out of Libya be caried into Aegypt with a ſouthern wind. Alſo it is taken for an enuyous perſon.

I ANTE C.

Icaria, an yle in the ſea Icario, whych is alſo called Icaros.

Icarus, the father of the chaſte Penelope. There was an other Icarus, which was the ſon of Dedalus, who hauing wiges with his father, flew out of the yle of Crete: but whan he flewe hygher than his father commaunded hym, the waxe, wherwith the fethers of his winges were glued, beinge molten with the heate of the ſunne, and the fethers falling of, Icarus was conſtrayned to falle into the ſea, whiche was afterwarde called Mare Icarium. Alſo Icarus is a mountayne in the region of Athenes.

Ichneumon, a beaſt in Aegypt, of the greateneſſe of a catte, and is factioned lyke a mouſe, who creepeth into the bodye of a cocodylle, whan he gapeth, and eatynge his bowelles, ſleeth hym. It is alſo a kynde of waſpes.

Ichnographia, is a plat concernynge buyldyng wherin is onely contayned the place, wheron the buyldynge ſhall ſtande, haueynge lyghtely deſcribed with rule and compace the forme and faction of euery court quadrãt, and floze therin comprehended. Alſo an inſtrument like a compace, wherwith are made the deſcriptions of the ſunne.

Ichnuſa, the yle nowe called Sardinia.

Ico, ici, cere, ictum, to ſtrike.

Icona, uel Icon, an ymage.

Iconichus, ca, cum, ſo painted or fourmed, that in euery meinbze the verye ſimilitude is expreſſed.

Iconiſmus, a deſcripcion.

Iconium, a towne in the countrey of Capadocia, an nother in Aſia the laſſe. It is alſo a mannes owne ymage lyke hym ſelfe.

Icſtericus, he that is diſeaſed with the iandiſe.

Icſteros, a ſyckeneſſe called the iaundiſe.

Icthybolus, a fyſcher.

Icthyocolla, a fyſche, of whoſe ſkynne waterglewe is made, and the ſame glew is alſo called Icthyocolla.

Icthyophagi, people by ſouthe Indie, whiche do eate onely fyſche, not onely the people but alſo theyr cattell is fedde therwith, and doo weare garmentes of the ſkynnes of fyſches. Alſo (as Strabo wꝛiteth) theyr houſes bee made with whales bones and oyſter ſhelles, for the rybbes of the fyſches do make the beames and rafters, of the iowes ar made dozes, of the backe bones are made mozters, in the whyche the fyſche is pounded, and dyed at the ſun, and therof do they make theyr bꝛead mynged with a lytell wheate. Ierianus li. 8. wꝛiteth, that the rybbes of whales were ſene there by the capytaynes of kyng Alexander, whiche were about xxxvii. fote and a halfe longe, wherwith theyr houſes were buylded.

Icthyopóla, a fyſhemonger, or ſeller of fyſche.

Icthyopólion, a fyſche market.

Icthyotrophia, a ponde or ſtewe, wherein fyſches be fedde.

Ictis, idis, a whyte weſyll, whiche deſtroyeth bee ſtalles, and eateth the hony.

I ANTE D.

Id, that. Id quod res eſt, whiche is trouthe.

Id ætatis, of that age.

Id curat ſcilicet, he careth muche therfoꝛe, whiche is ſpoken as who ſayth, he careth nothynge foꝛ it.

Id locorum, foꝛ Id.

Id temporis, at that tyme, oꝛ ſuche a tyme.

Id temporis eſt, the tyme is ſuche.

Ida, a mountayne, whiche lyeth ouer Troie.

Idæi dactili, people called alſo Coribantes.

Idæus, a, um, of the mountayne of Ida.

Idalium, a citie in the yle of Cypꝛes.

Idalius, a mountayne and a wood in Cypꝛes.

Idaſpes, a ryuer runnyng by Parthia and Inde, and at the laſte falleth into the great ryuer called Indus: in this riuer is founde muche golde and pꝛecious ſtones.

Idcirco, therfoꝛe.

Idéa, a fygure conceyued in imagination, as it were a ſubſtaunce perpetuall, and lyke as of one ſeale pꝛoceedeth many pꝛintes: ſo of one Idea of a man pꝛoceedeth many thouſandes of men, and ſemblably of other Ideas pꝛoceedeth thynges innumerable. So that Ideæ, be as it were externall examples, wherby all other thynges be created, and this is Idea, wherof Plato ſpeaketh.

Idem, the ſame thynge, oꝛ the ſame man. alſo lyke oꝛ ſemblable.

Identidem, eftſones, in the ſame wyſe.

Ideo, foꝛ that cauſe.

Idicus, ca, cum, of the mountayne of Ida.

Idiographæ literæ, a pꝛiuate letter.

Idiographum, a pꝛiuate wꝛityng.

Idioma, matis, a pꝛopꝛe fourme of ſpeche.

Idiopathia, the pꝛopꝛe paſſion of a diſeaſe.

Idiota, Idiotes, a man oꝛ woman vnlerned.

Idipſum, the ſame thyng, oꝛ one thyng.

Idolium, a lyttell ydoll.

Idololatra, a woꝛſhypper of ydolles.

Idololatria, ydolatrie.

Idolothyta, offerynges to ydolles.

Idolothytum, that whiche is offered to ydols.

Idólum, an ydoll.

Idomenéus, a kyng of Crete oꝛ Candy, whiche came with the greekes to Troye. In his retourne beinge troubled with tempeſte, he vowed, that if he retourned ſaulfe into his

eopalme, he wolde offer what ſo euer he met withall fyrſte. Wherfore whan he wold haue offered his ſonne, who firſt met with hym at his landynge, the people dyd aryſe agaynſte hym, and dryue hym out of the cuntrey. And than ſayled he into Apulia, and buylded there a citie, whiche he called Petilia, on the mountayne called Salentinum in Calabre.

Idoneus, a, um, apte.

Idula, a ſheepe that was offered euerye Idus to Iupiter.

Idumæa, a region in Syria, toynynge to Aegypt, and bordereth vpon Paleſtina.

Idumē, a citie in the countrey called Idumæa, about the whiche are abundance of palme or date trees.

Idus, Ides of monethes, whyche doo diuide Nonas from Calendes.

I ANTE E.

IEcinoroſi, men ſycke in the lyuer.

Iecoraria, an herbe called lyuerwurt.

Iecur, coris, & Iecinoris, the lyuer of a man or other thyng liuing.

Iecuſculum, a lyttell lyuer.

Ieiunium, faſtynge.

Iciuno, aui, are, to faſte or abſteyne.

Ieiunum, the gutte whiche goth downe to the foundement.

Ieiunus, he that is faſtyng.

Ientaculum, a breakefaſt.

Iento, aui, are, to eate meate afore dyner.

Ieſſen, a towne where Joſeph met his father Jacob, and brought hym into Egypt.

IESVS, the ſonne of god, and of the moſt pure virgin Mary. Although after the commune tranſlacions of the byble into latine, it ſemeth, that there were dyuers other Jewes ſoo named: yet in the Hebrewe tounge, as Reucline writeth in his boke, De uerbo mirifico, There was ſome diuerſitie in the letters of the name of our ſauiour, from theim, whiche were in the other called Jeſus. For in his glorious and wounderfull name were the vowelles called Tetragrammaton, with one conſonant called Schin, whiche is one S. of the hebrewes, wherin was a myſtycall or hyd ſignification of his diuinitie, although the hole name be interpreted Sauiour. Who beyngequall in diuinitie with god the father begotten of hym before that the worlde was created and without tyme, wyllyngly for the redemption of man deſcended into the bodie of the bleſſed virgin Mary, and was conceiued in her by the holy goſte the thyrde perſon in godheade, and of her was borne the. 3962. yere after the creacion of the worlde. And beinge god and man lyued here. 32. yeeres, in fourme of pouertie, and than beyng betrayed by his owne diſciple, was by the Jewes his owne people moſte cruelly nayled on the Croſſe, the yeere after the creacion of the worlde. 3994.

I ANTE G.

IGITVR, therfore, from henſeforthe, afterwarde.

Ignarium, any thynge, oute of the whiche fyre maie be beaten.

Ignarius lapis, a fyre ſtone, or flynt, out of the whiche fyre is beaten.

Ignarus, ignorant, without knowlage.

Ignatius, was an holy byſhop of Antioche, the thyrde after ſainct Peter, and was diſciple of ſaynete Johñ the Euangeliſt. In the time of Traiane he was condemned to be deuoured of beaſtes, and as he was led towarde Rome with ten men of war, whom for theis crueltie he called tenne leopardes, he by the waie confirmed all chriſten men in the faithe, aſwel by prayers as by letters, ſaying in this wyſe: So that I maie fynde Chriſt, and imbrace hym, I would there ſhulde come vnto me, fyre, gybettes, beaſtes, craſhyng of bones, rentyng of all the body, and all the turmentes of the deuell. And whan he herde the roryng of lyons, whiche ſhould deuour hym, he ſoyouſly ſayd: I am the wheate of Chriſt, let me be ground with beaſtes tethe, that I maie be founde to be pure or fyne manchette. He was martyred after the incarnation of Chriſte, about. lxxx. yeres.

Ignauia, cowardnes. alſo lacke of courage.

Ignauit, he made hym a foole.

Ignauiter, with a falſe herte, or cowardly.

Ignauus, a, um, cowarde.

Igneſco, ſcere, to be ſet on fyre, or to make fire.

Ignia, certayne fautes, whiche erthen pottes haue in the nealynge.

Ignicula, are certayne prouocations, naturally gyuen to imbrace vertue.

Igniculus, a ſparke of fyre.

Ignifacio, feci, facere, to ſet on fyre.

Ignio, iui, ire, to inflame.

Ignipotens, one of the ſurnames of Vulcanus.

Ignis, the fyre. Sometyme it is taken for an harlotte.

Ignis ſacer, a ſore, wherin is an excedynge inflammacion and bournyng.

Ignitabulum, a fyre panne.

Igniuomus, he that ſpyteth fyre: the ſunne is ſometyme ſo called.

Ignobilis, le, vnnoble, vnknowen, foolyſhe, of none eſtimacion.

Ignominia, reproche, infampe.

Ignominis, without renoume.

Igno,

Ignorabilis,le, vnknowen.
Ignorantia, ignorance,lacke of knowlage, and is referred to the wyt of the person.
Ignoratio, lack to be knowen, and pertayneth to the thyng or act.
Ignoro,aui,are, to know not.
Ignosco,noui,noscere, to lerne and knowe perfectly. also to forgyue, to haue excused,not to knowe, or be ignorant.
Ignotus,vnknowen. also ignorant. Sometyme Ignotus is vsed for Ignobilis.

I ANTE L.

ILA, the lest portion of a thyng that may be imagined also the stuffynge of a puddyng, or other lyke thyng.
Ila, or Ilua,an yland in the Tuscane sea.
Ile, is that whiche is set in the hyghest parte of a man.
Ileos, the colyke.
Ileosus, the colyke,and he that hath the colyke.
Ilex,licis, a tree callyd holye or holme, whereof one kynd beareth grayne, whiche the Arabians do calle kermes.
Ilia, great guttes.
Iliacus dolor, the frettyng of the guttes.
Ilias, adis,the warke of Homerus, of the siege of Troy.
Iliberis,a citie in the prouynce of Narbone.
Iliceus,a,um, of holy or holme.
Ilígneus,a,um. idem.
Ilione, the yper name of a wughter of Priams.
Ilioneus, the proper name of a Troiane.
Ilissus, the name of a ryuer in the prouynce of Athenes.
Ilithya, a name of Diana.
Ilium, the palaice of Priamus.
Illabor, beris, labi,to throw him self into a thig Mediæq; minans illabitur urbi, and thretning them, he threwe hym selfe into the citie.
Illaboratus,ta,tum,that which is made or done without labour.
Illac, on that side.
Illætabilis,le, without myrth, or lackyng mirth or pleasure.
Illatebro,aui,are, to hide in corners.
Illaudatus,not worthy to be named.
Ille, he.
Illecebræ, thynges dilectable, whiche drayweth and allureth the mynde to imbrace them, flykerynge inticementes.
Illecebrosus,a, um, that whiche pleasantly alloureth one to fauour it.
Illecto,aui,are, to draw pleasantly.
Illectus,ta,tum, pleasantly styred or prouoked.
Illepidus, without dilectacion or grace.
Illex,illegis,lawlesse,also wanton.
Illex oculus, a wanton eye.
Illibatus,ta,tum, vntouched, vntasted.
Illiberalis,vngentyl,without kindnes,or curtesy. Illiberale facinus, an vncurteys pageant.
Illiberaliter, vngentylly,excedingly yll,myscheuously.
Illicio, illicui, cere, to prouoke or styre pleasantly
Illicet, nowe go to, incontinent.
Illicium, a prouocacion.
Illicò, anon, in the same place.
Illido, lisi, dere, to dryue or beate to a thyng.
Illinc, from that place.
Illíneo,iui, ire, to anoint on.
Illino,iui, ire, to anoynt harde,to spot or soile.
Illisus,a,um, dryuen or beaten to.
Iliteratus, vnlearned.
Illiusmodi, of that sort.
Illix,licis, a prouocacion or stirynge.
Illò, to the place.
Ilotis manibus rem aggredi, to go aboute a great thing without reuerence,or dishonestely to handle a thyng of great estimacion.
Illotis pedibus fere idē. also withoute shame.
Illuc, in that place or there.
Illuceo,xi,cere,& illucesco, scere, to be lyghte or clere.
Illudo,si,ere,to mock,to hurt in iaping,or playe.
Illuminus,a,um, withoute lighte. (eng.
Illunis, dark,whan the moone dothe not shyne.
Illustris, famous,clere,noble in renoume.
Illustro,aui,are, to make lyghte or clere, to make famous or wel knowen, to set forth that whiche is hyd.
Illutibilis,that whiche can not be washed away
Illuuies, vncleanneſſe, fylthynesse in manne or garment.
Illyria,Illyris,or Illyrium,a great countrey betwene Italy, Germany, Thracian,& Macedonian or Epirum, and hath on the one syde the sea callyd Hadriaticum, on the other syde the great ryuer of Danubius. That countrey is nowe called Slauony.
Illyricus,ca,cum, of Illyria.
Ilus,the king of Troianes son, that builded Iliū

I ANTE M.

IMaginarij, baner bearers, wherein be ymages painted.
Imaginarius,a, um, done for a fourme or facion, and not in effect.
Imaginatus,ta,tum, fygured or fourmed into an ymage.
Imagino, naui, nare, to make ymages, or to counterfait.
Imaginor,aris,ari, to ymagine.
Imaginosus,a,um, full of ymages.
Imago, imaginis, an ymage, a symylytude, a shethe or case.
Imaguncula, a litell ymage.
Imaus, a mountaine in Iudea.
Imbecillis, le,& imbecillus,a, um,feble.

Imbecillitas, tatis, feblenes.
Imbelliia, cowardiſe.
Imbellis, le, vnapt to warres, coward or weak.
Imber, a ſhowre.
Imberbis, be, beardleſſe.
Imbibo, bibi, bere, to drinke in.
Imbrex, bricis, a ſpoute or gutter, oute of the whyche rayne is conueyed from the houſe. It is ſometyme taken for tyle or ſlate, that lyeth on the houſe.
Imbriciũ, the couering or cueriſing of the hous.
Imbrico, to couer with tile, or other like thyng.
Imbricoſus, a, um, full of gutters.
Imbrifer, bringyng ſhoures.
Imbrus, an plande of Thrace, and a towne in the ſame is ſo callyd.
Imbubino, aui, are, to defyle with menſtruous fyre.
Imbulbito, taui, tare, to defile with chyldrens dryte.
Imbuo, bui, buere, to dye cloth or ſylke, to teche as one teacheth his apprentyce.
Imitor, aris, ari, to folow the exãple of an other.
Immanis, ne, cruell, great, horrible.
Immanitas, tatis, crueltie, greatneſſe.
Immemor, forgetfull he that doth not remẽber.
Immemorabilis, le, vnworthy remembrance.
Immenſus, a, um, of ſuche greatnes, that it can not be meaſured.
Immerens, he that hath not deſerued.
Immergo, merſi, gere, to drowne or to plunge a thyng in the water.
Immergere ſe in conſuetudinem, to entre in to deye familiaritie or acquayntaunce.
Immerſit ſe in caneum, he is gotten into a tauerne: or he hath thruſte him ſelfe into a tauerne or alehouſe.
Immerito, an aduerbe, without deſerunge.
Immerito meo, withoute my deſerte.
Immigro, to go dwell in a place.
Immigraui in ingeniũ meũ, I came to myne owne rule, or to be rulyd by myne owne wyt.
Imminens, that whiche is at hande.
Imminens ingenium, a runnyng wyt.
Imminẽs Dario, wyllyng to aſſayle Darius.
Immineo, nui, nere, to hange or houer ouer a thyng as it wold fal, to take hede or eſpy. alſo to be nigh. Mors propter incertos caſus quotidie imminet, Death by vncertayne chaunces, is euery day nigh.
Bellum imminet ab Tarquinis, it is at the poynt to haue warre with Tarquines.
Imminet exitio alterius, he is redy to ſlee one
Imminẽt in foruunas noſtras, they be at hãd and redy to robbe vs of our goodes.
Imminuo, nuere, to cut of.
Iminuere caput alteri, to breake ones heed.
Imminuere ius, to defalcate or miniſh the auctorite or ſtate of a perſon.
Imminuere maieſtatem, to commit treaſon.
Imminuere pudicitiam virginis, to deflowre a mayden.
Immiſceo, ſcui, ſcere, to mingle togyther.
Immiſericorditer, without pitie.
Immiſſum, layde in to abyde, as a beame of a houſe or other like thyng.
Immitis, te, cruell, without pitie.
Immitia poma, apples which ar not yet ripe.
Immitto, miſi, mittere, to ſend in. ſomtime it ſignifieth to let grow in length. Neq; barbam immiſeris iſtam, Neither let this berde grow in length. Reſpicimus dira illuuies immiſſaq; barba, We beheld, O what an horrible filthynes and a beard growen in length. alſo to bryng or ſende on the contrary parte. hoc futurum eſſe dixerunt, ut poſt breue tempus immitteret deus regem, qui expugnaret Iudæos, It ſhuld come to paſſe (ſayd they) that god ſhuld ſend to the contrary parte a kynge, whiche ſhuld vanquiſhe the Jewes. Alij Tarquinium à Cicerone immiſſum aiebant, ne Craſſus ſuſcepto malorũ patrocynio rẽpub. turbaret, Some ſayde, that Tarquine was brought in craftily by Cicero, leſt that Craſſus, in taking on him the defence of miſdoers, ſhuld therby bring ſedicion into the weale publik. Immittere rudẽtes, to let go the roppes or cables. In medios hoſtes ſe immiſit, he thraſt him ſelf into the middle of his ennemies.
Immo, but rather, yea rather, yes, yea but.
Immobilis, le, vnmoueable.
Immodeſtè, out of meaſure, alſo to muche.
Immodeſtus, ta, tum, without temperance.
Immodicè, to muche.
Immodici, many.
Immodicus, ca, cum, great or muche.
Immóla, a citie in Italy, whiche was ſometyme callyd Forum Cornelij.
Immolo, aui, are, to offer in ſacrifice.
Immorior, immori, to dye one a thynge.
Immoro, rari, to abide or continue in a thyng.
Immortalis le, vnmortall, that lyueth euer.
Immortalitas, a perpetual lyfe.
Immunis, exempt, without office or charge.
Immunitas, tatis, franches or libertie.
Immunitus, ta, tum, not defended.
Immurgio, gij, gire to murmure within one.
Immuſtulus, a litel byrd, I ſuppoſe it be a wren
Immutabilis, le, vnchangeable.
Immuto, tare, to change one thyng for an other
Impago, ginis, a tenon whiche is put into the mortays. alſo a pyn whiche is driuen into timber, to make it ſoyne and abyde.
Impancro, crare, to inuade or go into a place.
Impar, not equal, not ſufficient.
Imparatus, vnredy, vnpurueied.
Imparens, diſobedient.
Impatibilis, le, that whyche canne not ſuffer or ſuſteyn,

ſtepne.
Impauidus, he that feareth not.
Impeccabilis, he that neuer offendeth.
Impedimentum, let, impediment in warres.
Impedimenta, is the cartage and traffike, that gothe with the hoſte.
Impedio, diui, dire, to let, to ſtaye, or ſuppoſte, to defile.
Impeditus, is properly he, that hath his feete ſo bounde, that he can not go.
Impedo, aui, are, to vnderſet.
Impello, puli pellere, to perſwade inſtantly, to inforce, to pluche downe, or infeble.
Impendeo, di, dere, to hange ouer.
Impendent mala, miſchiefe is nigh.
Impendio, verye moche or moze.
Impendium, expenſe or coſte.
Impendo, di, dere, to ſpende or lay out money, to beſtowe, to employ.
Impenſa, beneffettes.
Impenſa, ſæ, expenſes.
Impenſe, proualde. Eſt impenſe improbus, he is a very yll man.
Impenſibilis, without conſideracion.
Impenſius, exceedynge, moze greuous, or diſpleaſaunt.
Imperator, the chiefe capitaine in warres, Now the emperour.
Imperatum, commaunded.
Imperioſe, ſtately, rigorouſely.
Imperioſus, a maiſterly man, rigorous, or cruel in gouernaunce.
Imperitabundus, full of rule, or rulynge muche.
Imperitia, lacke of knowlage.
Imperito, aui, are, to rule or gouerne.
Imperitus, not expert, eaſy to be deceiued.
Imperium, a ſolemne commandement, a preeminence in gouernance, auctorytie royall.
Imperium exequi, to do that is commanded.
Impero, aui, are, to commaunde.
Imperare cupiditatibus, to rule deſyres or appetites.
Impertio, tiui, tire, & impertior, tiris, pertì. to participate with one, to geue parte of that whiche he hath.
Impertire ſalute, to ſalute.
Impertitur, part is geuen.
Impeſco, ſcere, to put a beaſte into a good paſture to feede.
Impetigo, ginis, a ryngе worme.
Impeto, tiui, tere, to inuade.
Impetrabilis, le, that may begotten by deſire.
Impetraſſo, traſſi, ſere, to get by deſire or inſtãce
Impetritus, infixed, mortayſed, as it were in a ſtone.
Impetro, aui, are, to optaine by deſire or requeſt
Impetuoſus, violent or haſtie in wrath.
Impetus, tus, & impes, petis, violence.
Impetus animi, vehemence of the herte.
Impetum dare uel facere, to rounne with a greate raundon on any thynge.
Primo impetu, at the firſt aſſaut, at the firſt
Impiatus, not purged of ſyn. (byunt.
Impie, wickedly, cruelly, miſchieuouſly.
Impietas, tatis, hatrede of god, crueltie, wickednes, impiette.
Impiger, diligent, not ſlowe, valiant.
Impigre, diligently, without ſlouth.
Impingo, pẽgi, ingere, to hit one in throwyng ſome thing at him. Dicam tibi, impingã grãdem, I will lay a weightie matter vnto the.
Caput parieti impingere, to knock ones hed againſt the walle.
Impingere compedes, to put on gyues.
Impingere culpam in aliquem, to laye the blame on one.
Impingere nauem, to run the ſhip on a rock, or to dryue hym on lande, as is the commune ſayynge.
Impinguo, aui, are, to make fatte.
Impio, are, to defile, to diſtaine him ſelfe with a diſhoneſt or foule deede, ſpecially againſte god or his parentes.
Impius, cruel, hatyng god and good menne, he that careth not for god, an vngracious man, a miſchieuouſe man.
Implano, aui, are, to deceyue.
Impleo, eui, ere, to fyll, to accompyſhe, to put in execution.
Implere uicem alterius, to take in hande an other mans charge, to exerciſe an other manes office.
Implet ulnas hominum quatuor, it conteyneth fully two fathomes.
Implexus, wounde in.
Implicitus, ta, tum, wrapped or tied faſt togidder
Implicitus morbo, attached or detayned with ſyckeneſſe.
Implico, caui, care, to wrap in, to tye faſt, to deſtaine. Implicat ad ſpeculum caput, ſhe bound vp her hed at a glaſſe.
Imploro, aui, are, to deſire lamentably.
Impluo, ere, to rayne in.
Implurus, wette in the raine.
Impluuia, a cloke to weare in the rayne.
Impluuiatus, ta, tum, coloured as it were wette in the raine.
Impluuium, a place in the houſe, wherby they vſed to receiue raine water.
Impolitia, negligence about the weale publike.
Impono, ſui, nere, to put one thyng on an other: alſo to giue, to inioyne, to lay to ones charge,
Imponere alicui, to abuſe or deceiue one.
Calculum imponere, to caſte accompte.
Imponere claues alias portis, to change the kayes of the gates.
Clauſulam diſputationi imponere, to conclude or make an ende of the diſputacion.

Impoſuit exercitum Brundusii, he layde his hoſte in garriſon at Brundusium.
Iniuriã alicui imponere, to do wyong to one.
In ſtipendium argentũ imponere, to aſſeſſe what men, or townſhips ſhal pay to the ſouldiours wages.
Laborem imponere, to apoint him buſines.
Imponere ſibi laborem, to charge hym ſelfe with great peyne and trauaile.
Imponere legem, to ſet a lawe on a thyng.
Imponere legem alicui, to appoint a manne what he ſhall do.
Imponere ſummam manum, to achieue the thynge that a man goth about.
Modum imponere proſperæ pugnę, to hold a meane, or to vſe temperaunce, where the battaile is proſperouſe.
Imponere mulctã, to ſet a pein, as iuges do.
Neceſsitatem imponere, to conſtraine.
Onus imponere, to geue in charge.
Imponere præſidium ciuitati, to ſet a garriſon in a citie.
Imponere pretium, to ſet a price.
Silentium imponere, to commande ſilence.
Imporco, aui, are, to make a balke in earyng of lande.
Importunitas, tatis, whiche hath no commoditie of tyme nor of place.
Importunus, na, nũ, out of ſeaſon, impoꝛtunate.
Importuoſus, a, um, without porte or hauen.
Impos, impotis, vnable, without power.
Impoſtor, oris, he that deceiueth with promiſes, or ſelleth falſe ware for good.
Impoſturam facere, to deceiue in maner afore ſayde.
Impotens, tentis, he that can not reſiſte his appetite or affections. ſometyme it is vſurped for pupſſaunt.
Impotentia, debilitie. ſometyme immoderate power. alſo vnabilitie to reſiſt.
Impræſentia, & impræſentiarum, at this time or for this preſent tyme.
Imprecor, aris, ari, to deſire, to wyſhe.
Impreſsio, onis, a violent aſſaulte.
Imprimo, preſsi, primere, to print, to ſeale.
Imbrobe, pli, naughtily, vnhappily.
Improbitas, tatis, diſhoneſtie, vnthriftineſſe, wantonnes, obſtinacye, malepertnes, rauenye, wylineſſe.
Improbus, an yll man, diſhoneſt, obſtinate, wanton, malapert, wyly, vnſatiable.
Improbus alię rei, good for none other thing
Improba facies, an yll fauoured face.
Facinus improbum, a ſhrewde tourne.
Labor improbus, great trauaile.
Improba merx, vnlefull marchaundiſe, or of ſmalle profite.
Improbum os, a lewde or miſcheuous tunge.
Improbi poſtes, rotten poſtes, or beinge in any wiſe vnſufficient.
Improbum teſtamentum, a teſtament vnſufficient, lackyng the circumſtance or forme.
Improlis, uel improlus, he which is not yet a ch
Improperiũ, imbrayding of a defaut. (tiſen.
Impropero, aui, are, to imbraide a man with ſome defaute.
Improuidus, he that prouideth not for the time commyng.
Improuidus, da, dum, that whiche commeth ſodeinly, and vnloked for.
Improuiſe, & improuiſo, vnthoughte on, or vnloked for.
Improuiſus, a, um, idem quod improuidus.
Imprudens, dentis, vnware, alſo not circũſpect
Imprudens harum rerum, not knowyng of thoſe matters.
Imprudenter, vnwiſely, vnadviſedly.
Imprudentia, lacke of foreſyght, that it was not thought on.
Impubes & impuber, a man childe before the age of. xiiii. peres, a mayden before. xii.
Impudens, ſhameles.
Impudenter, ſhamefully, diſhoneſtly, vnadviſedly, wantonly.
Impudicitia, vncleannes of lyuynge.
Impudicus, vnchaſt, vncleane in lyuyng.
Impulſo, aui, are, to perſwade often.
Impulſus, perſwaded, prouoked, inforced.
Impune, without damage, without puniſhement or griefe, in vaine.
Impunitas, tatis, lacke of puniſhement, libertie without puniſhment, pardon of puniſhement.
Impurus, ra, rum, diſhoneſt, vyle, reprochable, ſluttyſhe.
Imputatus, ta, tum, vneutte, or neuer cut.
Imputo, aui, are, to repute or aſcribe, to lay the blame or defaut. alſo to reken one thyng with an other. or to accõpt one ſum with a nother.
Imus, ma, mum, the loweſt, or moſt lowe.
Imus pes, the ſole of the foote.
Imus ſonus, the baſe in ſonge.
Imo à pectore, from the bottom of the hert.

¶ I ANTE N.

IN, ſignifieth in.
In aduerſum, on the contrary part.
In annum, for a yere.
In bonis, amonge good men.
In cœnam, for ſupper.
In conſpectum aſpice, to loke before the.
In diem addicere, to ſell vpon condicion that a thyng be done by a day.
In diem uiuere, to lyue withoute caryng for to morowe.
In dies ſingulos, day by day.
In horam, for one houre.
In horas, from houre to houre.
In lucem, vntyll day.
In magno munere, for a great reward.

In manu uel manibus eſt, it is in his power, at hande, or eaſy, or in hande.
In manum dari, to be giuen apart, or ſeuerally.
In meam partem, on or for my parte.
In medium afferre, to bring forth to a common vſe or commoditie.
In mentem uenire, to come to mynd or remembrance, to be conſydered.
In nauem ingreditur, he went into the ſhyppe.
In noctem, vnto nyght.
In numerato habere, redy, or at hande.
In numerum, in order.
In ordinem ducere uel cogere, to bring down from authoritie, to miniſhe eſtimatiõ or power.
In ore eſt omni populo, all the people ſpeaketh of it. In partem, for thy part. Age iis tu in partem nunc iã hũc delude, atq; amplexare hanc, Go to now for thy parte, deceyue hym hardely, and take her vnto the.
In partem dimidiam decoquere, to boyle it to the halfe deale.
In paucos dies, for a lyttell whyle.
In pedem, for euery foote. Is ſe ternis nummis in pedem tecum tranſegiſſe dicebat, He ſayd, that he bargayned with the for .iii. pens a fote, or for euery foote thre pence.
In perendinum, after to morow, or .ii. dais hẽs
In portu ſum, I am ſauf.
In poſterum, fynally, in concluſion, from henſe forthe, hereafter.
In poteſtatem eſſe, vnder the rule, or at the pleſure of one.
In prſentia, at this tyme. In præſens, idem.
In primis, chiefly, ſpecially, aboue al other things. In priuato & puplico, at home and abrode
In procliui eſt, it is eaſy to do, or to bring to paſ.
In promptu eſt, it is eaſy to know, it is aparãt.
In propatulo, before all men.
Iam in propinquo certamen erat, nowe was the battayle at hande, or the day of the batayle was come.
In proximo, at hande.
In publicum redigere, to confiſcate, to take for a forfayte.
In re ipſa, by experience.
In re tua, for thy profyte.
In re præſenti, in a playne and euident matter.
In rem noſtram, it is for our profyte.
In rem præſentem excurrere, to come on the lande whiche is in demaunde.
In rem præſentẽ producere, to bring the matter to lyght, to expreſſe the thing perfectly.
In rem præſentem uenire, where the landes in debate doo come in viewe, by the aſſignement of iudges, vnto them which be called viewers, whiche ſhall ſe the boundes and quantitie of the lande in variaunce.
In ſerum, vntyll nyght.
In ſpeciem by diſſimulatiõ, Ducentes paucos in ſpeciem captiuos, fayning that they caried a fewe priſoners with them. Præclara claſſis in ſpeciem, it ſemed a fayre and great nauy.
In ſpem uenire, to begyn to hope.
In tempore, in ſeaſon, oportunately.
In tutum eduxit legiones, he brought his army out of daunger into a ſure place.
In uiros diuidere, to giue to euery man.
In uniuerſum, generally.
In utranq; partem, of the one ſyde and other.
Inacceſſa, an plande of Egypte, to the whiche is no commyng.
Inachus, the fyrſt kynge of Argiues.
Inaneſcere, to be vayn, and of none eſtimacion.
Inaniloquus, a babblar.
Inanimus, ma, mum, without ſoule.
Inanio, iui, ire, to make emptye.
Inanis, ne, empty, vacant, ydell, lyght in eſtymacyon.
Inanis accedit, he cometh without bryngyng any thynge with hym.
Inanitas, & inanitio, emptyneſſe, voydneſſe.
Inareſco, ſcere, to dyre vp.
Inarime, an yle in the Thuſcane ſea. Alſo a mountayne.
Inaudio, iui, dire, to here.
Inauditus, ta, tum, neuer herde of, ſtraunge to heare.
Inauris, a ryng, or other lyke thynge hangyng at the eare.
Inauro, aui, are, to make ryche.
Inauſpicato, vnluckely.
Incæduus, a, um, vnvſed to be cutte.
Incæro, aui, are, to couer with waxe.
Incaleſco, lui, ſcere, to be or waxe very hotte.
Incallidus, ſymple, without crafte or ſubtiltie.
Incandeſco, dui, deſcere, to be very hot angry.
Incantatio, & incantamentum, a charme.
Incanto, taui, tare, to charme.
Incapiſtro, ſtraui, ſtrare, to halter, or to bynde with an halter.
Incaſſum, in vayne.
Incautus, vnware.
Incedo, ceſſi, cedere, to go or walke, to go ſtately, to enter.
Incẽdo, di, dere, to inflame, to ſet fire on a thig.
Incentio, onis, the ſounyng of inſtrumentes.
Incepto, aui, are, to begyn often.
Incerniculum, a rangyng ſyue, wherin corne is cleanſed or it be grounde. alſo a ſarce.
Incerno, ni, nere, to ſyfte in.
Incerto, taui, tare, to make doutful or vncertain
Incertus, ta, tum, vncertayn or doubtfull.
Inceſſo, ſi, ſſere, to make angry, to do diſpleaſure to one, to accuſe.
Inceſſere hoſtes iaculis, to caſte dartes or iauelyns on the ennemies.
Inceſsit ambos inopia, bothe of them are vexed with powerte.

Cupido eum inceſsit, there toke him a deſire there came a fantiſy vnto hym.

Is inceſsit mos, they had taken ſuch a cuſtom.

Inceſto, aui, are, to pollute.

Inceſtuoſus, he that dothe often pollute.

Inceſtus, ta, tum, polluted.

Inceſtus, tus, is lechery cõmitted with one, whi che is nygh of kynne or alliaunce to hym that commytteth it. alſo it ſignifieth all maner of pollucion.

Inchoo, aui, are, to begyn. alſo to perfoyme.

Incido, cidi, ere, to cut, to graue.

Inciſa, loſte. Spe inciſa prius quam prædicta dies adeſſet, Hope being loſt, er euer the ſaid date was commen.

Incido, di, ere, to happen, to falle ſodaynely, to come by chaunce.

Inciens, a woman nyghe her tyme, to trauayle of chylde.

Incile, a gappe or trenche.

Inciles, trenches, to conuey water from a riuer, into a medowe or other lowe grounde.

Incilo, aui, are, to blame or reproue.

Incino, ni, nere, to ſyng, prayſely to feyn a ſmall

Incipio, cœpi, cipere, to begynne. (byeaſt.

Inciſim, piece meale, gobette meale.

Inciſio, onis, inciſion or cuttyng.

Inciſura, a cut or garſe. alſo inciſurę, be the lynes in the palme of the hande.

Incitabulum, Incitamen, & Incitamentum, a prouocacion.

Incitas, pouertie, neceſſitie.

Incitẽga, a thynge whereon greate veſſelles of wyne are couched.

Incito, taui, tare, to prouoke.

Inclamo, aui, are, to call forone, to crye out on one, rebukefully to call in.

Inclareo, uel inclareſco, ere, to be knowen of all men.

Inclementer, without mercy, cruelly, ſharpely.

Inclementia, crueltie, lacke of mercy.

Inclino, aui, are, to inclyne or bowe doune.

Inclinare acies, whan the hoſte dothe recule.

Iu uitium inclinare, to begyn to be noughe.

Inclinari opes ad Sabinos, rege inde ſumpto uidebantur, The cheſe ſubſtance & power turned to the Sabins, after that a kyng was made of theyr people.

Cum omnem culpam in collegã inclinaret, When he had layde the blame to his felowe.

Inclinata reſpublica, the publik weal decaied.

Includo, ſi, ere, to include or ſhutte in.

Inclytus, ta, tum, glorious, famous, of greate renoume.

Incoctile, a pot wherein meate is ſodden. alſo a braſon or copper veſſell tynned within.

Incoctus, ta, tum, vnboyled or rawe.

Incoctæ mulieres, women which do trimme their heares to muche.

Incœnatus, not haunyge ſouped.

It incœnatus cubitũ, he goth to bed ſupperles.

In cœnis, without ſupper.

Incogitabilis, forgetfull, not conſydering what he dothe.

Incogitans, vnadui ſed.

Incognitus, ta, tum, vnknowen.

Incola, he that dwelleth in an other countrey, than where he was borne.

Incolatus, dwellyng in a ſtraunge countrey.

Incolo, ui, ere, to dwell in a place.

Incolumis, hole, without ſyckneſs, lackynge no reparacion or amendement.

Incolumitas, tatis, helthyneſſe.

Incomitatus, beinge without company, alone.

Incommode, vncõmodiouſly, yll fauouredly.

Incommodo, aui, are, to hurte.

Incommodus, da, dum, incommodious, daungerous, damageous.

In commune, equally.

Incompactum, vnioyned, or yll ioyned.

Incomprehenſus, not comprehended.

Inconcinnus, a, um, vnmete, yll proporcioned.

Inconcuſſus, ſtable, that can not be ſhaken.

Incõdite, aduer. without faciõ, or without order

Inconditus, ta, tum, out of order or faction, rude. alſo weryſhe.

Inconditus, ta, tum, vnmade, vnbuylded.

Incongelabilis, le, that can not be froſen.

In conſiliari, to be called before the counſell.

In conſilio adeſſe, to be of counſell in a matter of law. Me quoq; Petilius, ut ſibi conſilio ad eſſem rogauit. Petilius alſo deſyred me, that I wolde be of his counſayle.

Inconſulte, without counſayle, or vnadui edly.

Inconſultus, lackynge aduyſe or conſideracion, he that wyll not aſke counſayle.

Inconſultu meo, without my counſayle.

Inconſutilis, without any ſeame.

Inconſutus, ta, tum, vnſowed.

Inconſyderate, vnaduyſedly.

Inconſyderatus, he that nothinge conſydereth.

Inconstans, he that is not chaſt, or kepeth him not to one woman.

Incoquo, xi, quere, to ſeethe or boyle in a thing

Incordio, aui, are, to put into a mans herte, to perſwade hym.

Incoxo, aui, are, to ſytte as women or taylours doone without a ſtoole.

Increatus, neuer created.

Increbreſco, ſci, ſcere, to waxe, to be ſpradde or muche knowen.

Incredibilis, le, incredyble, not to be beleeued, meruayloule.

Incrementum, increaſe.

Increpito, aui, are, to blame or rebuke often.

Increpo, pui, pere, to ſounde or make noyſe. alſo to rebuke, to prouoke.

Increſco, eui, ſcere, to growe muche or more.

Incus

Incubatio, et Incubitus, lyenge in, ſyttynge to
hatche egges.
Incubo, bonis, they that ſet all theyr ſtudye on
treaſure.
Incubo, aui, are, to ly in or vpon, to cleaue to, to
ſytte ouer a thynge, to ſytte on egges, as a hen
doth, to occupy, to poſſede, to imbrace, to no-
ryſhe, to dwell in, to care.
Incubus, a ſpirite, which aſſuming the forme of
a man, medleth with women. alſo that which
is called the mare, wherewith men be oppreſ-
ſed in theyr ſleape.
Incudo, dõnis, he that worketh on an anuyll.
Inculco, aui, are, to poyre in.
Incultus, a place vnhuſbanded or vntylled.
Incumbo, bere, to indeuour, to take in hand, to
happe, to leane vpon, or fall on a thynge, alſo
to be inclyned to ſome thynge.
Incumbo ad ſtudia, I gyue my mynde to a
thynge, I applye me.
Ad ſalutem reipublicæ incumbere, to trauel
about the commune weale.
In cauſam incũbere, to maintayne that part.
Incumbere gladium, to thruſte hym ſelfe on
a ſworde.
Incumbunt tecta centenis columnis, the roke
is borne vp with an hundred pyllours.
Qui in teipſum incubuerunt, whiche are fal-
len or throwen on thy necke.
Incunabula, all that longeth to the ſwathelinge
of a chyld, thynges pertepning to infancy.
Incunabulum, a cradell.
Incuria, negligence, yll huſbandry.
Incurro, rere, to runne agaynſt one, to runne in.
Incurſus, et Incurſio, inuaſion of ennempes.
Incurueſco, ſcere, to bowe downe, or be croked.
Incuruo, aui, are, to make crooked.
Incuruus, a, um, crooked.
Incus, ũdis, an anuyll.
Incuſo, aui, are, to accuſe.
Incutio, cuſsi, cutere, to throwe in.
Indago, aui, are, to ſeeke or ſerche, to vent, to
ſeke out as a hounde dothe.
Indago, ginis, ſerche.
Inde, from thens, there, from thensforth, after
warde, of hym or her. Vxorem duxit, nati fily
duo, inde ego hũc maiorem adoptaui mihi:
He toke a wyfe, and had by her two ſonnes,
from hym I toke this, which is the elder, and
made hym myne heyre.
Inde ab initio, from the fyrſt begynnyng.
Inde eſt, therof it commeth.
Indecens, vnſyttynge, vnconuenient.
Indecor, coris, not regarded.
Indecore, an aduerbe, ſygnifieng vnhoneſtly,
vnconuenyently.
Indecoris, re, idem quod indecor.
Indecorum, vnhoneſt.
Indefenſus, without defence.
Indefinitus, ta, tũ, not determined or diſcuſſed.
Indemnatus, he that is cõdemned without ma
hynge anſwere, or not heynge herde.
Indemnis, without hurt or harme, defended.
Indemnitas, eſchewyng of damage. Exiſtimans
indemnitati ſuę conſuli poſſe, Thinking that
he moughte eſchue damage or daunger.
Indeprecabilis, he that wol not be intreated, or
wyll not forgyue.
Pœna indeprecabilis, punyſhement without
remyſſyon.
Index, indicis, he that accuſeth or appeacheth an
other man. alſo he that for to eſcape punyſh-
ment, or for ſome rewarde, diſcloſeth the con-
ſpiracy, whervnto he was made pryuy. it is al
ſo the forefynger, and a touche ſtoone to trye
gold. alſo the table of a boke, wherby certayn
chapiters or notes be founden.
India, a great countrey and riche, called in en-
gliſhe Indee, lyeng on the ſouth eaſt partis of
the worlde, which as Ptholomeus writeth, is
in two partes. The one is called Indee, with
in the riuer of Ganges, which on the weſt is
bounded with Aracoſia & Gedroſia, on the eaſt
with the greate ryuer called Ganges, on the
north with the hyll called Imaus, on the ſouth
and weſte with parte of the Indian ſea. The
other part of Indee, without Ganges, is bou
ded on the weſt with the ſaied riuer of Gan-
ges, on the north with part of Scithia & Se-
rica, on the eaſt with the regiõ called Sinarũ,
on the ſouth with the Indian ſea. Nearchus,
whiche was one of great Alexanders admy-
rralles, affirmed (as Arrianus writeth) that it
was foure monthes iourney by the playnes
of Indee. Megaſthenes ſayd, that the bredth
of Indee, whiche was from the weſte to the
eaſt, contayneth. xvi thouſande furlong, whi-
che is two thouſande and a. C. myles. The
length, whiche was frõ the north to the ſouth
xxii. thouſande furlonge, which is two thou-
ſande. DCCl myles. Cteſias affirmeth it
to be as muche as the reſydue of Aſia. But
Oneſicritus, which wrate the actes of Alexã-
der, demeth it to be the thirde parte of Aſia.
There is alway two ſummers, and fruites &
grayn is there twyſe gathered, the wyndes be
alwayes temperate, & not troublous, the bea-
ſtes & fowles much greater than in other coũ-
trays and of more dyuers kyndes. The na-
mes of the contreys and cities there, be now
otherwyſe, than they were in the tyme of the
auncient writers. They whyche be now kno-
wen, ſhal be declared in theyr places with al-
ſo the mountaynes and ryuers, whyche are
greate aboue all other.
Indicatio, eſtymation, or valuation.
Indicatura, idem. Indicatus, idem.
Indicium, is where one, whiche was partycy-

patour in an offence dothe dyſcouer the actes and deuyſes of his companyons.

Indicio eſſe, to betoken or declare.

Indico, caui, are, to diſcloſe, to manifeſt, & make openly knowen, to demonſtrate, to accuſe, to ſet or tel the price, to deliuer in poſſeſſion that whiche is bought.

Indico, dixi, dicere, to denounce or declare ſolemnely, and for a great cauſe, as batayle, faſtynges, funeralles, counſayles, tryumphes, and other great thinges, alſo to ſet a tribute or taxe, and to appoynte or commaunde.

Indicere conſilium, to call or commaunde a counſayle.

Indicere iuſtitium, to cõmande a vacation, or as we do ſay, to kepe no terme.

Indicere pecuniam populo, to ſette a taxe or ſubſidy on the people.

Indictio, the ſpace of .xv. yeres, alſo a taxe graunted by the people.

Indictiuus, ua, uum, that which is declared or appoynted.

Indictus, ta, tũ, declared or denounced ſolemnely.

Indicta cauſa, the cauſe or matier not knowẽ, declared, or defended.

Indidem, from thens, forthwith, the ſame.

Indies, dayly, frome day to daye. Creſcente indies multitudine, the multitude or nũber dayly increaſynge.

Indigena, of the ſame countrey or towne borne and bredde.

Indigentia, nede or neceſſitie.

Indigeo, gui, gere, to lacke.

Indigeſte, inordinately.

Indigeſtio, yll digeſtyon.

Indigetes, goddis made of mortall men. ſomme take them for priuate goddis, pertaynyng to particular places.

Indigitamenta, bokes conteyning the names of goddis, and the miſtical ſignificatiõ of them.

Indigito, taui, tare, to name or call by name.

Indignor, aris, ari, to diſdayne.

Indignus, vnworthy, myſerable.

Indigus, nedy, or lackynge.

Indipiſco, ſci, ſcere, et Indipiſcor, ſceris, ſci, to optayne, to vſurpe.

Indiſcriminatim, indifferẽtly, without diuerſite

Indiſertus, without eloquence.

Indiuidiũ, that may not be deuided or ſeparate.

Indo, indidi, indere, to ſet or name, alſo to print.

Indocilis, a dullarde, that can not be taught.

Indoctus, vnlerned.

Indolentia, lacke of peyne.

Indoloria, idem.

Indoles, towardnes and diſpoſition to vertu in chyldren: in men, token of vertue. alſo very nobilitie or honour, aptnes to good or eupll.

Specimen indolis dare, whan in youthe one ſheweth a likelyhode of towardnes to vertue.

Lætę indolis adoleſcens, of a pleaſant or merry nature.

Tanta indoles in Lauinia erat, ſo good or vertuous a nature there was in Lauinia.

Equorum indoles, the race of horſes.

Fructuum indoles, the terrage, verdure, or ſent of fruytes.

Frugum indoles, the good growth and fulnes of grayne.

Indomabilis, le, that may not be made tame.

Indomitus, wylde, vnbroken.

Indubitatus, ta, tum, vndoubted.

Induciæ, truſe, or peace for a certaine tyme.

Induco, xi, cere, to induce, to bryng in, to perſwade, to allure, to incline, to receiue, to cancel to defete, to put on, properly hoſen or ſhoen, to infixe or ſtabliſſhe. Ita induxi in animum, I haue infixed or ſtablyſhed in my mynde.

Inductio, a forme of argument, proceding from the particulars vnto the vniuerſalles. alſo an argumente, whiche by gettynge the aſſent in thynges not doubtful, proueth the thyng whiche is intended.

Indulco, aui, are, & indulcoro, aui, are, to make ſweete.

Indulgenter, fauourably, without eygour.

Indulgentia, & Indulgitas, gentylnes in ſufferaunce, alſo mercy.

Indulgeo, dulſi, gére, to graunt lyghtly, to conſente to a requeſte. Alſo to giue reſpite, to bee gentyll and merciſull, to pardon.

Indulge ualetudini tuę, take hede to thy helth

Nimium illi indulges, thou careſt to muche for hym, thou foloweſt hym to muche, thou makeſt to muche of hym.

Indumentum, a garment.

Induo, dui, ere, to putte on a garment or other lyke thyng, to tranſforme or tranſlate, to caſt in, to annoynte.

Induere perſonam alterius, to ſpeake in the name or ſtede of an other man.

Induere perſonam iudicis, to repreſent or do the office of a iudge.

Induere poſtes pice, to laye on pitche on the poſtes. Induere ſibi ingenium nouum, to chaunge his nature.

Speciem latronis induere, to vſe the facion of a theſe.

Vætuſtatem induere, to become olde.

Indui fructu, to be chargid or ladid with fruit

Indui ſua confeſsione, to bee taken by his owne confeſſion.

Induit ſe in florem, it bloſſometh.

Induperator, oris, an emperour.

Indus, a noble ryuer, whiche cometh from the great mountayne of Taurus, and incloſeth Inde on the weſt, and runneth into the Indian ſea. Into this ryuer runneth .xv. great famouſe ryuers, the leaſte of theim more than

the

the great ryuer of Donow, where he is bꝛo-
deſt. Strabo ſaith that they whiche do wꝛite
moſt moderately of Indus, done affieme that
he is in bredth fifty furlong, which is twelue
myles and a halfe. The water therof cauſeth
great fertilitie whan it ouerfloweth, & ther-
of many ſundꝛy pleaſant and holſome fruites
do ſpꝛyng without labour.
Induſiarius, a maker of petycotes.
Induſiatus, cladde in a petycote.
Induſium, a petycote.
Induſtria, a vertue compꝛehendynge bothe ſtu-
dy and diligence, induſtry.
Induſtrie, wyttyly.
Induſtrius, he that is wyttye and actiue.
Induuiæ, apparayle.
Inebrior, aris, ari, to make dꝛunke, oꝛ bee
dꝛunken.
Inedia, hunger.
Ineffigiatus, ta, tum, vnfactioned, without good
pꝛopoꝛcion.
Ineo, iui, ire, to begynne to go in, to deſerue, to
get, to wynne, to obteyne, to treate. Inire is
ſometyme where the male leapeth the female,
as the hoꝛſe keuereth the mare. Alſo to conſi-
der oꝛ vnderſtande.
Inire curſum, to begyn his courſe.
Falſam gratiam inire, to get fayne oꝛ vnſure
frendes.
Inire fœdus, to make a leage oꝛ treatie of
peace.
Inire fugam, to flee as men do in battayle.
Gratiam inire, to get thanke oꝛ frendes with
ſome pleaſure done vnto them.
Inire magiſtratum, to enter in an offyce.
Inire pacem, to make peace.
Inire bellum, to make warre.
Inire uiam, to finde the wape.
Rationem inire, to ſeke meane, oꝛ to conſy-
der howe a thynge maye be done.
Inire ſocietatem, to falle in felowſhyp with
one.
Inire ſuffragia, to aſſemble people foꝛ an elec-
tion, oꝛ to conſent to any matter.
Inita, ſubductaq; ratione, al thynge reckened
oꝛ well accompted.
Ineunte ætate, in youth.
Ineunte uere, at the begynnyng of the ſpꝛyng
of the yere.
Ineptio, iui, ire, to trifle, to dooe a thynge vn-
mete foꝛ the purpoſe.
Ineptus, ta, tum, vnapte.
Ineptus, a trifler, dꝛynge nothynge in oꝛder,
vnapte to the purpoſe.
Inermis, vnarmed, a man yolden.
Iners, inertis, withoute any ſcience, oꝛ crafte,
an vdell perſon. alſo vnpꝛofitable.
Inertia, lacke of crafte, ydelnes.
Inerticula, a vyne, wherof the wyne is ſo good,
that none yuell pꝛocedeth therof.
Ineſco, ſci, ſcere, to cram oꝛ fede. alſo to deceiue
Ineuitabilis, le, that can not be eſcheued.
Inexercitus, ta, tum, not exerciſed, vnoccupied.
Inexhauſtus, a, um, neuer ceaſſyng.
Inexplorato, without ſerche.
Inexputabilis, le, that may not be numbꝛed.
Inextricabilis, le, that can not be ſhaken of, oꝛ
diſſolued.
Infabre, vncunnyngly, vncraftyly, yll fauou-
red.
Infamia, infamy.
Infamis, me, infamed.
Infamis digitus, the myddle fynger.
Infamo, aui, are, to infame oꝛ yll repoꝛte.
Infandum, that may not be ſpoken.
Infans, a chylde that can not yet ſpeake. It is
alſo euery thyng that is very yonge. Alſo it
ſignifieth not eloquent, ſometyme an ydeote
that can not ſpeake.
Infantia, chyldehode. alſo foolyſhenes.
Infantilis, le, pertaynyng to chyldhode.
Infarcio, cꝛ, & ciui, cire, to infarſe oꝛ ſtuffe,
oꝛ fylle.
Infatuo, aui, are, to make foolyſhe.
Infector, toris, a dyar of colours.
Infectus, tus, dynge oꝛ ſtaynyng.
Infectus, ta, tum, infected, died, ſtayned, poyſo-
ned. alſo vndone oꝛ not done, not made.
Infecta pace, without any peace made.
Infectum reddere, to vndoo that whiche is
dooen.
Infenſus, diſpleaſed, moued with anger oꝛ hate
toward an other. alſo he that beareth malice.
Inferiæ, ſacrifice done to infernall goddes.
Infernalis, le, infernall.
Infernas, atis, the lowe.
Inferne, alowe, oꝛ benethe.
Infernus, helle.
Infernus, na, num, lowe.
Infero, intuli, inferre, to bꝛynge in, to thꝛowe
in, to adde to, to caſte in, to conclude.
Inferre arma, to make warre.
Inferre crimen alicui, to lay to ones charge.
Inferre ſermonem, to talke.
Stuprum inferre, to commyt aduitery oꝛ foꝛ-
nication with a hynſwoman.
Inferus, ra, rum, where nothyng is lower.
Infeſtiuus, ua, um, vnmete foꝛ diſpoꝛte.
Infeſto, aui, are, to doo diſpleaſure with ſundꝛy
incurſions oꝛ rodes.
Infeſtus, a moꝛtall ennemy.
Infeſtus, ta, tum, that ſtandeth agaynſte a man
to the intente to indamage him.
Infeſta ſigna, ſtanderdes oꝛ baners diſplayed
in battayle on bothe partes.
Infeſtum mare, the ſea occupyed with pira-
tes and robbers.
Infeſtus ager, a daungerous countreye to
paſſe

passe through.
Infestus animus, a malicious mynde.
Infibulo, aui, are, to claspe together.
Inficias ire, to doubt or deny.
Inficiator, oris, he that denyeth.
Inficio, feci, ficere, to dye clothe, to stayne or infecte.
Inficior, aris, ari, to deny or dissemble.
Infidus, da, dum, vnfaythfull.
Infimates, the base people.
Infimo, aui, are, to bringe lowe.
Infimus, a, um, the lowest or most base.
Infirmitas, tatis, vnstablenesse, weakenesse, sickenesse.
Infirmo, aui, are, to make weake.
Infirmus, ma, um, vnstable, sycke, feble.
Infit, he sayde, he began.
Inflammo, aui, are, to inflame or set on fyre.
Inflecto, ctere, to bowe or pipe.
Infligo, xi, gere, pœnam aut opprobrium, to punysshe or rebuke.
Influo, xi, ere, to runne into a thyng, as water or other lycour dothe.
Informo, aui, are, to shape or forme, to enfourme or teache good maners.
Informatus, ta, tum, begun to be factioned.
Inforo, aui, are, to declare at the barre in a place of iudgemente, to pleade. Also to perforate or make a hole.
Infortunium, vile chaunce.
Infra, within, benethe: in number it signifieth lasse or fewer.
Infractio, slouthfulnes.
Infractus, ta, tum, vnbroken, sure. Infractus animi, stoute of courage. Sometyme it signifyeth discouraged.
Infrendes, chyldren lackynge teeth.
Infrendo, di, dere, to crasshe the teth for angre
Infringo, fregi, gere, to breake to peces.
Infrunitus, a foole, that knoweth not howe to vse a thynge.
Infuco, care, to colloure a thynge, intendynge deceyppte.
Infulæ, be the labelles, whiche do hange on euery syde of a mytar. It was in the old tyme the attyre that priestes dydde weare on theyr heades. They were also tapettes of lynnen, wherwith temples were hanged.
Infumibulum, the shanke or tonnell of a chimney
Intumo, aui, are, to dyre in the smoke.
Infundibulum, a tounnell, whereinto lycour is poured, whan vesselles are fylled.
Infundo, fudi, fundere, to poure in.
Infurnibulum, a pisle, wherwith breade is put into the ouen.
Infuscare uinum merum, to alaye wyne with water.
Ingemo, gemui, ere, to lamente or bewayle muche.

Ingeniculor, aris, ari, to bowe the knee, or make courtesy.
Ingeniculus, a fygure amonge the sterres, called nowe Hercules.
Ingeniosus, wytty.
Ingenium, the proper name of a thynge. also wytte.
Ingens, tis, wonderfull great.
Ingens animus, a great courage.
Ingenuatus, come of an honeste stocke or kynrede.
Ingenuè, freely, frankly.
Ingenuitas, tatis, freedome.
Ingenuus, a free man borne, or a gentyman.
Ingenuus, a, um, naturall.
Ingenua facta, noble actes.
Ingero, gessi, gerere, to bringe in, to myxte.
Ingerere cibum, to gyue to one meate.
Ingerere dicta in aliquem, to chyde with one, to sate yll of one.
Ingerere malum, to do displeasure.
Omnia mala ingerebat, he dydde the warste that he coulde.
Osculum ingerere, to kysse one passynge by.
Ingerere pugnos, to stryke with the fyste.
Se ingerere, to aduaunce hym selfe in company, or to be malapert.
Ingitas, tatis, pouertie.
Inglorius, a, um, of no renoume or fame.
Ingluuies, gluttony. also the crape or gorge in byrdes.
Ingrandesco, sci, scere, to waxe great.
Ingratis, maulgre one.
Ingratis, agaynst my will, or our wille.
Ingratus, ta, tum, vnthankefull, displeasaunt, constrayned or againste a manes wylle. also vnkynde, and not remembrynge frendeshyp, or benevolence.
Ingraueſco, ſci, ſcere, to ouercharge.
Ingredior, eris, gredi, to enter.
Ingruo, ui, ere, to inuade, to be imminent, properly spoken of battaile or tempest.
Inguina, the priuy membres of men and women.
Inguinaria, an herbe whiche cureth the diseases in priuy membres.
Inguinium, a citie in Liguria auncient and ryche.
Ingurgito, aui, are, to deuoure gluttonously.
Inhabilis, le vnapte.
Inhabito, tare, to dwell in a place.
Inhæreo, to cleaue or sticke to.
Inhæreſco, ſci, ſcere, to sticke faste.
Inhalo, aui, are, to drawe in breethe.
Inhibeo, bui, bere, to forbyd.
Inhibere imperium, to haue charge or rule.
Inhibere nauem, to caste ancre, or to stape a shyppe, whiche is vnder sayle, that she sayle not a full course.

Inhibes

Inhibere ſupplicia alicui, to execute tourmentes on one, or to put one to deathe.
Inhio, aui, are, to gape. alſo to couet muche.
Inhoneſte, diſhoneſtly.
Inhoneſtus, ta, tum, diſhoneſt.
Inhonor, without honour.
Inhonoratus, ta, tum, lackynge honour.
Inhorreo, rui, rere, Inhorreſco, ſcere, to abhorre, to quake for feare.
Inhoſpes, he that wyll lodge no man.
Inhoſpita tecta, houſes where no man maye lodge.
Inhoſpitalis, le, vnapt for lodgynge.
Inhumanus, cruell, vncourteys.
Inhumo, are, to put into the grounde.
Inibi, euen there, anon, amonge them.
Injicio, ieci, ijcere, to caſt or throwe in, to caſt at ſome thynge, to throwe with violence, to put on.
Injcere manum, to ſeaſe or take poſſeſſion of a thynge.
Injcere manus in aliquem, to apprehend or attache one.
Injcere ſcrupulum alicui, to put one in a fantaſy.
Injcere ſtudium alicui, to cauſe one to ſtudy.
Manus injectio, a ſeaſer of lande.
Inimicitia, hoſtilitie, contrary to amity.
Inimico, cauj, care, to make ennemies.
Inimicor, caris, cari, to practyſe hoſtilitie.
Inimicus, an ennemy.
Inde, from thens.
Inique, miſcheuouſly, or vniuſtely.
Iniquitas, tatis, parcialitie, contrary to iuſtice.
Iniquus, a, um, not euen or playne. alſo not indifferente or iuſte. ſometyme great, ſtraighte, or narrowe.
Iniquo animo ferre, to be myſcontented or ſorowfull.
Initiatus, inſtructed or entered in rules concernynge religion.
Initio, aui, are, to inſtructe in thynges concernynge religion. alſo to begyn to do a thynge.
Initior, aris, ari. to begynne. alſo to bee weaned as chyldren be.
Initium, a begynning, a ſacrifice to Ceres.
Inito, aui, are, to walke in.
Initor, toris, a ſtalyon.
Initus, the leapynge or kenerynge of a mare by a horſe.
Iniuges, cattell neuer yoked or broken, whiche were ſometyme ſacrifiſed.
Iniungo, xi, gere, to inioyne, to appoynte, to lay on, as a man wyl adde to a great burdeyn.
Iniuria, wronge, iniury, reproche, damage. taken lyke an aduerbe, it ſignifieth without cauſe, without deſerte.
Iniuria tua, through thy default.
Iniurioſus, a wronge doer.
Iniurius, a, um, wrongefull, he that dothe any thyng agaynſt the lawe.
Iniuſſu imperatoris, without the emperours commaundement.
Iniuſtus, ta, tum, vniuſte. alſo excedynge iuſte meaſure.
Iniuſte, vniuſtly.
Innaſcor, ſci, to be ingendred in one.
Innatus, ta, tum, ingendred.
Innato, aui, are, to ſwym in a place.
Innitor, teris, innixi, to aſſaye, to indeuoure.
Innocens, vnharmfull, innocent.
Innocentia, integritie, true intente.
Innocuus, a, um, vnharmfull, he that doeth none harme.
Innoteſco, ſci, ſcere, to be knowen.
Innoxius, a, um, wherein is noo domage, that whiche can do none harme.
Innumerato, in a redynes.
Innuo, nui, ere, to graunt or aſſent with noddynge of the heade.
Ino, was daughter of Cadmus, wife of Athamas kynge of Thebes, whiche her huſbande beyng madde, and Learchus her ſonne ſlayne, ſhe threwe her ſelfe into the ſea.
Inoculo, aui, are, to haowe in.
Inoculatio, graffynge betwene the rynde and the wood.
Inoculo, aui, are, to graffe betweene the rynde and the wood.
Inodorus, without ſauour.
Inoffenſus, vnhurte.
Inofficioſum teſtamentum, where the father by teſtamente geueth away from his ſon his landes or goodes without cauſe.
Inoleſco, ſci, ſcere, to waxe great.
Inopia, pouertie, lacke of thynges neceſſary.
Inopinatus, vnthought on, or vnlooked for.
Inopioſus, a, um, needy.
Inops, pis, poore, lackyng helpe. alſo vnburied
Inops ab amicis, diſpurueyed of frendes.
Inops amicorum, idem.
Inora, beaſtes without mouthes.
In poſterum, at the laſte, in concluſion.
Inprimis, ſpecially, principally, chiefly.
In promptu, redy, or in a redynesſe.
In promptu eſſe, to be playne or without any difficultie.
In promptu ponere, to ſet forth in ſyght.
Inquam, I ſayde.
In quantum, in as muche, or for as muche.
Inquies, quietis, & inquietus, ta, tum, vneaſe full, vnquiete.
Inquieto, aui, are, to vnquiete or trouble.
Inquilino, naui, nare, to dwelle in a ſtraunge place.
Inquilinus, he that dwelleth in a place, where neyther he nor his auncetours were borne.
Inquino, aui, are, to defyle or pollute.

Ins

Inquio, I saye.
Inquiro, siui, quirere, to inquire.
Inquisitus, more intentifely, more inwardly.
Insania, madnesse, peuysshenes, dotage, frowardnes.
Insanio, iui, ire, to be mad or peuysshe, to dote, to doo vnaduysedly.
Insanitas, madnesse.
Insanus, mad, peuysshe, dotyng, regardyng no counsell, frowarde, vntractable.
Insatiabilis, le, vnsaciable.
Inscendo, dere, to go vp, or to clyme.
Inscies, vnwyttynge: also not thynkynge on that he dothe.
Inscienter, ignorantly.
Inscientia, ignoraunce.
Inscitia, idem.
Inscius, a, um, ignoraunt.
Inscribo, scripsi, scribere, to wryte in or vppon, to name or intitle.
Inscriptus, a, um, vnwritten, written vpon, named or intitled.
Insecta, be all flyes and wurmes, that be diuided in theyr bodyes the head and breast from the bealy and taple, as bees, waspes, emotes, or pilmers, and suche lyke.
Insequor, eris, sequi, to folowe or pursue.
Insero, serui, rere, insertum, to set in, to ioyne, whan it hath inseui, insitum, it signifyeth to graffe.
Inserto, aui, are, to sette to.
Insertorium, the bonde or thonge, wherewith a tergate or buckelar is hanged on a mannes arme.
Inseruio, uiui, ire, to serue.
Insideo, es, sedi, sidere, to syt on, to sytte in, or be in, to besiege, to abyde in a place.
Insidiæ, wyles to intrap a man, er he be ware.
Insidior, aris, ari, to practise wyles, to intrappe or betrap a man.
Insidiose, wyrily, craftily.
Insidiosus, a, um, full of wyles.
Insido, is, sidi, re, to enter to the intente to abyde.
Insigne, a notable signe or token.
Insignia, signes or tokens of honour, whereby euery astate or greate authorite is knowen, as robes, maces, swoordes borne byfore, cappes of maintenance, and other lyke thynges. Also sometyme tokens of doctrine and vertue: as staues typped with syluer, whyche the bedelles beare before doctoures, hoodes furred, crownes of lawrell. it may be also taken for the armes or badges of gentylmen.
Insignio, iui, ire, to note with some signe. also to doube knyghtes.
Insignis, ne, notable, excellente, marked with some specialt token to be knowen.
Insignite, et insigniter, notably.

Insilio, liui, ire, to leape in or vp.
Insimul, together.
Insimulatio, an accusation or appeale.
Insimulo, aui, are, to accuse or appeale, also to fayne or dissemble.
Insinuatio, a colourable and crafty begynnyng of an oration, dissemblynge somme thynge, where the matter maye not be fauourably herde.
Insinuatus, a, um, wounde to gether.
Insinuo, aui, are, to bryng in to, to conioyne, to put in a mannes mynde couertely and craftely.
Aliquem alteri insinuare, to bryng one in fauour with an other.
In causam insinuare se, to consyder the grounde of a matter.
Insinuare se, by lyttell and lyttell to crepe into fauour or credence.
Insinuare se in consuetudinem, to enter in ac quayntaunce or become familiar with one.
Insinuare se in sermonem aliquorum, to enterlase communication with them, which be alredy talkynge of a matter.
Insipidus, a, um, vnsauery.
Insipiens, entis, without discretion.
Insisto institi, insistere, to set fast and fyrmely, to indeuour, to prouoke or solicite. sometime to assyste. Insistebat in manu Cereris dextera simulachrum pulcherrime factum victoriæ, There was in the ryghte hande of Ceres an ymage of victory moste pleasauntly wrought.
Aliquod negotium insistere, to go about some affayre or busines.
Hastæ insistere, to leane on a speare.
Mente & animo insistere in rem aliquam, to employe al wyt and mynde on some thing.
Omnes itinera insistant sua, let euery man go his owne waye.
Quam insistam uiam? What waye shall I kepe?
Vestigijs alienis insistere, to folowe other mennes doinges.
Insistere uestigijs laudum suarum, to contynue in his well doinge.
Vijs insistere, aut ingredi, to tary by the way or to go forthe.
Insitio, onis, graffynge.
Insitium, the stocke.
Insitium, the graffe. Also a iegot or other lyke meate stuffed with flesshe and egges chopped or minced.
Insitiuus, ua, uum, inserted or stuffed.
Insolabiliter, without comforte, desperately.
Insolatio, a sunnynge.
Insolatus, a, um, sunned.
Insolens, not wont or accustomed, haut, arrogant, presumptuous.

Inso-

I ante N.

Inſolenter, arrogantly.
Inſolentia, ſeldomnes of vſe in any thyng, vnhauntyng of a place. Alſo preſumpcion, wanton pryde.
Inſolitus, not wont.
Inſolo, aui, are, to drye in the ſunne, to bleache.
Inſomnes noctes, nyghtes without ſlepe.
Inſomnia, æ, lacke of power to ſleape.
Inſomnioſus, ſleapy, or he that ſleapeth muche
Inſomnium, a vayne dreame.
Inſons, ſontis, innocent or not guilty.
Inſonus, a, um, without noyſe.
Inſpectius, more aufedly.
Inſpecto, taui, tare, to beholde attentiuely, to wayte on.
Inſpectio, a beholdynge, an ouerſyght, a controllement.
Inſpector, an ouerſeer, a controller.
Inſpicio, ſpexi, cere, to beholde, to ouerſee, to controll, to conſyder a thynge thyroughly.
Inſpico, aui, are, to make a thynge ſmalle, lyke to a wheate reede.
Inſpiro, aui, are, to inſpire, to blowe in.
Inſtans, tis, an inſtant, the leaſt parte of tyme.
Inſtanter, inſtantly.
Inſtantia, thynges that be preſent.
Inſtantia, diligence.
Inſtar, as it were, or lyke.
Inſtat, it is nygh, it is come, it is at hande. Cæſar ubi ſe diutius duci intellexit, & diem inſtare, qua die frumentum militibus metiri oportebat, Whan Caeſar perceyued, that he was delayed, and the daye was nygh come, whan he muſt nedes delyuer corne to his men of warre.
Inſtatio, the inſtant tyme.
Inſtauratio, reedifiyng, repairyng, renewynge.
Inſtauro, aui, are, to new make, or begyn again any thynge, ſometyme to renewe or reſourme, to reedifie.
Inſtaurare bellum, to make warre eftſones.
Inſterno, ſtraui, ſternere, to couer, to ſpreade.
Inſtigo, aui, are, to ſtirre or pryche forwarde.
Inſtigo, inxi, gere, to meue inwardly.
Inſtinctus, inwardly moued.
Inſtita, a purfle.
Inſtito, aui, are, to repugne or withſtande.
Inſtitor, oris, a chapman, a mercer. alſo he that ſelleth apparayle and fyne ſtuffe, going about therwith. alſo a marchantes factour.
Inſtitorius, a, um, pertaynyng to chapman.
Actio inſtitoria, an action agaynſt the mayſter for the act of the factour.
Inſtituo, tui, tuere, to inſtitute, to begyn, to inſtruct or teche, to ordeyn. Aueo ſcire quarũ rerũ rationẽ inſtituat, I wold faine know whereabout he gothe, or what he intendeth to do.
Senex inſtitui lyra non erubeſcebat, beynge olde, he was not aſhamed to be taught to playe on the harpe.
Accuſationem inſtituere, to commence an action, or make a complaynt by byll.
Aſtutiam inſtituere, to inuent a crafty mean.
Certamen ſibi inſtituere cum aliquo, to bee at variance with one.
Collegium inſtituere, to founde a college.
Conſuetudinem inſtituere, to enter into familiaritie.
Delectum militum inſtituere, to rayſe men to the warres.
Quæſtum ſibi inſtituere, to begyn a waie to haue gayne or profite by it.
Vitam ſapienter inſtituere, to prepare hym ſelfe to lyue wyſely.
Inſtituta, auncient maners and cuſtomes, alſo ordynances.
Pro meo inſtituto, for my purpoſe.
Inſtitutiones, inſtructions in doctrine.
Inſto, as, inſtiti, ſtare, to require inſtauntely, to ſolicite, to ſpeche to, to reſiſt, to perſiſt, to preaſe on, to come on, or immediatly folowe. alſo to be nygh. Veſtigijs alicuius inſtare, to folowe one foote by foote.
Inſtat, it is nowe. Periculum inſtat, danger is at hande.
Inſtant à me tibi dona, I am at the poynte to doo the good.
Inſtratum, a counterpoynte. Alſo it ſignifieth all tapiſry, which ſerueth to couer any thing. alſo the trappice or apparayle of an horſe, an horſeclothe.
Inſtrumentum, an inſtrument or toole. alſo ordinance of warre, veſſell, and all neceſſaries of houſeholde and huſbandry. ſometyme it ſignifieth a dede or charter concernynge lande, dettes or couenauntes.
Inſtructus, ta, tum, inſtruct, taught, furniſhed, garniſhed.
Inſtructiores peditum copiæ, the footemen were in better order, and better appointed.
Vir inſtructiſsimus, a man furnyſhed with all thynges neceſſary or conuenient.
Inſtruo, ſtruxi, ſtruere, to ſet in order or aray, to inſtruct, to fourniſhe, to prepare.
Domum inſtruere, to garnyſhe a houſe with all thynges neceſſary.
Epulas inſtruere, to prouyde for a feaſte or banket. Inſidias inſtruere, to prepare thinges to intrappe or deceyue one.
Inſtruendæ fraudi aliquanto intentior, ſome what buſy in deuyſing howe to deceyue.
Inſubres, Lumbardes, properly men of the duchy of Melayn.
Inſucco, aui, are, to ſoke in vpcone.
Inſueſco, ſueui, ſcere, to be wont.
Inſuetus, ta, tum, not vſed.
Inſula, an yle inuironned with water it is alſo a houſe in a towne, hauyng none other houſe ioyned

ioyned to it, but stretes on euery syde of it.
Insularis,re, belongyng to an yle.
Insularius,a,um, most vyle,propyrly men banished into yles to dygge mettalle.
Insulatus,ta,tum, made an yle.
Insulto,taui,tare, to leape vp,to scorne or spoke in the reprochr of a man.
Insultura,a leappng vp or into a thyng.
Insum,inesse, to be in some thynge.
In summa, vniuersally, alwap,tynally.
Insummo, are, to tynysche.
Insumo,psi,ere, to spende or lay out money.
Insuper, furthermore, moreouer.
Insusurro,aui,are, to whysper in ones eare.
Integer,gra,grum, if it be spoken of age,it signifieth pong & lusty, if it be spoken of a mā, it signifieth honest in all pointes & qualities, in a thing it signifieth entier or hole. also safe
Integer æui, lusty of age.
Integrasco,sci,scere, to be renewed.
Integritas, honesty, without corruption,innocency. Corporis integritas, good disposicion of the body.
Integro,aui,are, to begyn agayn, to renewe.
Integrè, truely and diligently.
Integrum esse,to be at a mans liberte,or in his power. Non est integrum Gn.Pompeio cōsilio iam uti tuo, It is not nowe in Pompeis power to do after your counsell. Ego,si mihi esset integrum,susciperem hoc crimen. If I were at my libertie, I wold take that blame vpon me. Constituent quid agant quibus integrum est, They whiche yet haue done nothynge, let them take hede what they do.
Si mihi esset integrū,if it were in my power. or if it were to doo that I haue done.
In integrum restituere,to bring it to the fyrst estate,to restore it to the point that it was at
In integro esse, is spoken where in any matter or affaire, there is nothing done, but that euery man may do as it lyketh hym. Sed quoniā hęc iā neque in integro esse possunt, but forasmuche as there is noo remedye, or that these thynges may not be holpen, or may not be in as good poynt as they were.
Intellectualis, of vnderstandyng.
Intellectus, vnderstandynge.
Intelligentia, the perceyuyng of the mynde.
Intelligibile, that may be vnderstande.
Intelligo, lexi,ligere, to vnderstande.
Intemerata, perfecte sacrifices, al thynges obserued.
Intemeratus,ta,tum, vndefyled, vncorrupted.
Intemperans, he that dothe euery thyng without order or measure.
Intemperię,goddesses hauig power to do harm
Intemperies,& intemperantia, vntęperatnes.
Intempesta nox, mydnyght, whan all thynge is in silence.
Intempestas, tatis, the cauime of the water, whan there is no tempest.
Intēpestiuè, vntimely, out of due time or order.
Intempestiuus,a,ū, thing out of time or season.
Intendo,di,dere, to bende or stretche. also to loke diligently on a thyng, to knit or ty, to inforce with myght.
Intendere animum, to set or fyxe the mynde.
Intendere formulam, to bryngе an action agaynst one.
In tenebris saltare, signifieth to do a thynge vnaduisedly, and without any iudgement.
Intentatus, not assayed.
Intentio, signifieth not intent or pourpose, but the acte that is appoynted or executed.
Intento,aui,are, to menace.
Intentus,ta, tum, set or fyxed.
Inter, betwene, amonge.
Inter cœnam, for in cœna.
Inter nos amamus, we loue togyther one an other. Inter opus, whyles he was busy.
Inter paucos dies, in a shorte tyme.
Inter pœnam, bepnge in tourment.
Inter sacrum & saxum,in the poynt to perish and be vtterly loste.
Inter uias, on the way rydyng or goyng.
Interamna, a citie in Italy.
Interanea, the inwardes of a man or beast.
Interaneus,a,um, that whiche is within.
Interarescо,sci,scere, to be dryed vp.
Interbibo,bi,bere, to drynke all out.
Intercalaris,re,& intercalarius,a,um, putte or sette betwene.
Intercalaris dies, the day of the leape yere.
Intercalaris mensis,the moneth in the which certayn dayes were set, that lacked to make the yere complete,which moneth is Februarye. Reade abundantly hereof in Solino & Macrobio, which wold be tedyous to wryte in englysche,specially in this Dictionary.
Intercalaris uersus,a singular verse often repeted amonge other verses. Some do call it, in englysche balades and songes, the foote or refrete of a dittie.
Intercalo,aui,are, to set or put betwene.
Intercapedo,dinis, a space or pause.
Intercedo,cessi, cedere, to make intercession, also to go betwene or be betwene. Quadringētorū remigū obsequio cōtra se intercedit He letted that.iiii.hūdred watermen that rowed dyd not obey hym. Væteres mihi necessitudines cū his omnibus intercedunt, There is great amitie of a longe tyme betwene vs. Tribuni intercesserunt, The Tribunes dyd let or prohibite.
Intercedit mihi tecum amicitia, There is amitie betwene the and me.
Pro alio intercedere, to answer for an other man. Interceserē pauci dies, in a few days after,

after, a lyttell whyle after.
Quę ratio tibi cum illo intercesserat? What acquaintance hadest thou with him? or what haddest thou to doo with hym?
Intercessio Tribunorum, a lette or prohibicion of the Tribunes against the auctorite of other officers.
Intercessor, he that letteth a matter, that it mai not go forwarde.
Intercido, cidi, ere, to cut asūder in the middes.
Intércido, cidi, ere, to decay or perishe betwene this and that.
Intercino, nere, to syng betwene or in the myddell of a thing, as in comedies or interludes, whiles newe personages be in preparyng.
Intercipio, cæpi, ere, to preuent or apprehende one vnware, to take in the myddes, or in the meane whyle, sometyme to take all.
Intercipere iter, to kepe or inclose a way, that men mai not passe.
Intercipere literas, to take letters on the way from hym that carieth them.
Intercipere sermonem, to disapoynte one of his purpose.
Intercisa & porrecta, cut of and made longer.
Intercisi dies, were days diuided part holyday parte warkeday.
Intercludo, si, ere, to shut in, to stoppe, to lette.
Intercludere corporibus suis aduentum inimicorum, To be them selues in the warre, to let theyr ennemies to enter.
Dolorem intercludi, to be enuyronned with heuynesse.
Fugam intercludere, to keepe the passages that they escape not.
Libertatem intercludere, to lette theym of theyr libertie.
Spem cōmeatus intercludere, to put theym from hope to haue victayles.
Intercolumnium, the space betwene pyllars.
Intercus, cutis, a disease betwene the skyn and the flesshe: whan it is an adiectiue it signifieth inwarde. Intercutibus uitijs madentes, ouerweat with inward vices.
Intercutaneus, a, um, that is within the skinne
Interdico, xi, cere, to prohibite greuously. also to resyst or lette.
Interdico alicui aqua & igni, was a condemnation in Rome, whereby one was depriued from the vsage of water and fyre, wherby he was constrained to departe out of the limites of the empire of Rome.
Interdicere de ui hominibus armatis, to ordeyn that he by whose meanes one supposeth that he is putte out of possession with force, shall set hym ekclones in possession.
Vestigijs interdicere, to forbydde one that he go not a certayne way.
Nihil interdico, I wyll not lette the, I care not for it.
Interdictum, a prohibicion, a menace, somtyme a determination of the possession of a thynge in debate.
Interdiu, in the date tyme.
Interdum, sometyme.
Interea, in the meane whyle. also neuertheles.
Interealoci, in the meane space.
Intereo, ii, ire, to dye vtterly.
Interequito, aui, are, to ryde betwene.
Interesse, to be present. Publicis consilijs interfuimus, we wer present at the cōmune counsayl. also to be betwene. Id morari uictoriam rati, quod interesset amnis, supposynge that the cause why that they had not forthewith the victory, was forasmuch as the riuer was betwene them. Magni sua putabant interesse, They thought that it made much for the purpose, or for theyr profite. Triginta ferme interfuere anni, There were almost thyrty yeres betwene theim.
Interest mea, tua, sua, nostra, uestra, it behouith me, the, hym, vs, you, or it pertaineth to me, the, hym. &c. Also it maketh matter, or is a diuersitie. Si nihil interest regis, pero ut dum dico, umculis liberer, If it be no matter to the kynge, I pray you, whyles I do speake, let me be without gyues. Sometyme it signifieth to be in the middes, Nihil interest tui, It is no matter to the. Nihil interest eius, it maketh no matter to him. Interest eius, It is his part, or it is for his profite. Quid ergo interest, proferantur, nec ne? What maketh it matter, where they be brought furthe or no? Nec interest discentium, quibus quidque nominibus appelletur, It maketh no matter to them that do learne, by what names any thing is called. Permagni interest, It maketh moche of the matter. Inter hominem & beluam hoc maxime interest, This is the moste diuersitie betwene a man and a beast.
Interficio, feci, to slea.
Interfluo, xi, ere, to flowe betwene.
Interfœminium, a womans priuy token, wherby she is knowen from a man.
Interfundo, fudi, fundere, to poure betweene.
Intergerimus, a wall added to an olde foundacion or wall to sustayne it.
Interhæc, in this meane tyme.
Interi, they that be within.
Interiaceo, cui, cere, to putte betwene, to caste betwene.
Interibi, in the myddle of that place.
Interiectus, ta, tum, put or caste betwene.
Interiecti collibus ualles, valeys lyinge betwene the hylles.
Interiecti inter philosophos, & eos qui rem pub. administrent, whiche be neyther philosophers nor yet ministers of a cōmon weale, but

but participatours of the one and the other.

Interiectum tempus, the meane tyme.

Interijcio, ieci, ijcere, to lay or put betwene.

Interim, in the mean space or tyme, in the mean season. also somtime, sodeinly, otherwhile.

Interimo, emi, imere, to kylle.

Interior, & interius, the inner.

Interitus, deathe.

Interiungo, ere, to tarye.

Interius, more inwarde.

Interlino, nere, to interlyne.

Interloquor, eris, qui, to speake in a mans tale

Interluceo, cere, to shyne betweene, or in the myddes.

Interluco, care, to make a glade in the myddell of a wood.

Interlunium, the space of tyme, in the whiche neyther the olde moone dothe appere, nor the newe moone is seene.

Interluo, ere, to flowe betweene, to washe betwene meales, or other actes.

Intermedius, a, um, in the myddell.

Intermestris luna, the newe moone at the very chaunge.

Intermestrum, the tyme whan the moone is at the poynt to chaunge.

Intermico, to shyne in the myddes.

Interminor, aris, ari, to threten sore.

Intermitto, tere, to leaue or put of for a tyme.

Consuetudinem intermittere, to forbeare familiaritie or resorte.

Intermorior, to dye vtterly.

Intermortuus, a, um, dead for a season.

Internecio, an vniuersall slaughter.

Internitio, idem.

Interneco, are, to slea all at ones.

Internectiuum bellum, warre to the vtter distruction and deathe.

Internicinum bellum, warre to the vttrance.

Internodium, a ioynt in a mans fynger, also a ioynt in a strawe or reede.

Internosco, scere, to knowe a thyng amonge other thynges.

Internuncius, a messanger or meane betweene two persons beyng at variaunce.

Internus, na, num, that whiche is within, or inwarde.

Inter opus, euen in the doinge.

Interordinium, a space betwene that whiche is in order.

Interordo, dinis, idem.

Interpellatio, a let in a mans busyneſſe.

Interpellator, a destourber or letter of other, that they mate not do their busyneſſe.

Interpello, are, to interrupt or let one that speketh or doth any thynge. also to require, to aske or demaunde.

Interpellare debitorem, to call on a dettour.

Interpensiua, certayne pieces of tymber, whiche are set from the corners of the wall, to the endes of the rafters, to conuey rayne water into the spoutes.

Interpensiui parietes, walles whiche lye vpon an other walle, and haue no foundacion in the grounde.

Interpola, newe inuencions or deuises.

Interpolator, oris, & Interpolatrix, tricis, he or she that refresheth old thynges, and do make theim seme newe.

Interpolis, le, Interpolus, la, lum, renewed, refreshed.

Interpolo, are, to put or set betwene, to renewe or refeesshe any thyng.

Interpono, sui, nere, to put betweene, to resiste.

Interponere fidem publicam, to promise vpon the credence and consent of all the people.

Interpremo, to stoppe or close in.

Interpres, pretis, an interpreter or trãslater. also a stickler betwene two, which ar at variãce

Interpretamentum, & interpretatio, an interpretacion or translacion.

Interpretor, aris, ari, to interprete, expoune, or translate. also to iudge or esteme.

Virtutem ex consuetudine uitæ interpretẽmur, Let vs iuge the vertue of the person by his custome of lyuyng.

In bonam partem interpretari, to take it in good parte.

Peruerse interpretari, to meane shrewdly.

Interputo, are, to cutte betwene.

Interrasile, that whiche is playne betwixt two partes, grauen or imbosed.

Interrex, regis, he that ruleth in the mean time betwene the ceassyng of the auctorite of one principall gouernour, by death, or otherwise, vntyl an other be elected into the same office.

Interregnum, the sayde meane tyme of gouernaunce or rule.

Interrogo, are, to demaunde a question.

Interrogati legibus, to be tried by examinacion, that they had offended agaynst the lawes.

Interrumpo, rupi, pere, to breke in the middes.

Interscalmia, the spaces betweene the oores in a bote or galey.

Interscapilium, the space betwene the shulders vnder the necke.

Interscindo, di, dere, to cut in the myddes.

Interscpio, sepsi, pire, to diuide in the myddell with some inclosure.

Interscpta, the gesstell, whiche maketh partycion betwene the noseth yrles.

Interscro, seui, serere, to sowe or set betwene or in the myddes.

Interssono, are, to make noyse in the myddes, or betwene.

Interspiro, are, to spyryng vp in the myddes.

Interssterno, to strawe betwene, or throw thinges betwene.

Interſtitium, a diſtance or ſpace betwene.
Interſum, intereſſe, to be preſent, alſo to differ, to be diuerſe. Stulto intelligens quid intereſt? What diuerſitie is there betwene a fole and a wiſe man?
Intertextus, a, um, wouen or wrought betwene or tinſelde, as cloth of tinſell or baudkyn.
Intertrigo, ginis, gallyng, whiche happeneth by the occaſiõ of ſweate betwene the legges, the toes, or fyngers.
Intertrimentum, the waſte or loſſe of a thynge by wearyng or occupiynge.
Interturbo, are, to trouble exceedyngly.
Interuaco, are, to be vacant or voide betwene
Interuallum, a ſpace betwene.
Interuello, ere, to pluche vp here and there.
Interuenio, ire, to come in the meane whyle, to be preſent amonge other.
Interuenium, the ſpace betwene the beynes.
Interuerto, ere, to take awap craftily or falſly.
Interuiſo, ere, to viſit amonge, or now and then
Interula, a ſhirte or ſmocke.
Inteſtabilis, he which by the lawe can make no teſtament: ſomtime it ſignifieth deteſtable.
Inteſtatus, he that dyeth without makyng any teſtamẽt, inteſtate. alſo he that dieth making none heire by teſtamẽt. Alſo a man out of credence, whom no man will take for a witnes.
Inteſtina, the bowels, or inwarde part of man, or other thynge lyuyng.
Inteſtinum bellum, where people do war with in their owne realme.
Inteſtinum odium, hate with hert and mind mortall hatrede.
Inteſtinum opus, the inwarde buyldynge of tymber and parget.
Intimus, moſte inwarde, moſte ſecrete. alſo he whom a man moſt ſpecially fauoureth.
Intingo, xi, gere, to depe, as one doth his fyngar into licour.
Intorqueo, ſi, quêre, to thruſte in by throwyng of a darte, or other lyke thyng. alſo to turne or wynde in.
Intra, within.
Intra famã, leſſe thã the opiniõ that mẽ haue.
Intra modũ, leſſe then a mean, short of a mean
Intrarius idem quod intimus.
Intrarius amicus, a ſpeciall frende.
Intrico, care, to wrappe.
Intrinſecus, within.
Intritus, braied in a morter.
Intrò, into a place.
Intro, are, to enter or go in.
Introcludo, ſi, dere, to ſhutte in.
Introduco, xi, cere, to bryng or leade in.
Introeo, iui, ire, to go in.
Introgredior, eris, gredi, to come in.
Intromitto, miſi, mittere, to lette in.
Introrſus, into, within.
Introrumpo, rupi, rumpere, to breake in.
Introſpicio, ſpexi, ſpicere, to loke in.
Introuoco, are, to calle in.
Intueor, eris, eri, to beholde, to take hede.
Intus, in a place.
Intuſium, a ſhyrt or ſmocke.
Intûtus, ta, tum, vnſure. Quouſq; cunctando remp. intûtam patiemini? Howe long prolongynge the tyme, wyll ye ſuffre the commune weale in ieoperdy?
Intybum, ſemeth to be the generall name of all kindes of endiue and chicory. yet Dioſcorides diuideth it into. ii. kindes, the one wylde, the other which is ſowẽ, & of that alſo he maketh two ſortes, the one with a brode leaf, which I take to be endiue, the other with a narowe leaf, which I take for the cõmon chicory, that whiche is wylde, is called Erraticum.
Inuado, ſi, re, to inuade, to enter, to apprehende.
Inualeſco, lui, ſcere, to waxe ſtrong, to be confirmed or ſtablyſhed.
Inualetudo, dinis, febleneſſe.
Inualidus, da, dum, feble, weake.
Inuectiuę orationes, orations made agaynſte one, in reprouyng his maners and lyuyng.
Inueho, uexi, uehere, to carp in a thyng, to carp a thyng into a place.
Inuehor, eris, uehi, to rebuke one vehemently, and with violent and ſoore wordes.
Inuenio, ire, to fynde a thynge whyche a man ſeketh for.
In uerba iurare, to be ſworne as pryncis counſaylours and ſeruantes be ſworne vnto them. alſo to do fealtie.
In uerſum, in numbre and order.
Inuerto, tere, to turne in, to tourn vp ſo down, to tourne in and out after the vulgar ſpeche, properly to turne euery thyng contrary to the ryght fourme and facion.
Inueſtes, põg childrẽ wout hear on their bodies
Inueſtigabilis, le, that mai not be foũd w ſekig.
Inueſtigo, are, to ſeke out, to fynde in ſekynge, to enquyre.
Inueſtio, iui, ire, to adorne or garniſhe a thing.
Inueterati, olde ſhrewes or vnthriftes, men in lyuyng vnthriftily, waxed olde.
Inuetereſco, raui, ſcere, to wear out for age, to be oute of vſe, to be aged or olde. alſo worne out, almoſte conſumed.
Inuicem, togither, one the other. Inuicẽ diligũt, they do loue one an other. alſo it ſignifieth for thy pt. Habes res urbanas, inuicẽ ruſticas ſcribe, Now thou knoweſt thaffaires of the city, for thy part write what is done in the cuntrey
Inuidentia, enuy, griefe to behold or here that an other man proſpereth.
Inuideo, uidi, ere, to haue enuy at an others proſperitie. alſo to ſe inwardly or through a thĩg.
Inuideo tibi doctrinam, I haue enuye at thy

ternynge.

Inuidia, enuye, hatred, yll will.

Inuidia facti tui, the displeasure of his act, or attemptate, or the deede wherof he was enuied and hated.

Inuidiam concitare alicui, to bynge one in hatred or yll opinion.

Facere inuidiam, idem.

Inuidiosa res, a thynge whiche bredeth enuy or hatred.

Inuidiosè, enuiously.

Inuidiosus, an enuiouse persone. sometyme he whiche is enuied.

Inuidus, he that hath enuy.

Inuigilo, are, to haue watche of a thynge, or to lay watche, to care.

Inuinius, he that neuer drinketh wine.

Inuisus, a, um, neuer sene. also hated or odious.

Inuitatus, boden, as to a feaste or banket.

Inuito, tare, to bydde. also to delite, to fylle the beely.

Inuitus, ta, tum, vnwyllyng, or agaynst a mannes wyll.

In uniuersum, vniuersally.

Inuius, a, um, lackyng a way, or where nothyng can passe.

Inumbro, are, to make shadowe, somtime it signifieth to defende.

Inunco, care, to catch, as it were with an hoke

Inundatio, a floudde.

Inundo, to ouerflowe or surrounde.

In unguem, to the poynte, perfectly.

Inuoco, are, to calle in, to calle for helpe. also not to calle.

Inuolo, are, to steale, to lay violent handes on one, to flee out.

Inuolucris, a birde not ready to flee.

Inuolucrum, & inuolucre, euery thyng whiche serueth to heuer or wrap in it an other thing.

Inuolucris simulationum tegi, to be hid vnder craftie couerynges of dissimulacion.

Inuoluo, uere, to wrappe.

Inuoluolus, & Inuoluola, a worme like a canker, which is on vines, and whan he is taken of, he wrappeth him selfe rounde together.

Inuolutus, ta, tum, wrapped.

Inuro, inussi, inurere, to marke a thyng with an hotte yron.

Inurere alicui notam censoriam, to bynge to one a notable reproche.

Inurere infamiam alicui, to bring vp a sclaunder of one, whiche wyll neuer be laide.

Leges inurere, to make lawes, to the perpetuall dishonour of a weale publike.

Inutrium, a towne in Almain called Insprugh.

Inuus, is the rustical god of the Paynyms called also Pan.

¶I ANTE O.

IO, an interiection, signifiynge sommetyme griefe, as in Tibullo, Vror io, & I burn. sometyme excessiue gladnes, as in Ouidio, Dicite io Pæan.

Ioannes, a proper name of Hebrue, and signifieth the grace of god.

Ioannes Baptista, sonne of Zacharias, and Elysabeth of the tribe of Leui, was sanctified before that he was borne, and declared by an aungel that his name shuld be Johñ. And by cause his father dyd not forthwith beleue it, he was speecheles vntill the eyght daye after the birthe of the childe, and that he hadde written in tables, his name is Johñ, than was his mouth opened, and he spake glorifiynge god, and made than the psalme: Benedictus dominus deus Israel, quia visitauit & fecit redemptionem plæbis suæ. This man was of suche perfection and holinesse, that oure sauiour Christe testified of hym, that he wente in the spirite and trouthe of Helias the prophete, but yet was he more thanne a prophete, and was the messanger, whiche god promised by the prophete Malachias, that he wolde send, whiche shuld prepare the way before hym. Semblably Johñ testified of Christ, that he was the true light that lyghted euery man that commeth into the worlde, and that he was in the worlde, and the worlde was made by hym, and that he bare recorde, that he was the sonne of god. Johñ lyued in wilderneſſe, his garment was of camelles heares, and his girdell of a skynne aboute his lopnes, and his meate was Locustæ and honye of the wodes. He baptised onely in water teachyng repentaunce and the approchyng of the kyngdome of heauen. But bycause he sayd to Herode, that it was not lefull for hym to haue his brothers wyfe, he was by hym putte in prisone, and fynally at the peticion of the doughter of Herodiades, who daunsed before hym (by the persuasyon of Herodiades, who was the wyfe of his brother) the heade of Johñ was stryken of, and in a dysshe was broughte by the maiden vnto her mother in open bankette. Josephus antiquitatum li. 18. calleth him a very good man, who commaunded the Jewes to labour to gette vertue, to obserue iustice amonge theym selues, to kepe trewe religion towarde god, and by baptisme to ioyne together in oone. Also he sayethe, that manie men thoughte, that in the battayle betwene Herode and Arethe, by the iust vengeance of god for puttyng Johñ Baptist to death, the hoste of Herode was vtterlye distroyed. He was born before Christ carnally monethes

and

and was put to death before Christe suffered his passion, one yere.

Ioannes, apostle and Euangelist, the sonne of Zebedæus, and brother of James the apostle called the more, was of Christ most tenderly beloued, and in the tyme of the emperoure Domitian, was exiled into the ile called Pathmos, where he wrate the boke of reuelations called Apocalypsis. After the death of Domitian in the tyme of Pertinax he retourned to Ephesum, and there remaynynge vnto the tyme of Traiane, he rayled many churches, and dyd sette theym in order, and beynge of great age, dyed. lxviii. yeres after the passion of Christe, as Sophronius writeth, and was buried at Ephesum. Polycrates an auncient and holy bysshop in Asia, in his epistoll to Victor bysshop of Rome, writeth in this wyse: Also Johñ, whiche layde his head vpon our lordes breast, who was the chiefe preste, and ware the pontificalle plate or table, martyr and doctour of the church, slept at Ephesum. He wrate his gospell last of all the Euangelistes in the last ende of his lyfe, wherin he declareth the diuinitie of our sauiour, more than any of the other, whiche by the holye goste was reserued vnto hym.

Iocasta, was doughter of Creon, and fyrst wife of Laius kyng of Thebes, after whose dethe she being ignorant, maried Oedipus her natural sonne. After that her sonnes Polynices & Etheocles, whyche she had by Oedipus, had one slayne the other in battayle, she also killed her selfe.

Iochabella, the name of Moyses mother.

Iocor, aris, ari, to speake merily or in disport.

Iocosus, a, um, & iocularis, re, mery, sportful, prouokyng myrth.

Ioculus, a lyttell sporte or myrthe.

Iocus, plurali ioca, a mery worde, disporte.

Iohel, a prophet born in Bethon in the lande of Rubim, he prophesied muche of Hierusalem, and fynall conclusion of Gentiles.

Iölaus, the sonne of Iphiclus, of whom the people of Hardinia were named Iolenses.

Iöle, the doughter of Euritus kynge of Aetolia, whom Hercules loued so muche, that he serued her in a womans apparaile, and span on a distaffe.

Ion, a stone of a violet colour.

Ionas, a prophet of the countrey of Cariathamaum, not farre from Azotus a citie of the Grekes nigh to the sea in Syria, was in the tyme of Helias, and was the son of the poore wydowe, and hym dyd Helias restore vnto lyfe for the hospitalitee of his mother. And whan he came to ful age, he was by almyghty God sente to the great citie of Ninive in Assyria, and as he wolde haue fledde frome our lorde, and haue tourned his iourney vnto Tharsos, he was deuoured of a whale, & beynge at the last cast vp vnto the lande oute of the whales mouthe, whan he had ben thre dayes in the whales bealye, he went forthe and preached in Ninive in suche wyse, that the people by penaunce restrayned the swoyd of god, whiche was redy to stryke them. Afterward Jonas vexed with heynes of mind retourned to his countrey, nor there longe abydynge, he takynge with hym his mother, went to the lande of Sur, and as he haunted the lande of Saar he there dyed, and was buryed in the graue of Cinezeus the iudge. He prophesied that whan men shuld se in Hierusalem mothe people come from the west partes of the worlde, than shulde the citie be distroyed vnto the harde erthe. Ionas in hebru signifieth a culuer, or a distroyer of people.

Ionia, a region of Greece in Asia, wherein were the cities of Ephesus, Miletus, Priena, and other, and the people therof be called Iones, and the tungue Ionica, and the sea ioynynge to it Mare Ionicum.

Ionicus, ca, cum, & Ionius, a, um, of Ionia.

Ioppe, a citie of the countrey of Palestina, not farre from Hierusalem, standynge by the sea, some men do suppose to be the hauen which is called Porte Iaffe.

Iordanis, a fayr riuer in Iudea, which diuideth Galilee from the reygne of Iudæa, and fallith into the dead sea.

Ios, an yle where Homerus was buried.

Ioseph, the sonne of Jacob the patriarke, was through enuye solde by his brethern vnto a marchant, who brought hym into Egypte, & gaue him to Putiphar great master of houshold with kyng Pharao, whose wyfe bournynge in concupiscence, bicause that Joseph wolde not cõmyt aduultery with her, she caused him to be cast into prison. where he declaringe to the kinges cupbearer the signification of his dreame, afterwarde he was by the same cupbearer remembred vnto king Pharao, whan he had dreamid a dreame, which he wold haue expouned. And he expounding the kinges dreame, whiche signified. vii. plentuous yeres, and. vii. scarse yeres of corne, was made by the kyng high stewarde of his royalme. So that by his most excellent wysedom such abundance of grayne was brought into the kinges barnes, and there kept during the vii plentuous yeres, that the. vii. scares yeres next ensuynge it suffyced not onely to relieue all the people of Egypte, but also refreshed other countreyes, and made the kynge exedigly rich. Moreouer the brethern of Joseph being sent by Jacob their father to bie corne in Egipt, not knowing their brother Joseph

were by hym sundry tymes apprehended, and compelled to fetche their pōger brother Benjampn, and at the laste Joseph discouerynge hym selfe vnto theim, caused theim to fetche his and their father into Aegypt with all his familie, where thei were honorably entertayned of kyng Pharao and Joseph. And Joseph had there two sonnes, Ephraim and Manasses, and lyued a hundred and tenne yeres. Joseph signifieth increase, or a great officer, he dyed before the incarnation of Christe about. MDCIi. yeres.

Iosephus, the sonne of Mattathias, a priest of Hierusalem, whiche wrate in greeke the bataple of the Jewes, and distruction of the citie by Vespasian and Titus, wherat he hym selfe was present. He wrate also of the antiquitie of the Jewes, in. ii. sundry argumētes. He was amonge the Romains had in such reuerence & honour, that his ymage was set vp in the cite. He had the spirite of prophecye, & beyng prisoner tolde vnto Vespasian, that he shuld be emperour of Rome. Also in his boke of antiquities he writeth in this wise: At this tyme was Jesus a wyse man, if it be leful to call hym a man, he was a doer of wonderful workes, and a teacher of those men, whiche willingly do here thinges that be true, he toyned vnto hym many Jewes and also Gentiles, this man was Christ, Whan Pylate by the enuy of the chiefe men of our nation had iudged hym to be put on the crosse, he forsoke not them, whom from the begynnynge he loued, but appered to them the thyrde day, eftsones alyue, accordynge as the prophetes by diuine inspiration spake before of hym, and that innumerable myracles shuld be done by hym Hytherto wrate Josephus. wherby appereth his excellente wysedome, and specyall grace, whyche he had receyued, and it repugneth not moche, that in his herte he imbraced the fayth of Christ. He was after the incarnation of Christ. lxxvi yeres.

Iotapata, a citie in Syria.

Iouiniani, were mē of armes, so called of Maximian the emperour, whithe dyd valyantly in the countrey of Illyria.

Iouis, the genitiue case of Iupiter.

I ANTE P.

IPHIANASSA, the wyfe of Melampos, whom for her beautie Juno tourned into fury or madnesse.

Iphiclus, sonne of Alcmena, borne with Hercules at one byrthe, but Hercules was gotten by Jupiter, but Iphiclus was goten by Amphitrio. And whan two serpentes came to the cradelle of Iphiclus, and slewe hym, after whan they came to Hercules, he toke in euery of his handes one and slewe them. There was an other Iphiclus, whiche was the son of Phylacus and Clymene, who Hesiodus sayth, was so lyght and swyft, that he ranne vpon the eares of wheate as they grewe, and did not hurt them, also that he ran on the water as well as on the lande. Reade Cœlium lectionum antiq. li. 2. ca. 5.

Iphigenia, the daughter of king Agamemnon, with whom he offered in sacrifyce goynge to Troye.

Iphitus, the sonne of Praxonidis, whiche fyrste ordeined the solemne playes called Olympiada

Ips, ipos, a lytelle wourme bredynge in hornes and vines.

Ipse, ipsa, ipsum, he, she, that same, by demonstratyng or shewynge the person or thyng spoken of.

Ipsemet, he hym selfe.

Ipsippe, to hym and to none other.

Ipsukes, plates imposed lyke to fygures or ymages of men or women.

I ANTE R.

IR, the holownes of the hande. sometyme it signifieth the hole hande.

Ira, wrathe, an appetite to punyshe hym, of whom we be offended.

Iracundia, anger, displeasure agaynst one, a desyre to be reuenged.

Iracundus, chorlyr or sone angry, hasty.

Irascor, eris, irasci, to be angry.

Irate, angerly.

Iratus, angry.

Irceus, a hynde of puddynges.

Ircipes, an harowe.

Ire inficias, to deny, to say the contrary.

Ire alicui obuiam, to go to mete with one.

Ire in ius, to goo to the lawe, or to here the iugement in his matter.

Ire in neruum aliena causa, to goo to prison for an other mans sake.

Ire in subsidium, to go to succour one.

Ire pedibus, to go on foote.

Ire pedibus in sententiam, to consent to the sentence or raison of an nother, whiche hathe spoken, or to be of the same opinion.

I præ, go before.

I sane, si quid festinas magis, goo before yf thou be in haste.

Irenarches, & Irenarcha, he whiche is in auctorite to see peace kepte in a countreye or citie, whyche amonge vs maye be callyd a iustyce of peace.

Iris, iris, uel iridis, the rayne bowe. it is also a floure deluce, the roote wherof is very soote, and is commonly callyd yreos.

Iris

Irinium, ople of Jreos.
Ironia, is a fygure in speakyng, whan a man speaketh otherwyse than he thynketh, as in scoffyng or bourdyng, calling that fayre whiche is foule in dede: that good, whiche is yll: that eloquent whiche is barbarous. semblably reasonyng contrarye to that J thynke, to the intent to mocke hym, with whom J do dispute or reason.
Ironicè, mockyngly, scoffyngly.
Ironicus, he that vseth that facion in spekyng.
Irpices, rakes with yron tethe, wherwith they drewe vp weedes.
Irrasus, vnshauen.
Iraucio, raucui cere, to be hoorse.
Irremunerabile, that may not be rewarded or recompensyd.
Irreparabile, that may not be repayred or restored to the fyrst astate.
Irrebo, pſi, pere, to crepe in.
Irreprehensus, a, um, that can not be reproued.
Irretio, iui, ire, to take or holde in, as it were in a nette.
Irretitus, taken, lapte in with crafte, or fayre promyses.
Irrigo, to water grounde, to bryng water into the fieldes out of a ryuer.
Irriguus, a, um, the grounde or fielde that may be easily watered. somtyme the water, which may be easily dirriued into the fieldes.
Irripio, pere, to pluche in.
Irrito, are, to make voyde and of none effecte.
Irrito, haupng the last sillable lauing one long, to prouoke, to kendle wrath, to stire vp.
Irretitus, ta, tum, voyde of none effecte or force.
Irrogare mulctam, to sette a peyne.
Irructo, are, to blowe in by belaynge.
Irrugio, gere, to bray out.
Irrumo, are, to sucke in.
Irrumpo, rupi, rumpere, to breake in, or enter with force. sometyme to breake a sunder.
Irruo, to rounne hastily or furiously into battaple, or vpon any thyng. somtyme to falle in or cast in.
Irus, a beggar of whome Homere maketh mencion, who was great and febie, and beyng in Jthaca the countrey of Ulysses, he being absent, consumed his vittayles with the woars of Penelope. Wherefore Ulysses at his retourne home slewe hym with his fyst.

I ANTE S.

IS, a pronoune, whyche signifieth he.
Isæus, a famous rhetorician, whiche inuented to make euery matter compendious.
Isagoge, an introduction.
Isagogicō, a way to introduce, or begin to teche
Isapis, a ryuer nigh to Cæcenna.

Isara, a ryuer comyng out of the ryuer of Rone where the hyll callyd Cemenus is ioyned to the Rone, and so runneth by Dyuentia into the goulfe of Uenyce.
Isatia, an ile against Uelia, callid also Oenotris
Isatis, woad, reade before in Glastum.
Isauria, a region of Asia, ioyning to Cilicia, som do take it to be part of Cilicia.
Isaurum, a citie in the countrey of Pamphilia.
Isca, a citie in Deuonshyre, callid Exceter.
Iscalis, a town in Sowth. shire, callid Jichester
Ischia, the huche bone. it is somtyme taken for the ache in the sayd bone, which vulgar phisitions do call Sciatica.
Ischiadicus, uel Ischiacus, he that hath the ache in the hyppe commonly callyd Sciatica.
Ischiros, idem quod fortis, stronge.
Isiaci, the prestes of the goddesse Isis.
Isis, callyd also Iō, one of the harlottes of Jupiter, whom he turnyd into a cowe for feare of Juno his wyfe.
Isinium, a certayn pudding, som call it an vsyng.
Ismaēl, was the son of Abraham by Agar his wyues mayden, of whom the sarazins be callyd Ismaelits as they be also callyd Agarēni.
Ismarus, a mountayne in Thracia.
Ismenias, the name of an excellent mynstrelle, whyche played on the chaulmes.
Ismenides, the women of Thebes.
Ismenus, a ryuer in the countrey of Bœotia.
Isocolon, where two sentēces ar in like length.
Isocrates, the name of a famous oratoz, of wonderfull eloquence, out of whose schoole proceded the most excellent oratours of Greece.
Isodomon, a fourme of buylding, where euery thynge is equally straight.
Isonomia, equalitie of lawes, as where they be indifferent to all maner of persons.
Isopleurus, thre edged.
Ispalis, a citie in Spayne callyd nowe Hyuille.
Israel, sygnyfyeth a manne seyng god. Jt was also the name of Jacob the patryarke. And the people of the Jewes were also callyd by that name, howe be it sommetyme it was attrybuted onely to tenne trybes, the trybes of Juda and Beniamyn beyng seuered from theym.
Issa, an yle in the Venecian sea, ioynyng to Slauony.
Issus, a cytie in Sicile, and a ryuer of Siria.
Ister, a greate ryuer callyd also Danubius, in duche Donawe, it commeth out of an hyll in Germany, callyd of Plinye Arnoba, of Ptholomee Abnoba, of Tacitus Arbōna. Jt receyueth into it thre seuen ryuers, whereof the more parte be nauygable, and rounneth by Swaue, Bauyer, Owstryche, Hungarye, Walachia, and so thrugh Europa, and falleth in to the sea callid Pontus, in seuen sun-

dyp places, as Solinus and Mela do wryte. But Plinius and Tacitus affirme but fyxe. Herodotus, Arrianus, & other but fiue. whyle it is in Germany it is callyd Danubius, and when it cometh into a part of Thracia called Istria, wher it is brodest, it is thā callid Ister.

Isthmus, a narrow part of the countrey, where ii. seas are but a smal distance a sunder, inclosynge the lande on bothe syxes. In such a place is set the citie of Corinthus in Greece. There be dyuers such places in Grecia, and of them were certayne playes callyd Isthmia.

Istic, there, where thou arte.

Istria, a part of Italy, marchyng on Illiria, callyd nowe Sclauony.

I ANTE T.

ITA, an aduerbe of answeryng or affirming and somtyme signifieth yea. somtyme so. Ita est, euen so it is.

Ita loquor, yea so I say.

Ita aiunt, so men say.

Ita me deus amet, so god loue or helpe me.

Ita ne? but is it soo? or is it as thou sayest? also it signifieth a note of disdayne. Ita ne cōtemnor abs te? Dettest thou so lyttell by me?

Ita ne beatus quidem est? is he therfore than happye?

Ita negotium est, so the case requyreth.

Ita opus est facto, so must it be done.

Ita sane, yea truely.

Ita ut erat, as it was in dede.

Ita ut fit, as it happneth. Dum rus eo, cœpi egomet mecum inter uias, ita ut fit, ubi quid in animo est molestiæ, aliam rem ex alia cogitare, Whan I went downe into the countrey, by the way ryding, as it happeth oftentymes, whan any displeasure commeth to my mynd, I bethought me of one thyng & other.

Itacy, wherfore than, and therfore.

Itâque, and so.

Italia, a noble countrey callyd Italy, whyche is enuyronned on the west with the mountayns callyd Alpes, on the north with the sea callid Mare Adriaticum, on the east and the south with the sea callyd Mediterraneum, & Fretū Siculum. It also conteyneth these regyons: Liguriam, Ethruriam, Vmbriam, Flaminea, Latium, Aprutium, Campaniam, Apuliam, Venetiam, Picénum, Galliam Cisalpinā, callyd Lumbardy. The length therof after Plinye is a thousande and. xx. myles, the breadthe in som place betwene the two seas. CCCCx. myles, in some place it passeth not. Cxxxvi. myles. it was somtyme named Magna Gretia, because it was inhabyted with Grekes, as Myrsilius dothe wryte. Solinus doth resemble the fygure therof to an oken leafe, extendynge more in lengthe than in breadthe, towarde the ende beynge diuided, as it were into two hornes, wherof the one lyeth towarde the sea callyd Jonium, the other loketh to the narowe sea of Sicile callyd Fretum Siculum, in the narowest place it passeth not in breadth twenty myles.

Italica, a citie in Italia, whych by an other name is callyd Confinium. There is an other in Spayne, where Silius Italicus was borne.

Italicensis, a citizen of Italica.

Italicus, ca, cum, of Italy.

Italus, an Italyan.

Item, in lyke maner, so, also, euen as, afterward.

Iter, eris, Itiner, neris, a iourney, also a way. Iter habeo ad Cæsarem, I take my iourneye to the Emperour.

Iter conficere, to perfourme a iourney, to go or ryde a iourney.

Iter facere, to go a iourney.

Itero, are, to doo a thyng eftesoones, to goo backe agayne.

Iterum, eftsones or agayne.

Ithaca, an yle lyenge before Athalis, and was the countrape of Vlysses, who therfore was callyd Ithacus.

Ithome, a towne in Peloponeso, an nother in Thessaly.

Ithonia, a countrey in Greece.

Ithyphallus, the name of Priapus the moste dishoneste and abhompnable ydoll. Also Ithyphalli were dishoneste persones, whiche in honourynge theyr ydoll Bacchus, daunsed hauyng betwene theyr legges counterfayt members of horryble greatnes.

Ithyra, a towne on the mountayne of Taurus.

Itidem, semblably, also.

Itinerarium, a commentary or boke of remembraunce, contaynyng thynges committed in iourneyes. Also it is a kalender of myles in the distaunce of places, with the tyme of abode in euery place, lyke to gestes of princis.

Itineror, aris, ari, to go in iourney.

Ito, taui, tare, to goo moche.

Ituria, a region in Arabia or Siria, of whyche the people are callyd Ituræi.

Itus, & Itio, a going. Quid noster itus & reditus, What our goyng and commyng.

Ityx, the sonne of Tereus and Progne, who as poetes doo fayne, was tourned into a feasaunte.

I ANTE V.

IVBA, the name of a beaste. also the name of a kynge of Mauritania.

Iubar, a sterre, whych is also callyd Hesperus Lucyfer. It is somtyme taken for brightnes.

Iubeo, iussi, iubére, to cōmād, to desyre, to wish,

to

to exhorte, to decree.
Iubeo te ſaluêre, god ſaue you. Dionyſium iu be ſaluêre, commende me to Denyſe.
Iubeto habere animũ bonum, byd hym haue a good herte, or byd hym be of good chere.
Iubilo, are, to declare in the voyce, the ioye and gladnes of the herte, whiche maye not be expreſſed with wordes.
Iubilum, ioy and gladneſſe in voyce, not expreſſyd in wordes, or with a shoute.
Iucunde, merily, gladly, pleſantly, delectably, ſwetely.
Iucunditas, dilectation, pleaſure, reioyſynge.
Iucundor, aris, ari, to be ioyous and mery.
Iucundus, a, um, he or that whiche is the cauſe that an other reioiſeth, dilectable, pleaſant to ſee or here. alſo louynge.
Iudæa, a countrey in Aſia, whiche hath on the weſte the ſea called Mare Cyprium, on the north Phœniciam & Syriam, on the eaſt Arabiã, on the ſouth the land of Egypt. It receiued the name of Judas the ſon of Jacob the patriarche, where before it was called Chanaãa, of Chananæus, the fourth ſon of Cham.
Iudæi, not onely the people of Judea, but alſo they be ſo called which do obſerue their ſuperſtition. They wer expelled out of this realme of Englande in the tyme of kynge Richarde the firſt, for their cruelte in ſleyng of chriſten chyldren, like as they haue ben out of France and Spaine, & now of late out of Portugal. Which now be ſuffred eftſones to repare hither, & here to inhabite vnder a counterfaite colour of faith, wherby no lyttell corruption is happened in our religyon, by their ſecrete worshynge, many of them beinge phiſitions of the body, but pryuy murderers of chriſten mens ſowles, as it wyll ones more playnely appere, to our no lyttell peryl, ſhame, and diſhonour, excepte god wyll ſhortly put into the hertes of gouernors, to remembre what mortall and naturall hatred the kyllers of our ſauiour and his obſtinate ennemies and blaſphemours hath born alway toward vs, prayeng in their ſinagoges for our diſtructiõ, and after credence ones gotten, vnder the cloke of phiſyke, wykfully and ſpouſely kylleth vs.
Iudaicus lapis, called alſo Tecolithos, a ſtone founde in Judea, whiche is of the quantitie and figure of an abecorne, or of an olyue (as Solinus writeth) white & fayre with an order of lynes ſo correſpondent, that they ſeme to be wrought with the hand and turne. Albertus mineraliũ li. i. calleth it Cegolites.
Iudex iudicis, a iudge.
Iudex ordinarius, he that hathe auctorite of his proper iuriſdictiõ, to ſit in iugemẽt with out cõmiſſion, as the chefe iuſtice of Englãd, the maire of a city incorporat, and a coroner.
Iudex delegatus, he that ſytteth by cõmiſſion, as all other iudges and iuſtyces.
Iudicatio, the queſtion come in iudgement.
Iudicatõ, an aduerbe, whiche ſignifieth with a iudgement or conſyderation.
Iudicatum, the thyng iudged or determined.
Iudicatũ facere, to obey the ſẽtence or iugemẽt.
Iudicatus, tus, tui, iudgement.
Iudicialis, le, of a iudge.
Iudiciarius, a, um, pertayning to a iuge, or that whiche is to be iudged.
Iudiciaria controuerſia, where the iudges do not agree in one opinion.
Iudico, are, to iuge or deme, to ſuppoſe, to giue ſentence, to condemne.
Iuditium, iudgement.
Iuditia legittima, iudgementes gyuen accordyng to the determined law writen, or by ancient cuſtom approued.
Iuditia publica, iugementes gyuen by them, whiche be callid iuges, & haue places certain and do not renue their cõmiſſiõ, as the iuges of the kynges benche and commune place.
Iuditiũ capitis, iugement in cauſes criminall.
Iuditium dare, to grant a commiſſion, to here and determyne a matter.
Iuditium reſcindere, to reuerſe a iugemente.
Iuditium habere, to gyue iugement.
Iudicio perfundere, to bryng one to the poynt to be condemned.
Iuga, the benches in a shyppe or bote.
Iugale uinculum, the bonde of matrimony.
Iugalis, he that is yoked.
Iugantinus deus, was amonge Paynims the god, whom they ſuppoſed to haue auctorite ouer the erydges of hylles.
Iugarius, he that dryueth a plough with oxen, or a wayne. Alſo a ſtrete in Rome, where was an altar of Juno, at the whiche if any were wedded, they ſuppoſed that matrimony to be moſt ſurely ioyned.
Iugatorius, a draught oxe.
Iugeratim, by ſundry furlonges.
Iugere, to erye lyke a kyte.
Iugerum, & Iugus, geris, as muche ground as one yoke of oxen wyll care in a daye. ſom ſuppoſe it to contein in lẽgth. 240. fete, in breedth halfe ſo muche, ſome ſay that it is more. Leonardus Portius ſayth, by the auctorite of Columella, that iugerũ conteyneth. xxviii. M. and. viii. C. fete.
Iuges, oxen lyke in greatneſſe, called, yokes or payres.
Iugis, continuynge in one thynge.
Iugiter, continually.
Iuglans, andis, a wall nutte.
Iugo, are, to yoke or couple togither.
Iugoſus, ryged.
Iugula, a celeſtyall ſygne, contaynynge three

I ante V.

ſterres called also Orion.

Iugulo, are, to slea, not only with weapon, but also with sickenes. Quartana neminem iugulat, The feuer quartayne sleeth no man.

✠ Iugulare mortuos, to kyll deade men. A prouerbe applied to them, whiche do speake or write to the rebuke of them that are dead, or as Erasmus bothe thynke it more apte, it may be sayde by them that impugne a boke, whiche is of all men condemned, or reioyneth agaynst a sentence of all men reiected, or dispraiseth a thyng, whiche is of all men abhorred, Hominem suis uerbis iugulare, to catche and confute one in his owne wordes.

Iugulus, the forepart of the necke which is diuided into two greate synewes, Dexter et sinister.

Iugulum ferire, to slea properly in the necke.

Iugulum petere, whan an oratour or man of lawe toucheth vehemently the poynte of the matter, and with manyfest and sooze argumentes and reasons, semeth to assaut and oppresse the cõtrary part, as it were with sharp weapons.

Iugum, a yoke, also the ridge of an hyl or bank, also the beame whereon weauers doo tourne theyr webbe. also a thyng lyke to a gallowes, vnder the whiche in tyme of reproche, they that were vanquyshed were constrayned to creepe, whiche was made with two speares standynge, and one speare ouerthwart. also a frame wherein vines are ioyned. also a beame whereon balances do hang. also the syde beames in a shyp, in the which the transomes ar fastened. It is also a rolle of timber, whereon the imbrouderer or worker of carpettes doo rolle vp the thynge that they worke on.

Iuli, are the mosynes or soft heares, whiche do growe on the beardes and vysages of ponge men, before that they be shaue, and somtyme it signifieth the same younge men.

Iulia, a kynred, which proceded from Iscanius, sonne of Eneas called Iulus. Also a towne in Calce in the countray of Spayne.

Iuliobona, Hounflete in Fraunce.

Iuliobriga, a towne in Spayn called Logroino.

Iulio magus, Angiers in Fraunce.

Iulis, a city in the yle of Cæa, the countreye of Simonides the poete.

Iulius, the moneth of Julye, whiche toke his name of Julius Cesar.

Iulum, as Ruellius wryteth, is that which cleaueth fast to a hasyll nutte or fylberte clusterwyse in a compact hardnes, and as it were a very longe synew hangeth by one stalke.

Iulus, otherwyse named Ascanius, the sonne of Eneas. Iulus, is also a lyttell wourme with many feete, breding in vynes and okes, whiche is also called Conuoluolus, Inuoluolus, & Voluola. It is also the mosines of the outwarde part of fruites. also the yong fruit immediately after that the floures be fallen. Iulus is also a fysshe, which is gyrde vnto whales, which also is called Hegeter. It is more ouer a longe dedicate to Diana.

Iumentum, euery beast that drawyth or bereth burdeynes. also a lyttell carre.

Iunctim, ioyntly.

Iunculi, meates called iunkettes. also a freshe chese made on rushes called a tacke man.

Iuncus, a bulle rushe.

Iuncus odoratus, is of two sortes, one is of Plyny called Triangularis, of Dioscorides Angulosus, of Theophrastus, Cyperus. The stalke is lyttel, and redde, and if it be bruised, it smelleth lyke to a rose, the best groweth in Arabia and Nabathea, the warst groweth in Affrica. An other sort is round and hath floures, whiche be medicinable, and dit is of the apothecaries called Squinantum. Reade in Schœno.

Iungami, people in the countrey of Liguria.

Iungo, xi, gere, to ioyne.

✠ Iungere uulpes, to yoke or couple wolfes. A prouerbe signifiynge to do a thing whiche is impertinent, or without any reason.

Iuniculi, the longe twygges of the vine whiche do shoote out of length, and wolde be layde on a frame.

Iuniperus, a swete bushe, called Iunyper.

Iunis, ne, ponge, wherof cometh Iunior, põger.

Iunix, icis, a ponge cowe or heffar.

Iunius, a proper name of the Romans, as Iunius Brutus, Iunius Collumella. It is also a moneth called June: for whan Romulus hadde fyrste diuided the people into olde men and ponge men, called in latyn Maiores & Minores, he honoured them with two monethes, callynge the one Maius, or Maye, the other Iunius, of ponge men called in latyn Iuuenes.

Iuno, was doughter of Saturne and Opis, sister and wyfe of Jupiter called also Hêra.

Iuno moneta, Sone after that kinges were expelled out of Rome, there was a great erthquake, at which tyme there was herde in the Capitol out of the chapelle of Juno a voyce warning them that they shuld make a ful pacification of her wrath, and so doing the erthquake ceassed. Of that warnyng, whiche in latine is Monitio, she was called Iuno moneta, And to the honor of her was made one chapell in the capitoll by Camillus, an other on the hyll called Auentinus, wherin was set her ydoll brought from the citie called Veiæ, distroyed by the Romaines, bothe these chapelles were called Aedes Iunonis monetæ.

Iunonia, one of the yles that are called Insulæ fortunatæ.

Iupi-

Iupiter, Iouis, the ſonne of Saturnus & Opis kyng of Creta, who dꝛaue his father out of his royalme, and was a man valiant & wyſe, but exceedingly giuen to lechery, in deflouring as well maydens as wyues. Not withſtandynge for his pꝛoweſſe and wytte, after his deathe he was of all the Greekes honoured for a god, and called father & kynge of goddis. His name was in ſuch eſtimacion amõg the Gentiles oꝛ Paynyms, that they gaue to hym ſouerayntie in all thynges. In ſo muche as they alſo named hym god of hoſpitalitie. And therfoꝛe whan any thing was violate either by the good man of the houſe, oꝛ by his gueſt, they called on Iupiter Xenius, whan truſt in frendeſhyp was bꝛoken, thei called to vengeãce to Iupiter Philius, whan cõpanions betrated one an other Iupiter Heterius, whan kynſemen, Iupiter Homoginus, whan they whiche were in league togither, deceiued eche other, than cꝛyed they Iupiter Enhorcius.

Iura, a mountayne of France, whiche diuideth bygh Burgoyn from Swizerlande.

Iuramentum, an othe.

Iuratus, ſwoꝛne.

Iurgioſus, a, um, bꝛaulynge, full of contencion.

Iurgium, a bꝛaulyng oꝛ a ſmall contencion.

Iurgo, are, to bꝛaule oꝛ chyde.

Iuridicus, ca, cum, accoꝛdyng to the law, oꝛ belongyng to the lawe.

Iurisdictio, iuriſdiction, power, oꝛ auctoꝛitie to miniſter and execute lawes, as dyuers cities and countreyes haue by the graunte of emperours and kynges.

Iuro, rare, to ſweare.

Iurare in lege alterius, to ſweare to kepe the lawes oꝛ oꝛdinances of an other.

Iurare in uerba alterius, to doo fealtie, oꝛ to be ſwoꝛne a ſubiecte.

Iurulentus, ta, tum, full of iuyce oꝛ lycour.

Ius, iuris, law, auctoꝛitie, libertie, power, right, ſometyme the place where the lawe is mynyſtred. alſo lyhour oꝛ iuyce.

Ius annulorum donare, was among the olde Romayns the ſame almoſte, that is nowe to make a kynght.

Ius municipale, a pꝛiuat law oꝛ cuſtom, whi chea citie oꝛ towne hathe within it ſelfe, foꝛ the good oꝛder of theyꝛ commune weale.

Ius moribus conſtitutum, ryght made of cuſtome. Ius dicere, to gyue iudgement.

Ius dicis, thou ſpeakeſt reaſon.

Ius bonum dicis, your requeſt is reaſonable.

Iure, with good cauſe.

Iure uel iniuria, by ryght oꝛ wꝛonge.

De iure meo, tuo, ſuo decedere, to ompt ſom part of the rigour oꝛ extremitie of the lawe.

Pro ſuo iure agere, et ſummo iure agere, to take the extremitie of the lawe.

Summum ius, the rygour of the lawe.

Iuſcum, & Iuſculum, bꝛothe, wherin meat hath ben ſodden.

Iusiurandum, a ſolemne othe oꝛ pꝛomyſe made to God.

Iuſſa, commaundementes.

Iuſſus, a, um, commaunded.

Iuſta, ſacrifyces doone foꝛ deade men: nowe it maye be vſed foꝛ funerall exequies.

Iuſta ſoluere, is ꝓpꝛely in funerall obſequies, to do and perfourme all thynges thereunto neceſſary.

Iuſtinianus, an emperour comen of a poꝛe kynred, his mothers bꝛother Iuſtinus emperour befoꝛe hym being but a ſwine herde, ſucceded his vncle at the age of xliiii. yeres in the empyꝛe, and gouernid it nobly by the ſpace of .xl. yeres, augmentynge it honourably. And cauſed the lawes ciuile, diſperſed in infinite volumes, to be reduced into fyfty bokes called the Digeſtes, and cauſed to be made .iiii. bokes of inſtitutes, and likewyſe the Code, contaynyng the decrees of emperours, although he hym ſelfe knewe no letters. An excellente pꝛince, if he had not ben coꝛrupted with auarice, and the hereſy of Eutichianus. he was after the incarnation of Chꝛiſt .517. yeres.

Iuſtitia, Iuſtice, is a perfect vertue (as Ariſtotle ſayth) referred to a ſeconde perſon, and therfoꝛe chiefe of all vertues, moꝛe wonderfulle than the bꝛyght ſterres Heſperus and Lucyfer, compꝛehending in it al the partes of vertue, this is callid iuſtice vniuerſal. But there is a moꝛe particular iuſtice, which in the law ciuile is defined to be a conſtaunt and perpetuall will gyuyng vnto euery body that whi che belongeth vnto hym, whiche is callid his right. Moꝛe abundantly hereof ſhall ye fynd in my warke called the Gouernour.

Iuſtitium, a ceaſſyng foꝛ a tyme from miniſtration of lawes in places iudiciall.

Iuſtus, a iuſt oꝛ rightuous man, an vpryght and true meanyng man. It is taken oft tymes in holy ſcꝛipture foꝛ a vertuous mã oꝛ good mã.

Iuſtus, ta, tũ, equall, meane betwene two extremities. ſometyme it ſignifieth greatnes. Iuſta pars, the great parte. ſometyme it ſignifieth amonge lawyers, true oꝛ veꝛye. Iuſtus filius, his very ſon. Iuſta magnitudo, neyther moꝛe noꝛ leſſe, the iuſt quantitie.

Dies iuſti, a delate and tyme of .xx. dates, giue by the lawe to them that were condemned either by wꝛityng, oꝛ theyꝛ owne confeſſion, to owe any ſomme of money.

Iuſta ſeruitus, ſeruyce without rigour.

Iuſtas inimicitias, great hoſtilitie.

Iuſti honores, honours due.

Iuſto labore, with great labour.

Iuturna, the ſyſter of Turnus.

Iuuamen, Iuuatio, & Iuuamentum, helpe.
Iuuenalia, playes vowed for the helthe of ponge menne.
Iuuenalis, le, pertaynyng to youth.
Iuuenalis dies, a day celebrate to youthe.
Iuuenalis, is also the name of a poete, whyche wrate Satyres.
Iuuencus, & iuuenca, ponge, not onely men, but also beastes. Iuuenculus, idem.
Iuuenesco, scere, to waxe or be ponge.
Iuuenilis, le, ponge.
Aetas iuuenilis, youth or after the facion of ponge folkes.
Iuueniliter, pongely.
Iuuenis, a ponge man.
Iuuentus, tutis, youthe, sometyme a multytude of ponge men.
Iuuerna, the olde name of Irelande, callyd of some Iuernia, et Hibernia.
Iuuo, uas, iuui, are, to helpe, to delyte.
Iuuat mihi, It doth me good, it is a pleasure to me.
Iuuat impersonale, it deliteth or pleaseth.
Nec vnquam quicquam me iuuat, quod edo domi, That whiche I eate at home doth me no good: or, reioyseth me nothynge.
Iuuuitque me, hoc tibi profuisse, I was very joyous, that that thynge dyd profitte the.
Iuxta, nygh, joynly, or togither, euen lyke, accordynge. Nunc uero quo in locores nostræ sint, iuxta mecum omnes intelligitis, Nowe howe the matter standeth, ye al know as wel as I: or els in what case our busines is, ye vnderstande all as muche as I do.
Iuxtâ, aduerbium, euen lyke, as wel or lykewise.
Iuxtâ boni maligne, strennui & imbelles, Euen lyke the good and the badde, the valiant, and the vnwarre lyke.
Iuxta hyeme atque æstate bella gerere, To make warre alwell in wynter as in sommer.
Iuxtim, nygh to.

¶I ANTE X.

IXION, was kynge of Thessalia, who falsly brake the promyse that he made to his wyues father, and threwe hym into a pytte of fyre. He also callid by Jupiter vnto a feast, styred Juno to commyt auoutry, whiche Jupyter perceyuynge, he made a cloude lyke vnto Juno, and delyuered her to hym, on whome he gatte the people callyd Centauri, but whan he aduaunced that he hadde companyed with Juno, he was dryuen downe in to helle, and there was bounde to a wheele, alway tournynge and fulle of serpentes, as poetes fayned.
Ixon, a greatte whyte bryde of the kynde of rauens.

L ANTE A.



LABASCO, labascere, & Labascor, sceris, to fayle or decay.
Labdacus, a kynge of Thebes, father of Laius, who was father of Oedipus, or Edippus.
Lapecula, a lyttle spotte or blemyshe.
Labefacio, facere, to breake or distroy.
Labefacto, tare, to make feble, to apayre, to subuerte, to corrupte.
Labellum, a lyppe.
Labeo, onis, a man or woman hauynge greate lyppes. Also a nettle callyd a blynde nettle.
Labes, a spotte whiche sodeynly happeneth to thinges that are smothe.
Labia, et labra, lyppes.
Labicanum, a towne in Italy.
Labici, the inhabitantes of that towne.
Labicus, was the name of the sonne of Minos, who was named also Glaucus.
Labilis, le, vnstable, which wyl sone fall, slyppy.
Labina, slyppernes.
Labio, is a fyshe whiche I suppose to be in englyshe called Codde, with the greate lyppes. it was also the surname of a Romayne.
Labo, are, to falle downe sodaynely.
Labor, eris, lapsus sum labi, to slyde, to dye, to fayle, to falle downe by lyttell and lyttell.
Labor, labour, trauayle.
Laboriæ, the name of a countrey in Italy, vulgarly callid Terra laboris, the land of labor.
Laborinus, a field in Campania, where the stubble of corne is soo great, that the people doo burne it in stede of wodde.
Laboriosus homo, a peynefull man.
Laboro, are, to labor, to be in heupnes or greefe.
Animo laborare, to be carefull.
Ex rebus laborare, to haue peyn in the raynes. Fame laborare, to dye for hunger.
Fœnore laborare, to be in dette by reasone of vsurye.
Laborare frigore, to be almost dead for cold.
Ingenio laborare, to be troubled in wyt.
Laborare iniuria, to suffer wronge.
Laborare morbo, to be syche.
Nihil laboro, I care not, I passe not on it,
Non laboro, idem.
Odio apud hostes laborare, & contemptu inter socios, to be hated of his enemies, and not regarded of his frendes.
Laborare podagra, to haue the goute.
Vitijs laborare, to be vicious.
Laboratur uehementer, they studied diligently to bryngе a matter to passe.
Labrum, a lyppe, also the brymme or bynke of a

tyner or fountayne. also a vat or lyke veſſelle neceſſary to bee bayned in. Sometyme a vat for wyne after that it is preſſed. It maie bee vſed for a keele vate, whereinto ale or biere is putte.

Labrum Veneris, is taken for taſyll, although Dioſcorides dothe not remembre, that it ſerueth to the vſe of toukers, but aſſigneth that rather to other two herbes, the oone called Hippophaes, or Hyppophyes, and the other Hippophæſtos.

Labruſca, wylde vyne.

Laburnum, a tree growyng on the mountayns called Alpes, the woode wherof is white and harde, and hath a floure a cubite in lengthe, whiche no bee wylle touche, he groweth not but in dyre places, and hateth water.

Labyrinthus, a place conteynynge many romes in ſuche wiſe prepared, that who ſo euer was brought into it, mought not iſſue oute of it, without a guyde very perfecte in it, or without a threde leadyng hym, wherof the botom or kiewe ſhoulde be left at the entre. Of this name were thre principall places, one in Egypte, by the paterne wherof, the other were made. And that is deſcribed by Herodotus (who writeth that he ſawe it) ſaying that it was aboue the greate poole called Myrios, towarde the citie of Crocodiles. Strabo in his .xvii. boke calleth the ſayd poole or meare Muris. Herodotus in Euterpe ſaith, that firſt there were .xii. halles couered, vi. toward the north, and .vi. towarde the ſouthe, all incloſed with one wall. within the walle were houſes in two dyuers ſortes, one ſort vnder ground, an other aboue ground ouer theim, euery ſort being in numbre thre thouſand and fyue hundred. The ouermoſt, whiche (as he ſaith) he beheld, the nethermoſt he mought not be ſuffred to ſe, but as he herde by report of theym which ſawe it, he wrate: The ouermoſt whiche he did behold, exceded al workes of mens handes, for he went from a hall into parlers, from parlers into chambres, from chambres into other ſolars, and from parlours into other halles. The beame whiche bare the floures was of ſtone, wrought with imagery, euery hall inuironed with pillers of white ſtone. In the ende of that Labyrinthus, ſtandeth a ſtone large benethe, and ſmalle on the toppe called Pyramis, which is of length .xl. paces, in the whiche are wrought great images, and therat is the entry vnder ground to the other Labyrinthus. In other Labyrinthus was in Creta, made by Dedalus by the commandement of Minos for a priſon, but it was much laſſe than the other. But by dyuers doores, entrynges, & iſſuinges out, it deceiued theim, whiche came into it. The thirde was in Italy by a towne called Cluſiũ, which was made by kyng Poſſena, as Plinius and Varro do write, was of ſquare ſtone, the ſydes .xxx. foote brode, in heyght fifty feete. Into the whiche who ſo euer went without a clew or bottome of threde, coulde neuer retourne. On this place ſtode .v. Pyramides or ſteples one at euery corner, & one in the myddle, euerithe of them .l. foote high, on the toppes of them great bolles of braſſe, and therupon horſes with wynges, from the whiche dydde hange chaynes, hauyng belles at them, which being meued with wynde, rendred a ſharpe ſounde. alſo vpon the foure bolles of braſſe ſtode foure other Pyramides or ſharpe pillars of a hundred foote high, and on that whiche was on the myddle ſtoode oone ſharpe pillour, whoſe heyght Varro durſt not reherſe, becauſe it ſemed a thing incredible. Al theſe thinges were made by great kinges, whiche hauyng abundance of treaſure, and lachyng lernynge, dyd ſet theyr delite in ſuche vayne oſtentacion.

Lac, lactis, mylke.

✠ Lac gallinaceus, The mylke of an henne, a prouerbe applyed to theim, whiche lacke nothyng, or to thinges, whiche for the ſcarſitie of them be very precious.

Lacæna, a kynde of apparaple. alſo a woman of Lacedemonia.

Laccia, a fythe called a cheyrn.

Lacedæmon, a noble citie in Greece, called alſo Sparta, in the region of Achaia, the countrey is called Laconia.

Lacer, & lacerus, a, um, torne or rent.

Lacerna, a ſhort cloke, whiche men of warre be wont to weare.

Lacernatus, cloked or cladde in a cloke.

Lacero, are, to rent in pieces, or to gyue many woundes.

Lacerare diem, to loſe the daie, to ſpende the tyme about nought.

Lacertoſus, hauing great braunes and ſinues.

Lacertus, & Lacerta, a lyſarde, an euet. alſo the part of a mans arme, from the elbowe to the wreſt of the hande, properly the brawne and ſynues of the arme.

Laceſſo, ſiui, & ceſsi, ſſere, to rent or go aboute to rent the good renome of a man. alſo to prouoke a man to wrathe or diſpleaſure with wordes, writyng, or acte: to raile on a man, to pricke a man with ſome pil language or acte.

Lachana, all kynde of herbes, whiche ſerue for the potte called wortes.

Lachanopoles, a ſeller of herbes.

Lachanopolium, the herbe market.

Lacheſis, one of the thre ladies called Parcæ, whiche poetes dyd faine to haue the rule and continuance of mans lyfe.

Lachrima, a teare in weepyng.

Lachry-

Lachrimo, are, to wepe.
Lachrimula, a lytrell teare.
Lacides, garmentes that be rent.
Lacinia, is a redde muſheron, whiche ſpringeth at the roote of a chellen tree.
Laciniæ, gardynges of a garmente, properly where the ſhyrtes be cut in ſundry facion.
In lacinias, in pieces, in tagges.
Laciniоſus, a, um, cut in ſundry factions, wynding and tournyng dyuers wales, tagged.
Lacinium, an elbowe of lande, lying betweene the ſea called Hadriaticum, and the ſea called Ionium.
Lacio, lacui, & lexi, lacere, to bring into a ſnare or to wynde one in, to deceyue hym.
Lacon, ónis, a man of Lacedemonia.
Laconia, the countreye where Lacedemonia ſtandeth.
Laconicus, ca, cum, of the cuntrey of Laconia.
Laconicum, a hotte houſe or drie bayne.
Laconiſmus, a ſhort fourme of ſpeakyng, contenyng muche ſentence in a fewe wordes.
Lactarius, a, um, meate made of mylke, all herbes whiche haue iuyce lyke mylke.
Lactarius, rij, he that maketh ſundry meates of mylke, alſo they whiche do ſelle mylke.
Lacteo, ere, to ſucke mylke.
Lactes, places within the ribbes of a man, beneth the nauel, ſo tender that it maie not ſuffer any wounde or ſtroke, as Probus ſaieth. ſom ſaie that they be caules, wherin the ſmall bowelles do lye.
Lacteſco, ſcere, to be tourned into mylke, or to be fylled with mylke.
Lacteus, a, um, of mylke, or like mylk. alſo that whiche is nouriſhed lyke mylke.
Lacticinia, whyte meates made of mylke.
Lactidiaci, ſtrypken about the nauell.
Lacto, are, to fede with mylke. alſo to deceyue with fayre woordes.
Lactuca, an herbe called letuſe.
Lacuna, a dyche, wherin water ſtandeth. alſo a trenche, wherby fieldes are drayned. Some engliſhe it, a ſynke.
Lacunar, a beame, alſo ſuche a thynge as dothe yet hange in marchantes houſes, ouerthwart theyr halles, wheron be ſet a great noumbre of candelles.
Lacus, cus, a deepe place alwaie full of water, whiche is diuided into brookes and ryuers, alſo the veſſell whiche receyueth wyne, whan the grapes ar preſſed. alſo the principal beam that goth ouerthwart the houſe.
Lacus Lemanus, Loſane in Peemountayne.
Lacuturres, great cabages.
Ladæs, was a man, who ran ſo ſwiftly, that on the ſande he left no print of his foote.
Ladanum, a gumme whiche runneth frome an herbe called Lada or Ledum, whiche is commonly called Labdanum, and is moſt vſed in pomaunders.
Ladon, a ryuer in Arcadia.
Læander, a ponge man, which for the feruent loue that he bare to a fayre maiden called Eros, vſed to ſwym frome Abidus, to Seſtos, ouer the ſea called Helleſpontus, at the laſte was drowned, whiche Eros beholdyng to be dead, threwe her ſelfe alſo into the ſea from a high towre, of whom Muſæus, & Ouidius, in his epiſtles do write.
Lædo, læſi, dere, to hurt or do diſpleaſure.
Lædere maieſtatem, to derogate any thynge of the kynges auctorite or prerogatiue.
Læſæ religionis culpa, hereſy or lollardy, contempt of religion or ceremonies.
Lærmargia, gluttony.
Lærmargus, a glutton.
Læmuſchaton, the rewarde gyuen to him that vanquiſſhed at playnge or fyghtynge with weapons.
Læna, a garment lyned, whyche the diuinours called Augures, dyd weare.
Laerte, a citie in Cilicia.
Laertes, the father of Vlyſſes.
Laertius, the name of one, whyche wrate the lyues of philoſophers.
Læſtrigones, were people in the confines of Campania, whiche eate mans fleſhe.
Lætabilis, glad, or reioyſefull.
Lætamen, compaſſe or muche layde in the fieldes, to make corne and graſſe to growe plentuouſely.
Lætè, ioyouſely, gladly.
Lætifico, care, to make gladde.
Lætiſco, ſcere, to be gladde.
Lætitia, gladnes, reioyſyng of the mynd, which doth appere alſo outwardly.
Lætitudo, dinis, idem.
Lætor, aris, ari, to be gladde, or to reioyſe with outwarde ſignes.
Læto, are, to make gladde.
Lætus, a, um, ioyous and gladde.
Lætus homo, a glad man.
Læta ouis, a good ſheepe. Læta ſeges, & lætum legumen, plentyfull corne and grayn. all other thynges not hauyng lyfe, beinge called Læta, do ſignify dilectable to beholde, or that do pleaſe the eye of the beholder.
Læuigo, are, to plane or make playne, or to poliſhe.
Læuis, leue, ſmothe or playne.
Læuitas, tatis, playnneſſe or ſmotheneſſe.
Læuo, are, to make ſmothe.
Læuor, oris, ſmotheneſſe.
Lagana, be thyn cakes made with floure and water, wherto was put fatte brothe, pepper, ſaffron, and cynamome, frituſe.
Lagari uerſus, verſes, whyche doo halte in the

myddes of the foote.

Lagaron, is the part of the body from the ſtomake to the nauel, called alſo Hypocondriũ.

Lagena, a pitcher potte.

Lageos, a kynde of grapes.

Lagia, one of the names of the yle of Delos.

Lagois, a kynde of fyſhe, whiche maie be called the hare fyſhe.

Lagonon, the frettyng of the guttes.

Lagophthalmos, he that hath eyen like a hare, or in whom the ouerlyddes of the eyen do not meue downewarde.

Lagopus, an herbe of the kynd of trefoyles called trinitie graſſe. ſome call it hare cummine. ſome ſuppoſe it to be Dentdelyon, other Garyophyllacium, amonge the Germanes it is called Harefoote.

Lagotrophia, a warren or parke of hares.

Laguncula, a lyttell pytcher.

Lagygies, people in Sarmatia.

Laicus, a laie man.

Lais, was a cõmon harlot in Greece, who was of ſuche excellent beaultie, and therewith ſo pleaſant, that vnto her out of all Grece ther came to Corinthus where ſhe dwelled, men noble and ryche in great numbres, to company with her. On a tyme came to her Demoſthenes the greateſt oratour of Grece, and deſyred to lye with her, of whome ſhe aſked for one nyght a thouſande Dragmas, whiche amounted to the rate of our money at this preſent tyme to. xxiii li. xix. s. x. d. The which Demoſthenes heryng, he departed, ſaying in this wyſe: I wyl not repent me at that price. Some wryte, that ſhe demanded .x. thouſand Dragmas, whiche was a talent.

Laius, was kyng of Thebes, and father of Oedipus, whome Oedipus vnwares ſlewe in battayle, and wedded his wyfe, whiche was alſo Oedipus mother called Jocaſta. Reade after in Oedipus.

Laletania, a countrey in Spayne.

Laliſiones, colles of wylde aſſes.

Lallare, to ſpeake lyke a babye: in the whyche woorde the greke doth approche nerer to the engliſhe than to the latin, as Babazin, which made a latyn woorde, is Babare. Jt maie bee transferred to the norrice, that babieth with her chylde, whan ſhe gyueth to it the dugge.

Lamæ, the raggednelle of rockes.

Lambo, bere, to ſyche with the tungue. alſo to touche, to flowe or runne ſoftely.

Lambrus, a ryuer in Italy, which meteth with the ryuer of Po, called Padus.

Lambrani, people dwellyng about the ſayd ryuer of Lambrus.

Lamentabilis, le, lamentable.

Lamentarius, a, um, that cauſeth lamentacion.

Lamentatio, onis, lamentyng or wailyng.

Lamentor, aris, ari, to lament or bewayle.

Lamia, is a beaſt whiche hath a womans face, and the feete of a horſe. Jt was alſo the ſurname of a noble Romayne, and alſo of a famous harlot. it is alſo a kynd nettle.

Lamiæ, be women, whiche beholding chyldren, or gruyng to them gifres, doo alter the fourme of them, which children be afterwarde called elfes, or taken with the fayry. And ſome ſuche women wyll ſucke the bloud from chyldren. They be alſo thoſe, which be called ladies of the fayry, which do allure yonge men to company carnally with theim, and after that they be conſumed in the acte of lecherye, they couenpt to deuoure theim.

Lamina, a plate of mettall.

Lamirus, one of the ſonnes of Hercules.

Lampas, a leame of fyre, or bryghtneſſe of the ſonne, moſte vſed for a lampe.

Lampetia, the doughter of the ſonne by Neæra, whiche with her ſyſter Phaetuſa kepte shepe in Sicile.

Lampetra, a fyſhe called a lampraye.

Lampſacus, a towne on the ſea ſyde called Helleſpontus in the ſyde of Jlia, where Priapus was honoured.

Lampſacēnus, a, um, of Lampſacus.

Lampyris, a gloe wourme, or a wourme called a gloe berde.

Lana, woulle.

Lanaria, an herbe whiche fullers do vſe, whan they ſcoure clothes. Some doo ſaie it is that whiche apothecaries do call Condiſi.

Lanaris, re, that beareth or hath woulle.

Lanare pæcus, beaſtes hauyng woulle.

Lanarius a woulle man, or he that occupieth or ſelleth woull.

Lanatus, a, um, cladde or wrapped in woulle.

Lanatus lupus, a fyſhe ſo called for his whitenes and ſoftneſſe.

Lancearius, he that beareth a launcelyn.

Lanceatus, armed with a launcelyn. alſo wounded with a launcelyn.

Lancia, a ſpanyſhe launcelyn with a brode heade.

Lancino, are, to ſtrike, to rent with the teethe.

Lanerum, a garment made of vndyed woulle.

Laneus, a, um, woullen.

Laneus, a fyſhe.

Langa, a beaſt whiche is founde about the ryuer of Po.

Langia, a fountayne in Nemea a countreye of Arcadia, where the hoſt of Argiues was refreſhed, whan they went againſt Thebes.

Langueo, & langueſco, ere, to languyſhe, to be ſyche, to be faynt, to be aferde, to be ydell.

Languidus, da, dum, faynt, ſyche, afearde, ydle.

Languor, oris, langour, faylyng of ſtrengthe and naturall moyſture.

Langurium, languettes of aumbre, lyke to long beades

bead ſtones.

Lamena, the fleſh chambles, or ſhop where fleſh is ſolde. ſometyme it ſignifieth diſmembryng.

Lanifex, idem qui lanificus.

Lanificium, cardyng and ſpynnyng of woull.

Lanificus, he that dothe wozke woll, to make it mete foz the clothier. it maie bee called alſo a wolle wynder.

Lanio, are, to cut lyke a boucher.

Lanionius, a, um, pertaining to bouchers craft.

Laniſta, he that had the rule ouer ſwozde players, and cauſed them to be taughte, and after ſolde them. alſo that ordeined brydes to fight.

Lanitium, clothynge, or the crafte of makynge wollen clothe.

Lanitius, a, um, woullen, or of woulle.

Lanium carnarium, a ſlaughter houſe.

Lanius, & Lanio, onis, a boucher.

Lano, are, to put in wull, or to dreſſe with wull.

Lanugo, the ſoft heares or moſynes in the viſages of chyldren and women. alſo on fruttes called peaches, and ſom herbes as long wozt, clary, and ſuche other. Alſo the downe fethers in bryddes. it is alſoo the ſawe duſte or other pouldre, whiche commeth of woode whan it is perced.

Lanx, cis, a dyſſhe whiche of ſome is called a potenger. alſo a balance.

Laodicea, a citie in Aſia.

Laodomia, the wyfe of Protheſilaus.

Laomedon, ontis, the father of Priamus.

Laphathum, uel, Lapathus, called alſo Rumex, is the generall name of al ſozrell, as Oxylapathum, or Lapathum acutum, ſozrell as well wylde as of the gardeyn. Hippolapathon, a great ſozrell lyke a docke, but haupng the taſte of ſozrell, and is called patience.

Lapicida, a maſon.

Lapidarius, a, um, pertaynyng to ſtones.

Lapideſco, ſcere, to bee made or tourned into a ſtone.

Lapidicina, a quary of ſtones.

Lapido, are, to ſtrike with ſtones. alſo to ſtrike ſometyme without ſtones.

Lapillus, a lyttell ſtone, alſo a pzecious ſtone.

Lapio, iui, ire, to make harde as a ſtone.

Lapis, idis, a ſtone, but leſſe than that, whiche is called Saxum. Sometyme it is taken foz a myle. Ad tertium aut quartum lapidem, at the thyzde or the fourth myle.

De lapide empti, were ſlaues or bõdmẽ ſold

Lapithe, people of Theſſaly, of whom Perithous was kyng.

Lappa, the general name of all burres growing on herbes, whiche will ſtycke to any thynge.

Lapſana, after Dioſcoryd. is a kynde of wilde nauewes haupnge but thze leaues. Plinius and Theophraſtus doo wzite, that they were called of the Arcadians wylde colewoztes, & of the phiſicions, as Theophraſtus ſaith, Cezra, with the rootes hercot boyled in mylke, all the hoſte of Julius Ceſar tyued at Dyrrachiũ a long tyme. wherof came the pzouerbe,

Lapſana uiuere, where men do lyue nigardly and wzetchedly.

Lapſio, a falle.

Lapſo, are, to falle often.

Lapſus, us, a falle. alſo a ſmall offence done by negligence, an ouerſyght.

Lapythos, a citie in the yle of Cyprus.

Laquear, Laquear, & Laquearium, the rouſe of a chamber, whiche is imbowed or fretted. alſo a playne beame in a rouſe.

Laqueatus, a, um, haltered, ſnarled, tyed, or bounde faſt. ſometyme it ſignifieth holowe or bowynge.

Laqueus, an halter.

Lara, uel Larunda, was a mayden whiche shewed to Juno the wanton paſtymes of Jupiter with women. For the whyche Juppter dyd cutte of her tungue, and cõmanded Mercurius to bzynge her to helle. who begatte on her two ſonnes, whiche were called Lares.

Laranda, a citie of Lycaonia.

Lararium, a pzyuate chapell or cloſet in a mans howſe.

Larcus, a panne wherin coles be caried.

Larentia, a famous harlot, whiche bycauſe ſhe made the people of Rome her heyre, they named her a goodeſſe, and called her Flora.

Lares, goddis, whiche the paynyms dyd ſuppoſe euery perſon had belongynge vnto hym: they were alſo called Penates, both the whiche woozdes bee alſo taken foz pzyuate dwellinges or houſes. Mei lares, mei penates, My houſe or dwellyng place.

Large, abundantly.

Largior, iris, iri, to gyue liberally. alſo to graũt.

Largitas, tatis, largeneſſe, or liberalitie.

Largitio, liberall expenſes, to wynne a mans purpoſe.

Largus, a, um, large or free of expenſes.

Laridum, uel Lardum, larde, or the fatte of an hogge. ſometyme ſwynes fleſhe ſalted.

Larine, a fountayne in Attica.

Ariſſa, the name of one citie in Theſſalia, an other in Aſia, the thyrde in Italy.

Larius, a bzooke by the citie of Comum.

Larix, laricis, a great tree, whiche hath leaues lyke a ppneappull, the wood longe and apte foz buyldynge of inward warkes, it hath in it a thyn roſen of the colour of hony of Athenes, it periſheth not neither by rottynge, nor by eatyng of wozmes, nor will bourne in a flame, nor be bzought vnto coles, but by a lõg ſpace of tyme be conſumed. alſo it wyll not ſwym on the water as other trees doo. And therfoze be they eyther caried in ſhyppes, or elles

els layde on fyre trees pynned togither. The gumme which cometh from this tree, is cal-lyd Laricea rhesina, which is vsed in the stede of Terebinthine, ne that is discommended of Actius.

Larodij, people in Scithia.

Larua, a spirite, whych appereth in the nyght tyme. some do calle it a hegge, some a goblyn. also a masker, or he that weareth a vysour. it is sometyme taken for the same vysour.

Laruale, an ymage defourmed, pale, leane, and horrible to beholde.

Laruarus, he that is feared with a spirite, and is become madde. it sommetyme sygnifyeth a masker.

Larus, called in greke Cepphus. a lyttell bryde hauing many fethers, which at the time that she bryngeth forth ponge, she crieth out. She lyueth by eatynge the some of salt water: of her came the prouerbe: ✣ Larus parturit, Larus dothe lay: applyed to them, whiche promyse moche, and great thynges, and fy-nally do gyue or bynge forthe nothynge, in regarde vnto that whiche they promysed.

Lasanum, a chaumber potte or vrynall.

Lasciuia, wantonnesse.

Lasciuio, ire, to be wanton.

Lasciuus, a, um, wanton.

Laser, or Laseris, is a gumme or iuyce runnyng out of a tree, whiche is taken of the best wri-ters to be that which is callid of the apothe-caries Asa fœtida. Rede more in Sylphium.

Laserpitium, is of Antonius Musa supposed to be the sweete rosen callyd Beliewine or Beugewin. some suppose it to be the tree, of the whiche commeth that rosen or gumme.

Lasibus, olde writers vsed for Laribus.

Lasseo, & lassesco, lassus sum, scere, to be wery.

Lasia, an yle in the sea callyd Egeum, it was also callyd Andros.

Lassitudo, wearynesse.

Lasso, are, to be wery.

Lassus, a, um, wery.

Lastaurus, a great lechour.

Latace, an herbe whiche the kynges of Persia were wont to gyue to ambassadours, wherin they had this superstitious beleue, that wering aboute them that herbe, where soo euer they were, they shulde haue plenty of all thynges, and shuld not perish for hunger or thirst. The fygure of this herbe I coulde neuer fynde in any authour.

Latè, abrode in many places.

Latebra, & latebræ, arum, a priuy place, where men do hyde them. sometyme it signifieth an excuse.

Latebro, are, to hyde.

Latebrosus locus, where as be many priuy pla-ces.

Lateo, tui, tère, to be hydde.

Later, a tyle.

✣ Laterem lauas, thou washist a flate or a tyl. A prouerb signifieng thou labourest in vaine

✣ Laterem elixas, A prouerbe hauynge the same signification.

Laterani, yomen of the garde.

Lateranus, the name of a consulle of Rome, of whose house was made a churche in the citie of Rome of saynt Johñ: whiche is nowe cal-lyd Lateranensis

Laterculus, a lyttell tyle.

Lateritius, a, um, made of tyles.

Laterna, a lanterne.

Latex, ticis, all maner of lycour: but it is moste commonly taken for water.

Latheris, an herbe callyd spurge.

Latialis, le, & Latiaris, re, of latyn, of that part of Italy, which was called Latium.

Latibulo, are, to hydde.

Latibulum, a denne or bury, where beastes doo hyde them. sometyme it is vsed for a secrete place or caue, wherin men be hyd,

Laticlauium, the garment of a senatour. some-tyme it sygnifieth the dignitie of a senatour.

Latico, care, to lurke.

Latifolium, that whyche hath bryde leaues.

Latifundium, a great or large fielde, great and large possessions.

Latinæ, narum, sacrifices to Jupiter, namid of the latines, who fyrst dyd ordayne them.

Latinè, in the fourme of latyne.

Latinitas, atis, latyne speche.

Latinus, na, num, latyne, or of the people callyd latynes.

Latinus, the proper name of the father in lawe to Eneas.

Latitudo, dinis, breadthe.

Latium, a part of Italy betweene the ryuer of Tiberis and Liris, wherein standeth the citie of Rome.

Latius, a, um, of that countrey.

Latinius, a mountayne in Jonia, where poetes say the moone kyssed Endymion.

Lato, latescere, to be bryde.

Latomia, a dungeon in the pryson at Rome.

Latomiæ, was a straycht prison in the cytie of Siracusis in Sicilia: an other in Spartha. It is also a quarry, out of the whiche stones are dygged.

Latomus, a mason.

Latona, was mother of Apollo and Diana.

Latonia, callyd also Diana, and is also taken for the moone.

Latres, a seruaunt.

Latria, the honour and seruyce, wherewith god onely is worshypped.

Latrina, a siege or iakes.

Larro, are, to barke as a dogge dothe.

Latrocinium, theste, robbery.

Latros

Latrocinor, nari, to rob. also to serue in warres
Latrônes, robbers by the high waye. also soul-dyours retayned. Amonge the Romaynes it were those, which were alway about the kinges or emperours person, as the garde is about the kynge. also Latrones seu latrunculi. be chessemen, with the whiche men do playe at the chesse.
Latrunculator, a iustyce of gayle deliuerie, or any Iustyce, whiche dothe gyue sentence on theues.
Latunix, quarries where stones are dygged.
Latus, ta, tum, bryde.
Lata culpa, a grosse negligence, whan a man perceyueth not that thynge that euery man vnderstandeth.
Latus, lateris, a syde.
Latus clauus, a senatours robe or garment. It is put sometyme for the dignitie of a senatour. semblably Laticlauium.
Lauacrum, a bathe or bayne.
Lauatrina, a synk, wherinto foule water is cast or swept, whereby pauementes ar made klean.
Lauce, an yle in the sea callyd Pontus.
Laudabilis, le, laudable, commendable.
Laudatio, a prayse or commendation.
Laudo, are, to prayse.
Laudo testem, I take to wytnesse.
Lauer, an herbe growyng in the water, lyke to Ilysaunder, but hauyng lesse leaues, some do call it bylders.
Lauerna, a goddesse, vnder whose protection theues were in Rome.
Lauinia, was doughter of kynge Latinus, for whom Aeneas and Turnus faught togither.
Lauinium, a cytie in Italy callyd also Laurētū.
Lauo, uaui, are, & lauo, ui, ere, to washe.
Laurea, a leafe of laurell or bay tree. somtyme a garlande made of laurell.
Laurens, tis, a mā of the town callid Laurentū.
Laurentum, a citie in Italy callid also Lauiniū.
Laureo, are, to put on a garlande of laurell.
Laureola, a crowne or garlande that tryetours ware in theyr tryumph.
Laurerum, a place wherin do growe laurelles or bay trees.
Laureus, a, um, of laurell.
Laurifer, & lauriger, is he that weareth a garlande of laurell.
Laurinum, cyte of laurell or bayes.
Laurion, a place in Attica, where syluer was dygged.
Laurus, a laurell or bay tree.
Laus, laudis, prayse.
Lautia, were presentes, whyche the Romaynes dyd send to ambassadours of other realmes.
Lautitia, magnyficence and netenes in dyners and bankettes.
Lautrices, the wyues of two bretherne.
Lautulæ, weat baynes.
Lautus, & lotus, ta, tum, washed, also nete or cleane, or elegant, ryche.
Laxitas, tatis, & laxamentum, release, pardon louesenes, lybertie.
Laxo, are, to louse or set at lybertie, to release.
Laxare manipulos, was in battaylle, whan the sundry bendes or cumpanies of footemen were set in a raye, one man a conuenient distance from an other, that they mought fight the more at theyr lybertie.
Laxum, an aduerbe, signifieth wyde.
Laxus, a, um, louse, large, wyde, soft, weake.

L TANE E.

LAEA, læ, a yonesse.
Lex, an plande by Cyrenaica, a regyon of Affryke.
Lexna, a yonesse: it was also the name of a cōmon woman at Athenes, who after that Harmodius and Aristogiton had slaine Hypparchum the tyrant, she being turmented in sundry factions, to the intent that she shuld discouer the confederates of that murder, she spake not one worde, but bytynge in sunder her tunge, she spyt it in the face of Hyppias the tyrant, who caused her to be tourmented.
Leander, the name of a man.
Learchus, sonne of Athamas and Ino, whome the father beynge madde, slewe in the stede of an harte.
Lebadia, acitie in Beotia.
Lebes, lebetis, a caudron to boyle in.
Lechia, a fysshe, whiche some haue taken to be Tunp, for the similitude of them.
Leconomantia, was a kynde of diuination by water in a basyn, whiche the rusticall people in the olde tyme vsed amonge the Assyrians. They fylled a basyn fulle of water, into the whyche after certayne wordes spoken, spirites entred into the water, whereby was herd a lyttell sowne or whysperyng, by the whiche the inchantours perceyued thynges to come, and made answeres accordyng. Ioannes Zeses in his comment on the Iliados of Homere maketh mencion of two kyndes of Lecanomantia, one olde was, whyche Ulysses vsyd, an other newe founde, whych is by water in a depe basyn, into the whych was put gold, syluer, ambre, copp, & stones, wherat mought be no women, or they whyche hadde offended with women. But this vayne science is forboden amonge christen men, lyke as Necromancy and Geomancy is.
Lectica, a thynge lyke to a bed, wherein ryche men and noble men were borne by theyr seruātes, it may be taken for a lyghter.
Lecticarij, they whyche bare Lecticam.

Lectio

Lectio, onis, readynge.
Lectipes, an herbe.
Lectiſterniator, oris, a chamberlayn, or he that maketh the beddes.
Lectiſterniū, a ſolemnitie amonge the paynims whan in the honour of their goddis Jupiter, Juno, and Minerua, beddes were ſpradde in the temples, in the whyche fyrſte the goddes were laid, in the reſidue as many as mought lye and eate.
Lectito, are, to reade often.
Lecton, one of the toppes of the mountayn callyd Ida.
Lectrum, a part of Aſia, lyenge into the ſea.
Lecturio, ire, to deſyre to reade.
Lectus, a bedde.
Lectulus, a lyttell bedde.
Lecythus, a potte of erthe, whiche ſerued only for oyle.
Leda, was wyfe of Tindarus kynge of Laconia, with whom (as poetes do fable) Jupiter in the fourme of a ſwanne dyd company, and ſhe brought forthe two egges, of the one came Pollux & Helena, whyche was rauyſhed by Paris: of the other came Caſtor & Clytemneſtra. Pollux and Caſtor be callyd Ledæi.
Legatarius, ia, to whō any thing is bequethed.
Legatio, an ambaſſade, or office of an ābaſſador
Legatitius, pertaynyng to legacies.
Legator, oris, he that bequetheth any thynge, the teſtatour.
Legatum, a legacy or bequeſte.
Legatus, an ambaſſadour, that hath cōmiſſion to treate of matters. He that is ſent onely to ſalute or congratulate, is callyd Orator. it is alſo a lieutenaunt or generalle capytayne of an army.
Legerda, a citie in great Armeny.
Legio, onis, a company of men of warre, contaynyng commonly fyr thouſande foote men, ſeuen hūdred thyrty & two horſmen. it is alſo a town in Cornwall now callyd Leſkarde.
Legionarius, a, um, pertaynyng to a legion.
Legirupa, a breaker of lawes.
Legirupio, idem.
Legiſlator, a maker or gyuer of lawes.
Legifer, idem.
Legitimus, a, um, accordyng to the lawe.
Legitimi dies, dayes in banke before ordinarye iudges, whan the partie ſhulde appere or pleade, or elles it may be dayes of returne in the kynges benche or chauncery.
Legitima iuditia, iudgementes confirmed by lawes written or auncient cuſtome.
Legiuncula, a ſmall legion.
Lego, are, to ſende as an ambaſſadour, or as a legate, or deputy, to commytte or appoynte, to bequeath.
Lego, gi, gere, to gather, to reede, to paſſe by, to chouſe, to ſtryke.
Legula, a fyllette.
Legulcius, a lawyer.
Legulus, a gatherer of ſmall thynges.
Legumen, minis, all maner of pulſe, as beanes, peaſon, vetches, tares. &c.
Legumentum, & Legarium, the ſame.
Leleges, ſeu Lelegæ, people whyche were alway wandrynge.
Lema, a teare.
Lemanus, a ryuer whyche runneth into the ryuer of Rone, callyd in frenche Lauſane.
Lembus, a ſwyfte lyttel ſhyppe, whiche may be callyd a barke.
Lemnia terra, that whiche is now callyd Terra ſigillata.
Lemniſci, labelles hangynge downe from garlandes. alſo teſſes belongyng to an hauke.
Lemnos, one of the yles callyd Cyclades, in this yle Vulcane was nouryſhed. The women thereof beynge in a furye, that theyr huſbandes were longe abſente in warres. Whan they came home, the women conſpyred togyther, ſlewe them all in one nyght, ſauyng that Hypſiphile the kinges daughter ſaued her father, and conueyed hym. Reade in Hypſiphile.
Lemoſi, they that wepe lyghtly.
Lemouices, Lymoſyn in Fraunce.
Lemures, ſpirites whiche do walke by nyght, with horrible fygures.
Lenæus, one of the names of Bacchus.
Lenas, a bawde.
Lendiginoſus, a, um, full of nyttes.
Lenio, iui, ire, to pacyfye, to appeaſe, to treate gentylye, to make playne, or ſmothe, to comforte.
Lenis, ne, that whiche hath no roughnes, meke tractable, ſoft of conditions.
Lenitas, & Lenitudo, mekenes, gentylnes, eaſynelle to pleaſe, ſoftnes, ſmothenelle.
Leniter, ſoftely, ſwetely, moderately.
Leno, a baude, a marchant of hoores.
Lenobates, a treader of grapes.
Lenocinium, the practyſe of baudry. ſometyme immoderate and exquiſite kyndyneſſe or elegancy, to lyre a man to vyce, a vitious pleaſauntneſſe.
Lenocinor, ari, to practiſe baudry. alſo to ſpeke fayre, or allure oone with wordes, and other pleaſant thynges.
Lenonius, a, um, pertaynyng to bawdes.
Lens, lendis, a nytte.
Lens, lentis, a kynde of pulce callyd lyntelles.
Lens paluſtris, duckes meate, whiche in ſtandynge waters lyeth houeryng.
Lenté, eaſyly, ſoftely.
Lenteſco, ſcere, to be ſmothe or tender.

Lenticula, a pulce callyd chyttes.
Lenticula, a maner of veſſell, out of the whiche kynges and pryncis were annoynted, a chryſmatory, a rounde redde thynge lyke a lyntell in mens vyſages.
Lenticularis, re, lyke a chyt or fatche.
Lentiginoſus, he that hath in his face or body many lyttell red markes, lyke lyntelles.
Lentigo, ginis, a thynge lyke a lyttell warte in the face redde or blacke.
Lentiſcus, a lyttell tree, out of the which commeth a ſwete gumme callyd Maſtix.
Lento, tare, to do a thyng ſoftly or eaſily, ſlowly
Lentus, ta, tum, ſoft, gentyll, eaſy, ſlow, remiſſe, ydell, cleaupng, or clammy.
Lenulus, a lyttell or ponge bawde.
Lenunculus, idem. alſo a lytel fyſchers bote. alſo the whelpe of a lyon.
Leo, onis, a lyon. alſo a ſhel fyſh callid a lopſter
✣ Leonem exunguibus æſtimare, to eſteme the lyon by his talons. A prouerbe ſignifieng to percepue by a lyttell what the hole matter meaneth, or by a piece of a thynge what the holle is.
✣ Leonẽ radere, ſpoken where one attẽpteth a thyng dangerous and almoſt impoſſible.
✣ Leo riſit, a prouerbe touching them, which be ſoure of coũtenance, fierce, and vncurteys.
Leocrates, the name of an excellent grauer.
Leodamas, the proper name of a philoſopher.
Leon, a philoſopher.
Leonides, was king of the Lacedemoniãs, whi che did feates of warre againſte Xerxes kyng of Perſia incredible, & finally was ſlayne in defendyng Grece, with foure thouſande and eyght hundred Grekes onely, agaynſte .xvii. hundred thouſande of the hooſte of Xerxes. There was alſo an nother Leonides, whiche was tutour to kyng Alexander, whan he was a chylde.
Leonina, an herbe whiche groweth on hylles, whoſe floures ar like to a lyons mouth whan he gapeth.
Leontopetalon, an herbe, haupnge leaues lyke to colwoxtes, the ſtalke halfe a fote high, the ſeede in huſkes as great as ſmalle peaſon, the roote like a rape roote, great and black, whiche helpeth agaynſt the ſtyngyng and bityngе of all maner of ſerpentes.
Leontophon, a lytel woxme, which if the lyon do byte, the lyon dieth incontinent.
Leontophona, a lytel beaſt, whoſe head is turned into aſhes, wherwith men do myxt fleſh, & caſt it in the wayes wherby lyons do paſſe, wherof if they do eate, they dye incontinent.
Leontopodion, an herbe callyd Pee de lyon, whiche hath floures lyke roſes vnſpryad.
Leontopodium, an herbe, which ſome do ſay is lyke to that whyche is callyd marygoulde, ſome do ſuppoſe it to be the herbe, whyche is callyd Dent de lyon.
Leopardus, a lybarde.
Lepaduſa, the yle of Sicile.
Lepidè, pleaſantly, pyatily.
Lepidium, is an herbe, which Vergilius Marcellus ſuppoſeth to be that which the apothecaries do cal Serrac. Ruellius deſcribeth it to haue leaues whan they be ponge lyke to laurelle, but they be ſofter. Finallye it is lyke a ſwoxde blade rebated, the ſtalke ryſeth in heyght a cubite, and hath a great roote with a thyck rynde, and a pythe lyke to wood.
Lepidus, a, um, nete, polyte, and pleſant, aſwell in ſpeche as in geſture.
Lepiſta, a lyttell potte or viole.
Lepor, ŏris, & lepos, ŏris, purenes or netenes in ſpeche. alſo the good grace and dilectablenes in ſpeche and geſture.
Leporarium, an incloſure, or place incloſed, wherin are kepte any beaſtes for pleaſure or huntynge.
Leporinus, na, num, of an hare.
Leporis palatium, an herbe callid Sonthiſtell, in Greke Sonchus.
Lepra, lepry.
Leprium, a citie in Achaia.
Leptoludiæ, blacke fygges.
Leptus, the weight of a karat and an half. Andreas Alciatus in tres poſteriores libros, A karate is the thyrde parte of Obolus, whiche is halfe a ſcruppll.
Lepus, poris, an hare.
Lepuſculus, a leuret or ponge hare.
Lerna, a lake in Achaia aboute Argos, and a fenne, in the whiche was the ſerpente Hydra with many heedes. In to this lake the people of the cyties of Argus and Mycene dyd throwe all the oxdure and ſweappynges of theyr ſtretes and houſes. Thereof came the prouerbe:
☞ Lerna malorum, whereby was ſygnifed an heape of myſchiefes, or any perſon in whõ is all vyce and abhomination.
Lernæus, a, um, of Lerna.
Leros, an yland in the ſea Icarie.
Leſbos, an yle in the ſea callid Egeum, where in was the citie callyd Mytilene.
Leſbius, a, um, of the yle of Leſbos.
Leſbia regula, is ſpoken, where as raylon is applyed to the acte, and not the act to reaſon: and where the lawe is accommodate to maners, and not maners to the lawe. Hereof ſpeaketh Ariſtotle Moralium li. v. Of that whiche is infynite, the rule is infynite, lyke the leaden rule of Leſbos, whiche ſerueth for buyldyng, and is chaunged to the facyon of the ſtone.
Leſſus, us, a lamentable voyce vſed in the burenyng

ryeng of men, as we do say, alas.

Lestorum, a region of Jndie.

Lestrygones, a people in the extreme part of Jtaly, whiche dyd eate the companyons of Vlysses, rostyng them on broches.

Letalis, le, mortall.

Letania, uel Litania, a supplication or common prayer.

Letatus, slayne.

Letharcus, or Letargia, which of som is callyd Veternus (is as Paulus Egineta writeth) a disease in that part of the head, in the whiche the power of reason is contayned, possedyng the same place that phrenesy dothe, that is to saye the brayne, but the cause and matter be contrary, for in this is continual necessitie of slepe, harde to be awaked, the matter beyng a moyst and very colde humour, washyng the brayne, and compellyng one to slepe. Alexander Trallianus addeth therto, that therin is suche a forgetfulnesse, that he whiche is sycke can not remember what he wold speake. Constantinus saythe, that where sometyme they do gape, they do forgette to close theyr mouthes. Jt is sometyme callyd Vera, and than is it of a pure cold matter, and sometyme it is callyd Non uera, and than is it of a cold matter myxt with a lyttell blood or choler, seldom it happeth of melancholy. Sometyme it followeth an other sycknes, as a flcumatiche feuer, or the sycknes of the lungues, callyd Peripneumonia, in these dyseases, by heate the fleume is made subtyll, and is plucked vp to the brayne, where a cotidiane feuer and that be togyther, sometyme the feuer departeth in the space of. vii. dayes, and leaueth behynde that sycknes.

Lethargicus, he that hath the slepyng or forget full sycknes.

Lethe, a ryuer of hel, the water wherof as sone as it is dronk, causeth a mā to forget al thing that is passed. it is also a ryuer in Affrica.

Letifer, ra, rum, deadly, bryngyng or causyng deathe.

Letificus, ca, cum, causyng deathe.

Leto, are, to slea.

Letum, or Lethum, deathe.

Leua manus, the lefte hande.

Leuca, a promontory or elbowe of lande, nyghe to Corinthus.

Leucacantha, is (as Joannes Agricola affyrmeth) a thorny bushe commyng vp in hedges and dikes, hauyng white floures, which ar soote: ozels (sayth he) a kynde of thystelles, whyche be square and full of pryckes. Albeit Manardus supposed it to be that which the Arabians do calle Bedeguar. Ruellius affirmeth it to be that whiche Dioscorides dothe cal Rhamnus, the Romaynes Albam spinā, white thorne, growynge in hedges, hauynge straight vp braunches full of pryckes, lyttell leaues somwhat longe, fatty, & soft. Som is whiter than other, the darker coloured hath broder leaues, & somewhat ruddy, the twigges be in length almost fiue cubites, the fruit therof is whyte, brode, thynne, and fashioned lyke a codde. Nowe haue ye the sundry descriptions of the great lerned mē of this time, diuine you what Leucacantha is, for to so dyuerse opinyons J can not fynde one englisshe, except J shulde call it white bryer.

Leucanthemis, an herbe, whiche physitions of late dayes call camompil.

Leucates, a mountayne in Epiro. also an yle.

Leuce, a lyttel towne not farre from Smirnia. also an herbe lyke Mercury hauyng a whyte lyne in the myddle of the leafe.

Leucoïa, is the generall name to all kyndes of violettes, notwithstandynge it is propyrly taken for the yelowe violettes, whiche some doo calle hartes ease, the Arabians doo calle it Cheni.

Leucola, an yle by Cyprus.

Leucoma, the webbe in the eie whan it is rotted.

Leuconium, whyte cotton.

Leucophæus, a browne or a russet colour.

Leucophęatus, he that dothe weare a russette garment.

Leucoplegmantia, a whyte dropsy.

Leucophlegmatia, or Leucophlegmatias hydros, one kinde of dropsy, wherin al the body swelleth vnequally.

Leucopū & Leucopus, white of naturall color.

Leucosia, an yle against Pestanum, in the sea Thyrrenum.

Leucosiria, a countrey, whyche is nowe callyd Cappadocia.

Leucothęa, the goddesse which was callyd Matuta & Aurora.

Leucothea, was doughter of Orcamus of Babylonia, whom beyng gotten with chylde by Phebus, her father dyd bury her alyue, but Phebus (as poetes fayne) tyd transformed her vnto a tree, out of the whiche rounneth frankyncense.

Leucrocuta, a beast in Jnde, of the greatnes of an asse, hauing legges like an hart, the head, neche, taple, & breast of a gray or badger, the feete clouen, a wide mouth vnto the eares, in the stede of eethe one hole bone, in his voyce he wyll resemble the speeche of a man. Note here, that Plinye sayth, that this beast in his head is of the facion of Meles, and Meles is the beast callyd Taxo, whiche is a grape or a badger. and Solinus sayth, that he hath the head of a camell, which perchaunce was the faute of the wryter or pynter, whiche vnto Meli, added Ca, and made it Cameli.

Leuctra, a towne in Laconia in Greece.
Leuctrum, a towne in Bœotia.
Leui, one of the sonnes of Jacob the patriark.
Leuiathan, a dragon of the sea: it is taken in holy scripture for the dyuell.
Leuiculus, a, um, somwhat light. also wanton.
Leuidensis, se, thynne wrought, and of smalle substaunce.
Leuifidus, da, dum, of lighte credence or truste.
Leuir, ri, the husbandes brother.
Leuis, leue, lyght.
Leuia uina, small wynes.
Leuita, amonge the Jewes was a mynyster in their ceremonies vnder theyr prieste.
Leuitas, tatis, lyghtnes.
Leuiter, lyghtly.
Leuo, are, to lyft vp. somtyme to take away, to abate or mynyshe, to mitigate, to make easy or lyght.
Leuare aliquem onere, to dyscharge one of his bourdeyn.
Leuare animum, to recreate the spirite.
Leuare annonã, to minish the ꝑce of vitaples
Leuare facinus alicuius, to excuse oone of a mischeuous dede.
Leuare ictum serpentis, to heale one stunge with an addre.
Leuare laborem alicui, to ease hym of his labour, or to put hym out of peyne.
Leuare metum alicui, to put one out of feare
Leuare morbum alicui, to make his sykenes more easy.
Leuare populum frumento, to helpe the people with corne in tyme of scarsitie.
Leuare suam authoritatem, to minisshe his authoritie.
Leuus, a, um, lyght. alsoo whan it is spoken of worldly thynges, it signifieth left, vnhappy, contrary. whan it is referred to celestial thinges, it betokeneth right, fortunate, prosperous. For that whiche to vs is the left hand, to them whiche are aboue vs, and doo loke towarde vs, is the ryght hande.
Lex, legis, lawe, also a statute or decree.
Lex municipalis, the peculyar lawe, whiche euery citie hath.
Lex orchia, a lawe, whyche assygned howe many persons shulde be boden to souper, and that men shuld soupe at theyr doores, to thintent that it mought appere, howe the lawe was obeyed.
Lex plagiaria, wherby men were whipped.
Leges Centuriatę, lawes made by the assembles callyd Comitia Centuriata, Rede Comitia.
Leges Curiatę, lawes made in the assemblis callyd Curiata comitia, whiche were callyd by tribes.
Leges Tribunitiæ, lawes made by al the cõmon peple, which were also callid Plebiscita.
Lege agere, to sue in the law. also to do execution.
Legibus soluere, to dispence or graũt a placarde to one to do any thynge contrarye to a lawe made.
Lexipyreti, medicines, whiche doo heale men of feuers.
Lexouy, people in high ffrance about Burbon.

L ANTE I.

LIA, one of the wyues of Jacob the patriarche.
Liæ, be holes in the top of a mast, whiche do receue the cabuls or ropes.
Liba, an pie in the Indian sea.
Libadion, an herbe callyd the lesse centory.
Libamen, minis, Libamentum, & libatio, a tast or sap taken, proprely in sacrifice.
Libanius, the name of a great rhetorician.
Libanos, a tree growinge in Arabia, out of the whiche runneth frankyncense, which of Euripides is callid Libanos, and the tree Libanotos, contrary wise of Sophocles and Galenus, the tree is callid Libanos, and the gum Libanôtos.
Libanôtis, tidis, an herbe callyd rosemary.
Libanotus, a wynde, whiche doth blowe out of the northwest.
Libanus, a mountayn betwene Araby and Phenitia. it is also a tree, whiche bryngeth forth incense.
Libella, the dimunitiue of Libra. it was also a small coyn, and of them were two sortes, one was worthe the tenthe parte of Sestertius, the other the tenthe part of Denarius: it is also the lyne and plummette of a mason or carpentar.
Libellio, a writer of bokes.
Libelliones, carpers of letters.
Libellorum præfecti, maysters of the requestes whiche do receyue billes of supplication, being put into the kyng or prince.
Libellulus, a very lyttell boke.
Libellus, a lyttell boke. also somtyme an epistle, a supplication, a libelle or declaration in the lawe, of dette, trespas, couenaunt, and other lyke.
Libens, willynge.
Libenti animo, gladly.
Libenter, willyngly, gladly.
Libentiæ, dilectations, pleasures.
Libentina, one of the names of Venus.
Liber, liberi, the fynder of wyne, called also Bacchus & Dionysius.
Liber, libri, a boke or warke writen, the inner ynde of a tree.
Liber, ra, rum, free, at lybertie, not bounden,

large

large or great.
Liberalia, orum, the feſtiual daies of Bacchus
Liberalis, le, liberall.
Liberales, artes, the liberal ſciences, or ſciences belonging to a free man.
Liberalis forma, a good fauour.
Liberale ingenium, a free courage.
Liberale iudicium, & liberalis cauſa, where a man contendeth for his libertie
Liberalitas, tatis, liberalitie.
Liberalis cauſa, where a man contendeth for his libertie.
Liberaliter, liberally. Exercitum quem in Aſia ductauerat, luxurioſe, nimiſq; liberaliter habuerat. The armie whiche he had with hym in Aſia, he ſette theym haue to muche theyr pleaſure.
Liberaliter eruditus, well taught.
Liberaliter uiuere, to liue without vyle occupation.
Libere, frankly, liberally, without conſtraint.
Libere uiuere, to liue at pleaſure.
Liberi, children, as well women as men.
Liberides, conyes.
Libero, are, to deliuer, to ſet at libertie.
Liberare creditorem, to contente, or ſatisfye hym, of whome money is borowed, to pay dettes.
Libertas, tatis, libertie taken alway in the good parte.
Libertinus, & Libertus, he that of a bondman is manumiſed or infraunchiſed.
Liberum arbitrium, free wyll.
Libet, it liketh or contenteth.
Libethra, a caue, wherin was a well, called Libethros, where the Muſis being conuerſant, were therfore called Libethrides.
Libethrides, the Muſes, or ladies of ſciences.
Libethrus, a mountaine in Macedonia, where the Muſes dyd dwell.
Libidinarius, a haunter of lechery.
Libidinoſus, lecherous, wilfull, pleaſant.
Libido, dinis, ſenſualyte, vnlefull apetite or luſt. ſomtyme it ſignifieth only appetite or wil.
Libitina, a goddeſſe, in whoſe temple were ſold all thynges pertaynynge to ſepulture or funeralles. ſommetyme for burieynge. Alſo for deathe, or the biere whereon deade bodies are caried.
Libitinarius, he that hath the ſurueynge and charge about burieynges.
Libo, are, to taſt any thyng, ſometyme to touch. ſometyme to ſacrifice, ſometyme to take.
Libra, a pounde, amonge the Romaines conteinyng. xii. ounces, whiche is called a pounde troy weyght, Sumtyme a payre of balances. it is alſo one of the. xii. ſignes.
Libra Attica, reade in Mina.
Libralis, le, a pounde weyght.
Libramentum, poyſe or weyght.
Libraria, a lybrary.
Librarius, a ſcriuener, a bokebinder.
Librarius, a, um, pertaynynge to bokes or of a pound weyght.
Librile, the hangynge equally of the balance.
Librilla, a cougell or ſtone to throwe at one.
Libripens, dis, a weyer. it was alſo amonge the Romans he, which bought a bōdmā or ſlaue taking a pound weight of braſſe in his hand, and ſaying: This man, which with this money and braſon poūd is bought to my vſe, by the lawes of the Romans, I ſay is min own.
Libro, are, to wey, to poyſe, to make weyghty, to houer.
Libs, a wynde, the whiche bloweth out of the ſouthe.
Libum, a cheſe cake.
Liburni, people of the countrey called Liburnia alſo common meſſangers.
Liburnia, a part of Dalmatia or Slauony, now called Croatia.
Liburnū, liburna, liburnas, & liburnica, a light ſhyp or foyſt.
Libya, was amonge the Grecches the generall name of all Aphrica: Not withſtandyng it is of the Romayns taken onely for that part of Aphrica, whiche is from Egypt to the weſt occean, contayning Cyrenaicam, Aphricam minorem, Numidiam, & Mauritaniam. The Spaniardes do cal them al cōmonly Moores.
Libycis, cidis, a town in Iudea, on the eaſt part of the ryuer of Iordan.
Libycontes, ſtones, which are not very clere.
Libycus, ca, cum, of Libia.
Libyophœnices, people in Affrica.
Libys, & Libyſſa, a man and woman of Libya.
Licenter, raſhely.
Licentia, licence, vnleful or immoderat libertie.
Licentioſus, raſhe, vſyng vnlefull libertie.
Liceo, cere, to cheapen.
Liceor, ceris, ceri, to ſet the pryce.
Licet, it is lefull. ſometyme it is vſed for may. Mihi licet, I may. Tibi licet, thou mayſt. ſometyme be it ſoo, admytte it. Licuit eſſe otioſo Themiſtocli, Themiſtocles mought haue be without trauayle.
Nobis non licet eſſe tam diſertis, We can not be ſo well ſpoken.
Per me uel ſtertas licet, thou mayſt ſlepe for me vntyll thou routeſt, or I wylle gyue the leaue to route.
Lichas, a meaſure, whiche excedeth not foure fyngers.
Lichen, an herbe called Lyuerwort.
Lichenes, ryngwormes or tetters.
Lichenis, a foule breakyng out, whiche begynneth about the chyn. Some do take it for the frenche pockes.

Lichnis agreſtis, callyd alſo Tragonaton, and Anthirrhinos, an herbe lyke to lynſeede, hauynge almoſt no rote, and a blue floure with ſeedes lyke a caulfes ſnoute. It groweth amonge corne in ſome countreys.

Licia, be threedes, whych ſylk women do weaue in lincelles or ſtooles.

Liciatorium, a weauers ſhyttell, or a lyke womans tauell, wheron lyke or threde beynge wounden, is ſhot through the web be or lome

Licinia, a kynde of olyue trees.

Licitator, toris, a cheapner, a chapman, ſometyme it ſignifieth a broker.

Licite, leſully.

Licitor, aris, ari, to bye and ſell for gaynes, or to bargayne by exchaunge or cheuyſance, to fyght, to deceyue a man by a crafty bargayn.

Lictor, a ſergeant, or other lyke miniſter to execute corporall punyſchement. A Conſule of Rome had xii. Other head officers had lyke, whiche bare euery one in theyr handes rodes and axes bounden togyther, to doo with them execution, as they were commaunded.

Lictorius, a, um, pertaynyng to ſergeantes and other lyke officers.

Lictus, ta, tum, lycked.

Lidoron, a tyle in length one foote and an half, in bredthe one foote.

Lien, enis, the ſplene.

Lienicus, & Lienoſus, he that is ſycke in the ſplene.

Ligamen, minis, Ligamentum, a bonde.

Ligellum, a cotage.

Liger, eris, a ryuer in Fraunce callyd Loire.

Lignarius faber, a carpentar.

Lignator, a carper of wood.

Lignile, fuell, or a wood ſtacke.

Lignor, aris, ari, to go to carp wood.

Lignoſus, a, um, as harde as wood.

Lignum, wood.

Ligo, are, to bynde.

Ligo, onis, a ſpade.

Ligula, a lyttell tongue. it is alſo a ſpoone callyd alſo Cochlear, which in meaſure containeth. iii. dragmas, and one ſcruple.

Ligur, a man or woman of Liguria.

Liguria, a part of Italy from the hyl callid Apeninus, vnto the ſea callyd Thuſcum, alſo frome the ryuer of Varus vnto the ryuer callyd Macra. In it be the cities, Genua, Sauona, Naulum, Albigena.

Ligurio, ire, to eate lykorouſely, or to deuoure ſwete or dayntye meates. alſo to eate dayntily or curiouſely.

Liguritor, toris, a dayntye feder, an eater of delycate meates.

Ligus, gûris, of the countrey of Liguria, a Januens of Janeway.

Liguſticum mare, the ſea that is by Jeane.

Liguſticus, ca, cum, of Liguria.

Liguſtrum, a tree hauyng leaues lyke an olyue tree, but they be broder and ſofter, and more grene of colour, whyche dothe beare whyte floures and ſote, wherof is made an oyle callyd oleum Ciprinum. And this tree dothe growe in watry places, as wyllowes and ſalowes do, and bearith a blacke fruite lyke to an elder tree, they whiche doo take it for the buſhe callyd Pyuet, be moche deceyued. it is alſo an herbe, whiche ſome men do calle Maior, and groweth by hedges.

Ligyes, are people of Aſia, which with Xerxes warred agaynſt the Grekes.

Lilietum, a place where do grow many lylies.

Lilinum, oyle of lylyes.

Lilium, a lylye.

Lilybeum, a towne in Sicile where one of the Sibilles lyeth buryed.

Lima, a fyle.

Limaria, the fylſhe callyd Tunp, whan it doth not excede oone foote in length.

Limatulus, a lyttell fyled.

Limatura, pouder, whiche commeth of fylyng.

Limax, cis, a ſnayle. alſo a man, whyche pyleth or ſeketh for ſome thynge to conſume.

Limborarius, a maker of gardes or purfles.

Limbus, a purfle of a womans garmente, or a garde of a mans garment.

Limen, minis, ſignifieth not only the thraſhold of a dooze, but alſo the haunce. ſomtyme it ſygnifieth the entree of the dore: ſomtime frend thyp, after the expoſition of Seruius.

Limenarcha, the wardeyn of the portes.

Limes, mitis, ſygnyfyeth a bounde or buttynge in fyeldes.

Limetanei agri, fieldes lyenge in the extreme marches of a countrey.

Limetanei milites, ſouldiors which were apoynted to kepe & defend the marches of theympire.

Limitatus, ta, tum, bounded, lympted.

Limito, are, to bounde or lympte howe farre a thyng dothe extende.

Limo, are, to fyle, to polyſhe.

Limones, fruite callyd lymons, wherof no mention is made of ancient authors, except it be amonge them, whiche are callyd Citra.

Limonium, an herbe growyng in medowes or mooyſhe groundes, hauyng leaues lyke to beetes, but leſſe and more weake, and hath a ſtalke lyke a lylye full of leaues, and hath a redde ſeede.

Limuici, or Limouices, Lymoſyn in Poyters.

Limus, a veſture from the healy downewarde. alſo mud or ſlyme, whiche is in the water.

Limus, a, um, croked, awry, a ſkewe.

Limis oculis ſpectare, to loke wantonly on the one ſyde, to caſt a wanton eye, to loke a ſkew.

Linamentum, lynnen.

Linarius.

Linarius, a warker of lynnen.
Lindum, a citie in Englande, whiche ſome doo ſuppoſe to be Lyncolne, ſome Lynne.
Linea, a carpentars lyne or corde. it ſygnifyeth alſo euery line generally, either made or imagyned to be.
Lineamentum, the faſcion of a body.
Linearis, re, pertaynyng to a lyne.
Lingo, xi, gere, to lycke with the tunge. alſo to ſucke downe by lyttell and lyttell.
Linctus, tus, lycking or ſuckynge downe.
Lingones, people of Fraunce in the countreye callyd Langres.
Lingua, a tunge. alſo a language. alſo an inſtrument, wherwith men doo take medicines or ſalues out of a boxe.
Lingua bula, an herbe callyd Langdebeofe.
Linguax, acis, a great ſpeaker, full of wordes.
Lingula, a lyttell tungue. alſo a lacher or lingell. alſo Lingua & lingula, doo ſometyme ſygnifye a ſpone.
Lingulaca, a woman ful of wordes. alſo a fiſche callyd a ſoole.
Linio, iui, ire, to annoynte.
Lino, ni, nere, to annoynt or lape on ſome thyng that is ſpeche. alſo to lyne.
Linoſtrophron, an herbe, which is alſo callyd Marubium, horehounde.
Linozoſtis, an herbe callyd Mercury.
Linquo, liqui, linquere, to leaue.
Lintearius, a mercer of lynnen.
Linteo, onis, a lynnen weauer.
Linteolum, a piece of lynnen clothe.
Linternum, a towne in Campania, where Scipio Aphricanus dyed, and is buryed.
Linternus, a ryuer in Campania.
Linteum, a ſheete, it is alſo taken for all lynnen clothes. ſometyme for ſayles.
Lintres, lyttell botes made of holow trees.
Linum, lynnen.
Linus, the moſt ancient poet, a Theban, whom Vergilius calleth the ſonne of Apollo and Urania one of the .ix. Muſes.
Linx, a beaſt, which hath the face of a lyon, the body ſpotted lyke a Panther, and is of the greatnes of a doo, whoſe vryne is ſodaynely tourned into a ſtone.
Lipara, an yle by Greece, It is alſoo a ſofte playſter.
Liparis, a ryuer in Cilicia.
Lipopſichia, a ſowndynge, where one ſeemeth to be deade.
Lipopthymia, a traunce.
Lippio, iui, ire, to be poxeblynde, or ſandblynd, or dymme of ſyght.
Lippitudo, the clearenes of the eyen.
Lippus, bleare eyed, haunynge drooppyng eyes.
Lipſana, ſcrappes, or leauynge of vytayles, or other thynges.

Liquamen, & liquatum, greace or talowe moſten ſewet.
Liquefacio, cere, to melte.
Liquentia, a ryuer in Lumbardy.
Liqueo, iui, ire, to be liquide or ſoft, as oyle.
Liqueſco, ſcere, to relente.
Liquet, it appereth, it is ſure.
Liquidó, playnly, apparantly, purely.
Liquido, are, to diſcouer, or make to appere.
Liquidus, da, dum, lyquide, runnyng, and ſofte, ſometyme pure, alſo proſperous.
Liquo, are, to melt.
Liquo, ere, to runne out, as lykour dothe.
Lira, a rydge of lande, whiche is ouer the furrowe. ſometyme it ſignifieth an harpe.
Liræ, be trykles or lapes.
Liratim, in rydges.
Liris, a ryuer in Italye, by the towne callyd Minturnæ.
Liro, are, to make rydges.
Lis, litis, debate, variance, controuerſy.
Litem æſtimare, to aſſeſſe damages and coſtes for the playntyfe in an action.
Litem conteſtari, I ſuppoſe doth ſygnify as moche as that whiche our lawyers doo ſaye, to enterpleade, when one whyche is not party to the action, commeth in, or is callyd in, to pleade with the other, to the intent to ſaue his title or intereſt, whiche is ſuppoſed that he hath with them.
Litem perdere, to loſe his action.
Litem ſuam facere, where one medleth in an other mans matter, as it were his owne.
Liſus, a ryuer in Thracia, whyche Herodotus wryteth was dryuen vp by the army that Xerxes kyng of Perſia ledde into Greece.
Litera, a letter. Literæ, a letter or letters that be ſent ſometyme it ſignifieth ſciences.
Litera ſalutaris, was in the olde tyme, A, as betokenynge abſolutynge. Litera triſtis, B, as ſignifyenge condemnyng.
Literæ fugientes, blynde letters, whiche eyther in defaut of the ynke, or of the parchement, or for ancienty, may not be radde.
Literarius, a, um, pertaynynge to letters or ſcyences.
Literate, lyke a lerned man.
Literator, oris, a grammarian, or a mayſter of grammer.
Literatus, lernyd.
Literatura, grammer, wrytyng, lernynge.
Literoſus, lettered.
Lithargyrium, lytarge or whyte leade.
Lithargyrus, a ſtone of ſyluer.
Lithiaſis, the greſele of the ſtone.
Lithocolla, a cement, wherwith ſtones are ioyned togither.
Lithoglyphus, a grauer in ſtones.
Lithologema, a heape of ſtones.

Lithoſpermon, an herbe which hath ſedes like ſtones, and groweth amonge corne, whyche herbe cureth the ſtone of the bladder. ſome do ſuppoſe it to be grummell.

Lithoſtratus, a place paued with ſquare ſtones.

Lithotomia, a maſons warkehouſe or quary.

Liticen, a blower of a ſmall trumpet.

Litigator, oris, a ſtryuer.

Litigioſus, a, um, full of ſtryfe.

Litigium, a debate or varyance.

Litigo, are, to varye, to ſtryue, to ſue oone an nother.

Lito, tare, to pleaſe god with ſacrifyce, and to optayne my deſyre.

Littoreus, a, um, & littoralis, le, of the ſea ſyde.

Littus, toris, the bankes as weile of the ſea, as of a great ryuer. ſomtyme lande buttynge on the ſea callyd the ſea ſyde.

Lituania, a countrey, which is part of Sarmatia callyd Luten, and ioyneth to Polonia on the noythe, and is vnder the kyng of Poole.

Litura, a blottyng or ſtryke thyough that, whiche is wyitten, cancellynge.

Lituro, are, to blot or ſtrike thyough, or cancell.

Litus, ta, tum, enoynted.

Lituus, a croked ſtaffe, which the diuinours callyd Augures, helde in theyr handes, whanne they appoynted places in theyr diuination. alſo a ſcepter and a trumpet.

Liueo, ere, to be blacke, to enuy.

Liueſco, ſcere, to enuy.

Liuidus, a, um, he that hathe his ſkynne blacke with beating, alſo enuious.

Liuius, the pryince of latine hyſtoryens.

Liuius Andronicus, was the fyrſte latyn poete whiche wyate comedies or tragedies in latin, about the ſeconde warres of Carthage. alſoo he wyate. xxii. bookes of the peryly actes of the Romaynes, whiche bookes were callyd Annales.

Liuonia, is alſo a parte of Sarmatia beyonde Luten noythe, haupnge on the weſte the ſea callyd Germanicum.

Liuor, the colour whiche is left on the ſkynne, after beatynge or whyppyng, callyd comonly blacke and blue, ſometyme it is taken for enuy. Liuor edax tibi cuncta negat, The gnawynge enuye denyeth the all thynges. Rabiem liuoris acerbi, Nulla poteſt placare quies, No quyete can contente the ragyng of byter enuy.

Lix, aſhes.

Lixa, a ſkullyon, whyche carryeth wod or water in an hoſte, or to the kytchen.

Lixabundus, he that for a ſmall rewarde dothe moſte vile ſeruice.

Lixiuium, lye made of aſſhes to waſſhe clothes cleane.

Lixo, are, to whette.

Lixos, a towne in Affrica.

L ANTE O.

LOBA, a kynde of the grayn callyd Millium, whyche hathe great ſtalkes lyke foote hygh. it is alſoo the leafe whiche groweth nexte the grounde in euery kynde of graynе.

Lobus, the lappe of the eare.

Locarium, the hyre of a houſe or lodging.

Locatarius, he that letteth a howſe or lande, a leſſour.

Locator, oris, idem.

Locellus, a lyttell place.

Locito, are, to let.

Loco, are, to ſet or laye, as a houſe is ſette in a place, a foundation is layd, alſo to lay vp, as a thynge is to be kepte. alſo to let a thinge to hire, or to rent, to make a leaſe. ſometime to giue in mariage.

Locare filiam, to beſtowe his dowghter in mariage.

Locrences, & Locri, people of Locrus. There were alſo people ſo named in Greece.

Locrus, a citie in the vttermoſt parte of Italy, whiche was named Magna Græcia.

Loculamẽta, places made with bourdes, wher in tame culuers, and other birdes or conies are kept to bryde.

Loculatus, ta, tum, diuided into ſundry places.

Loculus, a littell place. alſo a pourſe, an almoyre, a littell coffer, a biere wherron deade bodies ar boyne to be buried.

Locũples, pletis, ryche, abundant, ſufficient.

Locuples fideiuſſor, a ſufficient ſuretie.

Locupleto, are, to make rich of perely reuenues

Locus, a place, ſomtime a familie or kinred. alſo ſtede, as Loco patris te habeo, I take the in ſtede of my father.

Locus obiurgandi, occaſion to chyde.

Loci, plural. numer. the ſecrete partes of a woman.

Locuſta, a fly with longe hinder legges, which bourneth corne with touchinge of it, and deuoureth the reſidewe. In India be of them thre fote of length, whiche the people of that countrey do eate. it is alſo a ſea fiſhe, like to a creuis, callid a lopſter.

Locutor, & Loculeius, he that ſpeaketh mochе, a prater or a iangler.

Lodex, uel lodix, icis, a ſhete.

Lœdoria, a taunt or reyroche in ſcoffyng.

Lœlaps, a blaſt of wind tourned from the erth vpwarde.

Log, is the ſame meaſure of the hebrues, that Sextarius articus, is among the Greekes, rede more in Sextarius.

Logica, logike one of the liberall ſciences, the craſte

craſte of reaſonyng or arguyng.
Logion, a place where iuges gyue ſentence, alſo a gatherynge of rente, or other reuenues.
Logodædalus, a vayne talker, whiche vſeth eloquent wordes without quyckenes of ſentence, or dothe more ſtudy for the aptneſſe of an oracion, than for the grauite of the ſentēce
Logographi, they whiche doo write bookes of accompte.
Logomachia, a contencion with wordes, or an vndiſcreete altercacion.
Logos, vſed for a latyn worde, is taken for triflyng wordes or vayne language.
Loligo, ginis, a fyſhe, whiche hath his head betwene his feete and his bealy, and hath alſo two bones, one lyke a knyfe, the other lyke a penne.
Lolium, a vicious grayne, called ray or darnell, whiche commonly groweth amonge wheate, and if it be eaten in hot bread, it maketh the head gyddy, as if a man were dronke.
Lombricus, a lampraye.
Lomentum, beane meale.
Longa Alba, a citie in Italy.
Longæuus, longe lyued.
Longanimis, he that ſuffreth longe.
Longanon, a gutte, out of the whiche ordure iſſueth.
Longè, an aduerbe, ſygnifyeth longe, farre, excedynge.
Longinquus, a, um, farre of, farre, ſtraunge.
Longiſco, ſcere, to be longe.
Longitudo, dinis, length.
Longobardi, Lumbardes.
Longobardia, a region of Italy, called Lumbardye.
Longum, a longe tyme.
Longurius, a longe polle.
Longus, a, um, longe.
Lopades, a ſhelle fyſhe.
Loquacitas, tatis, babblynge.
Loquacito, are, to babble or ſpeake muche.
Loquax, acis, a babblar.
Loquela, ſpeeche.
Loquitor, tari, to ſpeake muche.
Lora, ſiue Lorea, a drynke made of grapes after that they be preſſed, called Seconde.
Lorarij, ſeruantes whiche ſerued to bynde men or to beate theym, whan they were by theyr maiſters commaunded.
Lorica, an haberion, a place made vpon walles lyke an open galery, with grates of timber or hurdelles, to kepe men from fallynge. it is alſo the wall plate, before that morter is layde on it.
Loricatio, wallyng with morter.
Loricatus, armed with an haberion.
Loricion, a mantell.
Lorico, care, to put on a habergeon.
Loricula, in warfare is a muniment or fortifficacion, that the beſiegers of cities doo make.
Loripes, edis, whoſe feete are as yf they were bounden or gyte.
Lorum, a thonge of lether, or a colar, or other lyke thyng, wherewith beaſtes are bounden or yoked. ſometyme a whyp wherewith a man or beaſt is whipped.
Lotaringia, a countrey beyonde Picardy and Normandy.
Lothoringia, a countrey called Lorayn.
Lotium, veyne or pyſſe.
Lotophagi, people in Affrike, whiche do lyue by eatyng onely of a fruite callyd Lotos.
Lotos, & Lotis, tidis, is a notable tree in Affrike or herbe, of whoſe fruite yf a ſtraunger do eate, he doth incontinently forget his own countrey.
Loxias, one of the names of Apollo.

L ANTE V.

LVBENS, lubenter, lubenti animo, with a good will, gladly.
Lubentia, & libentia, myrth, pleaſantnes, moſt properly in wordes.
Lubido pro libido, ſenſuall appetite. Lubido eſt obſeruare quid agat, I haue a deſyre to eſpie what he dothe.
Lubrico, care, to make ſlyppar.
Lubricus, ca, cum, ſlyppar, wauerynge, ſomtyme redy to ſlyppe or ſlyde.
Luca, a citie in Italye, of whyche the inhabytauntes are called Lucenſes.
Lucæ boues, were taken of the olde latines for elephantes.
Lucani, people of the countrey of Lucania.
Lucania, a countrey belongyng to the royalme of Naples, betwene Poyle and Calaber.
Lucanica, a puddyng made of porke, a ſauſage.
Lucanus, a famous poete, whiche wrate the battayle betwene Cæſar and Pompeie.
Lucar, money beſtowed in woodes, dedicate to goddis called Luci.
Lucaria feſta, feaſtes whyche the Romaynes made in holy woodes.
Lucellum, a lyttell gayne, a ſmall market.
Lucens, that whiche hath his lyght of an nother thynge.
Luceo, luxi, lucere, to ſhyne.
Luceres, the thyrd part of the people of Rome diſtributed by Tatius and Romulus.
Luceria, a citie of Apulia.
Lucerius, a hynge of Arden, whiche holpe Romulus agaynſt Tatius.
Lucerna, a lanterne.
Lucernarius, the lanterne bearer.
Lucernula, a ſconſe.
Luceſco, ſcere, to be bryght or clere as daie.

Lucetia,

Lucetia, one of the names of Juno.
Lucetius, a name of Jupiter.
Luci, by daie.
Lucibile, that whiche is lyght of it selfe.
Lucido, are, to make clere or to gyue lyght.
Lucidus, da, dum, clere.
Lucifer, the daie sterre.
Lucifico, care, idem quod lucido.
Lucifigus, ga, whiche fleeth from lyghte, and delyteth in darkenesse.
Lucigena, ingendred of lyght.
Lucilius, the name of an olde poete.
Lucina, one of the names of the moone, called also the goddesse of byrthe.
Lucini, they whiche haue lyttell eyen, and smal syght.
Lucius, a mans name.
Lucretilis, an hyl in the countrey of the Sabines
Lucrifuga, he that fleeth from lucre or gaynes.
Lucrinus, a mere or great water in Campania.
Lucrio, onis, a couetous manne, an inordinate gayner.
Lucror, aris, ari, to gayne or to wynne.
Lucrum, lucre or gayne.
Lucta, wrastlynge.
Luctatius Catulus, a citizyn of Rome.
Luctiferum, cause of watlynge.
Luctificus, ca, cum, idem.
Luctitor, tari, to wrastle ofte.
Luctо, idem quod Luctor.
Luctor, aris, ari, to wrastle.
Luctuolus, a, um, lamentable.
Luctus, tus, weppng and waylynge, the habite of mournyng.
Lucubro, are, to make any thig by candel light.
Luculentè, clerely.
Luculente uendere, to sell at a high price.
Luculenter, gentyly, proprely.
Luculenter scribere, to write honestely and gentyly.
Luculentus, ta, tum, full of lyght, clere.
Luculenta fœmina, a very fayre woman.
Luculenta plaga, a great wounde.
Luculentæ diuitiæ, abundant ryches.
Luculentus author, he that writeth in a gentyll style.
Luculentus homo, a famous man.
Lucullus, the name of a noble Romayne.
Lucus, a hygh and thycke woode. sometyme it signifieth lyght, whan it is of the fourth declinacion. it is also a citie by Spayn by Compostella, whiche is nowe called Lucensis.
Ludia, a daunsyng or merry wench full of sporte.
Ludibrium, a moch, or any thig that is mocked.
Ludibundus, a, um, playing, or full of play.
Ludicrum, any play or pastyme, or an enterlude.
Ludicrus, cra, crũ, pertaynyng to play or myrth.
Ludifico, care, to moche.
Ludŋ, & Ludiones, players in enterludes or stage playes.
Ludius, & ludio, onis, a player.
Ludo, si, dere, to playe, to moche or deceyue in game.
Ludere in numerum, to daunce measure.
Ludere operam, to lose his labour.
Ludere otium, to passe the tyme.
Ludus, play in actes, myrth in wordes. also a schole or place of exercise.
Ludos aliquem facere, to moche one.
Ludi, in the plurall numbre bee taken for those thynges whiche we call syghtes, as the pageantes at London on Midsomer nyght. sometyme for suche triumphes as be made by kinges with iustyng and turnaying.
Ludi Circenses, was runnynge with charyottes in the great compassed place at Rome called Circus.
Ludi compitalitij, called also Ludi Liberales, were playes made in hyghe wates to the honour of Bacchus, called also Liber.
Ludi Florales, were abhominable playes vsed at Rome in the presence of all the people, in the whiche played onely common women al naked in wanton wordes and mocions, casting the peoples detestable appetites.
Ludi gladiatorŋ, were farre from all humanitie, and a spectakle of cruelte, for in them men without quarell and harneys faught in great numbres with weapon, eche couetyng to kyll other, and to shew al poyntes of beastly cruelte, dyuers of them hauynge nettes made of cordes to draw vnto them theyr aduersaries.
Ludi gymnici, were exercises in rounnynge, leappng, throwyng of the darte or stone, and wrastelyng.
Ludi Lupercales, wherin gentylmens sonnes beyng naked, and hauyng lyttell whippes in theyr handes, ranne aboute beatynge euery man that they met laughyng vpon them.
Ludi Megalenses, were playes made to the honour of her, whiche was called mother of goddis.
Luentinum, Powes lande in Wales.
Lues, pestilence in men, murrayne in beastes.
Lugdunum, a citie in Fraunce called Lyons.
Lugeo, luxi, lugêre, to mourne, to lament.
Lugodinum, a citie in Holland called Utricht, in latyn also Traiectum.
Lugûbris, bre, pertaynyng to mournyng.
Vestis lugubris, a mournyng garment.
Luma, a bremble.
Lumbago, ginis, feblenes of the loynes.
Lumbare, breches of hosen.
Lumbi, the loynes.
Lumbrici, lyttell fysshes taken in smalle ryuers which are like to lampurnes, but they be muche lesse, and somwhat yelowe, and are cal-

ted in wiltshire, prides.
Lumen, luminis, lyght.
Lumina præterre, to inspire.
Luminibus obstruere, to stop vp the lyghte, to let that the light may not com into a hous.
Luminare, that whiche geueth lyght.
Luminosus, a, um, full of lyght.
Luna, the moone.
Lunaris, re, pertaynyng to the moone.
Lunaticus, he that is mad or sicke at a certain tyme of the moone.
Lunatus, ta, tum, like the moone.
Luo, ere, to suffre punyshment or death.
Luere, capite, to haue the head stroken of.
Lupa, a female wolfe. also an harlot.
Lupanar, a brothell house.
Lupanaris, re, pertainyng to a brothell house.
Lupanarium, a brothell house.
Lupari, to meddle with common harlottes.
Luparius, a hunter of wolfes.
Lupatum, a harde bytte.
Lupercal, a place dedicate to Pan, the god of shepeherdes.
Lupercalia, sacrifices and playes made to Pan.
Luperci, ministers of that solemnitie.
Lupinus, a kynde of pouise corne, haunyng one stalke, the leafe in fyue diuisions, the coddes creueled about, haunyng in it fyue or syx graines harde brode and redde. They be cõmune in France and Italy, but here vneth knowẽ.
Lupinus, na, num, of a wolfe.
Lupulus, & Lupus salictarius, an herbe called hoppes, wherwith biere is brued.
Lupus, a wolfe. also a bytte for a horse. also a hoke to drawe vp thynges out of a pytte. also a kynde of spyders. also a fysshe whiche some men take to be a pyke.
✠ Lupus est in fabula, a prouerbe, whan he commeth whiche is spoken of.
✠ Lupum auribus tenere, a prouerbe in thinges that be daungerous, eyther to retayne or to lette go.
Lura, the mouthe of a bottell.
Lurco, care, to cate rauenously.
Lurco, onis, a deuourer of his owne substance.
Luridus, da, dum, pale of colour.
Luscinia, a nyghtyngale.
Luscosus, poreblynde. Luscio, is the disease.
Luscitus, he that seeth plainely by nyght.
Luscus, poreblynde. sometyme a man haunyng but one eye.
Lusitania, the realme called Portugall.
Lusito, tare, to play often.
Lusorius, a, um, pertainyng to play.
Lustralis, le, pertainyng to expiatte and lecherye. sometyme a thynge done euery fifth yere.
Lustrici dies, the day whan a chylde is first named, whiche in men childzen was the nynthe day, in women childzen it was the eyght day, It may nowe be vsed for the day of chrystenyng of chyldzen.
Lustro, are, to go about in circuite. It was also amonge the olde Romaines, to leade about an armye, a shepe, a sow, and thre bulles, thin kyng that therby the host was purged of suche grieuous offence as had ben committed agaynste theyr goddes. also to consider in the mynde, to shadowe, to beholde about.
Lustror, aris, ari, to seeche out.
Lustrum, a denne or caue of wylde beastes in woodes, an hyd place and vyle, a hous where gluttony and lechery is haunted. also the hanting of the same beestes. sometyme it signifieth the space of fyue yeres also the generall purgation of the citie by sacrifice euery fifte yere.
Luter, eris, a cup, wherin wyne is delayde with water.
Luteola, a lyttell floure of the colour of yelowe, in greatnesse and sauour not muche vnlyke a violette.
Lutesco, scere, to be clay.
Lutetia, the citie of Paris in Fraunce.
Luteum oui, the yolke of an egge.
Luteus color, the colour of yelowe, approchyng toward red, of the colour of the yolke of an egge, or of waxe newe made.
Luto, are, to clay.
Lutra, siue Lytra, a beuer, or a beast moche lyke to it, whiche gnaweth trees asunder, and dothe haunte greate waters, and lyueth like an otter.
Lutum, clay.
Lux, lucis, lyght.
Luxatus, whose bones are out of ioynt.
Luxo, are, to louse or make louse.
Luxurio, ire, to excede, to abounde more than is necessary in the body or personage.
Luxurior, aris, ari, to abunde excessiuely in thinges concernyng the mynde or goodes. also to be wanton with to moch welth or prosperitie.
Luxuriosus, to prosperous, or lyuyng into moche pleasure.
Luxuriosus, a, um, excedyng in abundance.
Luxus, Luxuria, & Luxuries, all superfluitie or excesse, as well in carnal pleasure, as in sumptuous fare, apparell, or buyldyng.

L ANTE Y.

LYAEVS, one of the names of Bacchꝰ, called god of wynes.
Lycæus, a mountayne in the countrey of Archadia.
Lycæum, was the schole of Aristotle in Athens
Lycaon, the kyng of Archadia, whom Jupiter tourned into a wolfe.
Lycaones, people in Asia the lesse, nere to Lycia as wryteth Ptholome.

Lycaonia,

Lycaonia, a countrey in Asia: after some wri-
ters it is a part of Archadia.
Lycastus, a citie of Candy.
Lychnis, or Lychnitis, an herbe whose flowre
shyneth by night, and first springeth, and lon
gest dureth: whiche in drynke helpeth theim
that are stungen with the Scorpion.
Lychnites, whyte marble.
Lychnobij, they whiche do tourne the day into
nyght, and the nyght into day.
Lychnus, a matche of a candell, sometyme the
selfe candell.
Lycia, a countreye in Asia the lasse, betwene
Pamphilliam and Cariam, in the which are
greate cities Patara and Myra. sometyme
there were.lxx.cities.
Lycidas, the name of a Centaure, and of a she-
parde in Vergile.
Lycion, a thynge made with the iuyce of an
herbe, wherwith sooze eyes be cured.
Lycisca, a dogge comen of a wolfe and a dogge.
Lycius, one of the names of Apollo.
Lycoctones, a venemous herbe called also
Aconitum.
Lycurgus, a kyng of the Lacedemonians, whi-
che gaue to them their first lawes.
Lycus, a ryuer in the countrey of Cesaria.
Lydia, a countrey in Asia, on the east ioynynge
to Phrigia, on the northe to Mysia, on the
south vpon part of Caria. In this region is
the hyl called Tmolus, out of the which com
meth the riche ryuer called Pactolus. Reade
of them in their owne places.
✣ Lydi mali post hos Aegyptij, A prouerbe
applied where two yll persons be compared
togither, and the one beynge founde very
vngracious, the other deserueth the lesse
dispraise.
Lydius lapis, a touche stone, wherwith the
fynenes and courlenes of golde is tryed. it is
also vsed sometyme for a prouerbe, applyed
to theym whyche haue a quicke and exacte
iugement.
Lydus, a, um, of the countrey of Lidia.
Lyenteria, or Lienteria, For I fynde it written
sometyme with Y, somtime with I, is a flixe
of meat vndigested cōt forth in the same qua
lities that they were receiued, without alte-
ration in coloure, sykour, or sauour. Of this
sickenes be two kyndes, The one (as Paul
writeth) commeth of the exulceration of the
bowels, that is to saye woundes or soozes in
them, or of other distillations or reumes.
The other kinde commeth of debilitie of the
powers, whiche shuld retaine in the stomake
that whiche shulde serue for nourisshement.
Causes of this sickenesse be twelue. The qua
litie of the meate receiued, the quantitie of
that which annoyeth, oppressyng the stomak

and infeblinge his vertue retentiue, muche ek
fulspon of melancoly to the mouth of the sto-
macke, muche and laborious sterynge imme-
diately after meales, the stomake beyng full,
muche drynke with meate or after, causynge
the meate to runne downe to hastily, lacke of
order in eatynge: reume descendyng into the
stomake, muche fleume gathered in the sto-
macke and bowels, feblenes in digestion, and
the vertue retentiue in the stomacke, debilitie
in the vertue attractiue in the lyuer by rea-
son of opilacions, an inward sore, by the tou-
chyng wherof the meate slypped awaye, by
closenes of the poores and passages of the bo
dy, wherby al superfluities be turned inward.
Lygdamus, a Sicilian of the citie of Syracu-
sis, a puissaunt warstlar, whose bones after
his deth were founde to haue no marrowe.
Lympha, water.
Lymphaticus, a madde man, whiche like to a
wood dogge, runneth hyther and thyther.
Lympidus, a, um, clere, smothe.
Lynceus, was a man, who (as Varro writeth)
coulde see thynges on the sea. Cxxx. myles tro
hym, and dyd number them. And som write,
that he coulde see through a wall, and ther-
fore they whiche haue very sharpe syghtes,
be sayde to haue Lynceos oculos, the eyen
of Lynceus.
Lyndus, a citie at the Rhodes, where they dyd
sacrifice to Hercules with reprochis & curtis.
Lynter, eris, a cockebote.
Lynx, cis, a beast lyke to a wolfe, hauing many
spottes, whose syght dothe perce al thynges.
it is also a bryde whyche hath a tungue lyke
a serpent.
Lyra, a harpe.
Lyricen, cinis, an harper.
Lysander, kynge of Lacedemonia. Whan it
was layde to hym for a reproche, that he dyd
more by subtiltie than by prowes, He answe-
red in this wyse, where the lyons skyn dothe
not profyte, a man muste sowe or tye a fores
skynne to it. Not withstandyng in any no-
ble man that practise is seldom cōmended.
Lisanias, an orator of Greece.
Lysias, an orator moste pleasaunt, of whome
Quint. speaketh.
Lysimachia, a citie in Ponto, which fel downe
with an erthquake.
Lysimachium, is thought of Matnardus to be
the herbe, whiche we cal marigoulde. Leo-
nicenus taketh it to be that whiche dyers do
occupy, and is called also Lutea & Corneo-
la Whervnto Ruellius accordeth and saith,
it is that wherwith clothes are dyed greene.
By his description it is the wede called wod
waxen growynge in pastures somewhat like
vnto brome with smal yelow floures, whiche
is so

is ſo bitter, that no beaſt will eate of it.

Lyſimacus, a noble man of Macedonye, the ſcholer of Caliſthenes, and one of the moſte valyant capitaynes of Alexander.

Lyſippus, an excellent karuer.

Lyrus, a ryuer of Archady.

Lyra, a wourme in a dogges toungue.

M ANTE A

MACARIVS, THE name of a man. In latyn it ſignyfieth bleſſed.

Macedo, onis, a manne or woman of Macedony.

Macedonia, a royalme in Greece fyrſt called Emathia. On the north it boũdeth (as Ptholomeus writeth) vpon the ſydes of Dalmatia, Meſia ſuperior, & Thracia, on the weſt it ſtretcheth to the ſea called Ionium. Plus deſcribeth it to be ioyned on the ſouth and weſte to Thracia, and that the ſouth ſyde lyeth on the backes of Theſſalia and Magneſia: the north on Pæonia & Paphlagonia, that it hath alſo on the ſouth Epirus, on the northe Illiria, whiche varieth not muche from Solinus, Who ſayth moreouer, that it is diuided from Thraſia with the ryuer called Strimon.

Macedonicus, ca, cum, of Macedony.

Macellarius, a vytteylour or ſellar of all maner of vytteyle.

Macellum, a place where all maner of vittaile is ſolde.

Macellus, is ſometyme taken for a leane man.

Maceo, & Maceſco, ſcere, to be leane.

Macer, cra, crum, leane.

Macer Aemilius, an olde poete, which was in the time whã Ouidius was, who as he ſaith wrate of hyrdes in verſes: alſo of the vertues of herbes, but it was not that Macer, whoſe warkes we nowe haue of the vertues of herbes, but rather he, vnto whome the ponger Plinye prouoked to wrte ſome thinge lyke to his vnkle. Fynally that lytell boke of herbes is right profitable in dyuers places to be kũned by herte of a ponge ſcholer, whiche delyteth in that matter, not withſtãding the firſt Macer wrate moze eloquẽtly, & is comended therfore of Quintilianus. He wrate alſo of the batayle of Troy, & of venemous beaſtes.

Macer, uel Macis, is nowe in doubte whither it be the ſpice commonly called macis, whiche is a rynde about the nutmyg, foraſmuch as Dioſcorides wryteth of Macer, where he never made menſion of nutmyg. And Plinye ſayth, that Macer is the rynde of a certayne rote of a tree of the ſame name. Ino alſo Dioſcorides ſayth, that it is a thicke rynde, and muche ſtraynyng the tunge, whiche taſte is not perceyued in our macis, and they are alſo very thyn. And Galene calleth them dry in the thyed degree, and equal in heate and cold, but we fynde them hot in taſte. And Auicene affirmeth them to be hot and dry in the ſecõd degree, which is confirmed by Conſtantine, who ſayth, that they be rides of the boughes of the trees that beare nutmygges.

Macereſco, ſcere, to make ſoft with lyeng long in lycour.

Maceries, & maceria, a wall of ſtone without mozter, made in the ſtede of an hedge, alſo leanneſſe.

Macero, are, ſpoken of the body, ſygnifieth to make leane or thynne, or ſoft by ſteyng in lycour, referred to the mynde, it ſygnifyeth to vexe or inquiete.

Machabæus, the fyrſte of that name, was Judas the thyrde ſonne of Mathathias the Jewe, he was a valyant man in his faithe, and of an inuincible courage. In ſo moch as with thre thouſand men onely he vanquiſhed Lyſias the lieutenãt of kyng Antiochus and his ſonne, & with theym foztie thouſand fote men, and. vii. thouſande horſemen, and ſlewe of them fyue thouſande. Afterward in Galilea he ſlewe of the hoſt of Timotheus, an other of the kynges capitaynes, firſt thre thouſande, and afterward eyght thouſand. After warde by a vyllage called Adaſſis, he with one thouſande faught with Nycanor a capitayne of king Demetrius, and nine thouſand with him, at the whiche battayle Nicanor was ſlaine, and of the nyne thouſand almoſt none eſcaped. Fynally where to muche truſtyng to his proſperitie in warres, in goynge agaynſt Bacchis a capitaine of kyng Demetri' haueng a great hoſt, & takyng with him but two thouſande, of the whiche at the laſte remayned onely with him but eyght hundred, he faught vntyl it was night, & made a wonderfull ſlaughter of enemyes. But whyles he enforced him ſelfe to come to Bacchis, which was on the eyght corner of the battaile, and there faught ſo nobly, that he ſcattered that corner, ſleyng many about hym: Fynally beyng enuyronned with theym that were in the left corner, he beyng ſtriken with many woundes, was ſlayne with muche difficultie, afore thincarnaciõ of Chriſt about. CCCv. yeres.

Machæra, a ſwozde.

Macherophorus, a ſwozde bearer.

Machæropios, a cutlar, or a bladeſmyth.

Machaon, the ſonne of Eſculapius, an excellent ſurgeon.

Machina, a thyng craftily inuented, or a craft ie inuencion, en engine.
Machinor, aris, ari, to inuent craftily, to deuise, to imagyne.
Macidatus, ta, tum, wette.
Macies, & Macritudo, leanneſſe.
Macilentus, leane.
Macio aui, are, to make leane.
Macra, a ryuer whiche rounneth betwene the mountaynes of Liguria.
Macreo, ere, to be leane.
Macreſco, ſcere, to waxe leane.
Macrobij, people in Affrike, which of Pomponius be alſo called Mercœni, whoſe countrey is inuyronned with the ryuer of Nilus lyke an yle. They lyue halfe as muche lengar as men do here, and be fayre and goodly perſonages, reuerend and louers of vertue. There is moze golde than in Perſia, & therfoze that which is leſſe precious they do moze eſteme, decking them ſelues with ornamentes of copper and braſſe, and makyng gyues of golde. They lyue commonly. Cxx. yeres, & do waſhe theym ſelues in a fountayne, whiche cauſeth their bodyes to ſmell lyke vnto vyolettes.
Macrobius, the name of a great lerned man.
Macrochera, a garment with longe ſleues.
Macrochie, he that hath longe handes.
Macteæ, precious meates.
Macticus, he whiche hath great chekes, and a gappnge mouthe.
Macto, are, to ſlea or kylle. alſo to beate. ſometyme to honour. alſo to increaſe. Ferunt laudibus, mactant honoribus, They extol with praiſyng, they increaſe in honour.
Mactare deos, for Mactare dñs.
Macte animi, be of good courage.
Macte uirtutis & uirtute, procede in vertue, goo forthe and do well.
Macti ingenio, men of excellent wyttes.
Mactra, an hutche wherin breade is put, ſome do cal it a brake, wherwith dow is wrought.
Macula, a ſpotte, a blemiſh, alſo inkamp or reproche. Sometyme the maſſhe of a nette or hole betwene the thredes. alſo a net, ymages wrought in marble.
Maculo, are, to ſpotte or make fowle.
Maculoſus, ſpotty, vncleane or foule.
Madagaſtar, an yle beyonde the furtheſt parte of Ethiope ſouthe, and was founden by the Portugalles in the tyme of Emanuel kynge of Portugall. This yle is in circuite foure theuſande myles, and is very ryche. Therin be great olyfantes, lyons, panthers, and ſuch other beaſtes, the inhabitantes be of Machometes ſecte.
Madaura, a citie in the boundes of Getulia and Numidia.
Madefacio, cere, to weate, to waſhe, to bayne.
Madefio, fieri, to be waſhed.
Madeo, dere, to be wette or waſhed.
Madeſco, ſcere, to ſweat or be through wette.
Madian, a citie beyonde Arabia on the ſouthe part in the deſert of the Saraſins, agaynſte the eaſte part of the redde ſea.
Madido, dare, to make wette.
Madidus, da, dum, wete or waſhed with licour.
Madifico, facere, to make wette.
Mador, oris, moyſture, ſometyme ſweatte.
Mados, a certayne kynde of whyte vynes.
Madulſa, dronken.
Mæander, a riuer of the countrey of Phrigia, whiche hath many tournynges and wyndinges, and of that all croked and ſubtyle tournyng wayes, meanes, and diuiſes, be called Mæandri. There is alſo of that name a moũtayne in Indía.
Mædia, a citie in the realme of Thracia.
Mæe, a kynde of great crabbes of the ſea.
Mæmacterion, the moneth of September.
Mænala uel Mænalus, a hyghe mountayne in Archadía.
Mænalius, for Archadicus, therfore Mænaliũ carmen is taken for an inchauntment. Mænalius aper, for a boze of Archadía.
Mænapij, Gellars, or people of Gellarlande.
Mænas, adis, a fyche. Loke after in Mena.
Mænades, women whiche dyd alwaye folowe Bacchus, runnyng aboute with their heare ſcattered lyke madde women.
Mænoles, one of the names of Bacchus.
Mæonia, is a countrey in Aſia the leſſe, called alſo Lidia.
Mæonius, a, um, of Mæonía, Homere the excellent poete was named Mæonius, eyther bycauſe that he was borne in that countrey, or els that his fathers name was Mæon.
Mæotis, a great meere in the countrey of Scithia, whiche is alway froſen.
Mæotidis paludes, fennes wherunto the ſayd ryuer runneth.
Mæreo, es, loke after in Mereo, & Mereor.
Mæro, are, to make heauy.
Mæror, heuineſſe with weaypng.
Mæſtitia, & Mæſtitudo, heuineſſe.
Mæſto, & mæſtifico, care, to make heuy.
Mæſtus, ta, tum, ſorowfull.
Magalia, vyllages.
Magi, among the Caldeys and Perſians were men of excellent knowlage in philoſophy naturall and Mathematicall, and knewe the hyd vertues and operacions of thynges, and the ſonnes of the kynges of Perſia, were taught by them to gouern and miniſter their publyke weale, accordynge to the fourme of the vniuerſall order and gouernaunce of the celeſtiall worlde. Suche were Magi, or the thre kinges whiche came and ſought Chriſt,

and

and offred to hym golde, myrre, and frankincense, adaptyng their present vnto the double nature of hym, vnto whom they gaue it, who was bothe god and man, kynge, and prieste. Nowe is that name improperlye vsed for a witche, an inchaunter, a worker with yll spirites, which maie he better called Venefica, Necromanticus, Incantatores, or other names, as before and after be reherced.

Magia, magike, whiche is in two sortes: one is the secrete knowlage of the naturall qualities and hyd operacions and causes of thinges, and that is called Magia naturalis, naturall magike. An other is superstitious and dyuelliche, called witchcraft, sorcery, or other lyke detestable names, whiche is vnlefull by the lawes of god and man.

Magicus, ca, cum, pertaynyng to magike.

Magida, a kynde of breade.

Magidæ, kytchen bourdes, or instrumentes pertaynyng to the kytchen.

Maginor, aris, ari, to trifle.

Magis, more.

Magister, stri, a maister or teacher of sciences.

Magister populi, the chiefe rular of the people, by the whiche name the Dictatour amonge the Romanes was called.

Magister scriniorum, an officer lyke to the master of the Rolles.

Magister scripturæ, semeth to be a generall surueyour.

Magisterium, the dignitie or office of a maister

Magistratus, tus, a great officer, a man hauing auctorite in gouernance of people. all be it that some haue more authoritie by the lawes and some haue lesse.

Magistro, are, to rule.

Magmata, confections made of dyuers sweete spices in paste onely for the sauour, as pomanders and washynge balles. somtyme it is taken for the dregges of swete oyles.

Magna Græcia, that part of Italy from Laurentum to Cumas.

Magnalia, great thynges to be wondered at.

Magnanimitas, tatis, valiantnes of courage or herte, magnanimitie.

Magnarius, a great marchaunt.

Magnas, atis, & Magnatus, a noble man, a mā of great estimacion.

Magnes, etis, the lode stone that hath the vertue to drawe to hym yron, whiche vnproperly we vse to calle Adamant, where Adamas is the dyamonde, as before is declared.

Magnesia, a part of Macedonia.

Magna, at a great price.

Magnificentia, a disposicion and administracion in dooing or makyng of greate thynges and sumptuous.

Magnifico, are, to extolle.

Magnificus, he that dothe great thynges.

Magnus, a, um, great.

Magog, the sonne of Japheth.

Maguderis, a kynde of coleworte.

Mahumethes, or Mahumetha, was borne in Arabia (as the more part do write) of a poore house or family, and first was a byer and seller of camelles, afterwarde fell in acquayntance with a munke named Sergius, whiche was an heretike, by whose meanes he declared him selfe to be a prophet, and toke on him to reforme as well the olde law as the newe lawe, and makynge other lawes, whiche for the pleasantnesse of them, allured to them muche people, so that gatherynge to hym a great hoste, first wasted Syria, and wan Damascum the chief citie therof. And hauing in his ayde the Arabians called Scenitæ, a valiant people (who had displeasure agaynste themperour Heraclius, because he payed not to theim their wages) he wan other greate royalmes. And at the age of. xl yeeres dyed, as some do suppose in the fallyng sycknes, whiche he longe tyme dyssembled, sayenynge that the angell Gabriell was than sente vnto hym in message, whose brightnes he mought not susteyn. He was buried at Medina, thre daies iourneye from the redds sea, an. C. miles from Mecha, wher as is the chiefe temple of his lawe. He was after the incarnacion of Christ. DC. yeres.

Maia, the mother of Mercurius.

Maialis, a barowe hogge.

Maiestas, tatis maiestie, the greatnes, dignitie, or excellent estimacion or honour of a kynge, Amonge the olde Romans it was the power and authoritie of the people of Rome, vnto whom Appellacion, called Prouocatio, was from all other dignities. The dignitie of the Senate was called the authoritie of the Senate. Tantus autem consensus municipiorum, coloniarumq; prouinciæ Galliæ, ut omnes ad authoritatem huius ordinis maiestatemq; Pop. Ro. defendendā conspirasse videantur, There is nowe suche agrement of wylles of the townes confederat and subiect vnto vs in the partes of fraunce gouerned by vs, that all menne there seme to conspire, howe they may defend the authoritie of this Senate, and also the maiestie of the people of Rome.

Maiestas imminuta, where any man goth about to derogat any thing of the kynges authoritie royal, as also of the empire and high power of the people of Rome. It may be taken for treason. Si maiestas est amplitudo ac dignitas ciuitatis, is eam minuit, qui exercitum hostibus Pop. Ro. tradidit, If maiestie be the honour and authoritee of this citie, he

goth

goeth about to appayre it, whiche hath delyuered the hoste to the ennemies of the people of Rome. Also de partitione oratoria. Maiestas est in imperij atq; Pop. Ro. dignitate, quam minuit is qui per uim multitudinē ad seditionem uocauit, Maieſtie is in the authozitie of the empyze and people of Rome, agaynſt whom he playnly committeth treaſon, who ſo euer he be that violentely pzouoketh people to a ſedicion. Foz the wozde Minuere maieſtatem, the later wziters vſed Lædere maieſtatem.

Maieſtatis crimen, is treaſon againſt a kyng, it was among the Romaynes conſpiracye agaynſt the ſenate and people, whiche was alſo called Perduellio, and of hyſtozians is named Coniuratio, and it is mozе than Maieſtas imminuta, foz therin onely they do derogate oz take away ſome part of the ropall authozitee oz honour due to the perſone oz citie, in the other they endeuour theym to diſtroye them vtterly, oz to bzyng theim in ſubiection.

Maieſtatem conſeruare, to haue oz retein ſtill the dignitie of an emperour oz kyng, oz people in one lyke honour and reuerence.

Maieſtatem conſtituere, to pzeſerue authozitie that it decaye not, but to retayne ſtyll the eſtimacion therof.

Maieſtatem ſoluere, idem quod imminuere

Maior, oris, greatter.

Maiorana, an herbe called Maiozam.

Maiores, auncetours, pzogenitours.

Maiorina, a kynd of olyues whiche be not ripe befoze the fyrſt Idus of Febzuary.

Maius, the moneth of May.

Mala aurea, ozenges.

Malaca, a citie in Spayne, an other in Inde.

Malache, malaches, a kynde of malowes, the ſtalke wherof doth growe into the greatnes of a tree.

Malachites, a ſtone of a darke greene colour.

Malaciſſo, are, to knede oz make ſofte.

Malacia, cauime of the ſea. alſoo the grieke of the ſtomacke, not ſuſtaynyng meate, abhozrynge all thynges, as a woman with chylde. Somme doo call it the abhominacion of the ſtomacke.

Malacoſtracha, ſofte as fyſche without ſhelles.

Malacus, ca, cum, ſofte.

Malagma, tis, a mollifyinge playſter, whereby harde impoſtumes be made ſoft oz eppe.

Malaſſo, are, to make ſofte oz eppe. alſo to exerciſe.

Male, pll, vnhappily, vncommodiouſely, myſcheuouſly.

Male acceptus, pllе intreated, pll handeled, ſhzewdely welcome.

Male accipere, to intreate one pll.

Male accipere uerbis, to gyue pll language to one.

Male audire, to be pll repozted of, to haue an pll name.

Male cadere, to chaunce pll.

Male cogitare de aliquo, to haue pll opinyon of one.

Male conciliatus, he on whome a man hath loſt all that he hath beſtowed. Fugitiue prodi, male conciliate, Come foz the myche, on whom J haue loſt all that thou coueſt me.

Male formido, J am pll oz ſoze afeerde.

Male maceror, J am pl vexed, J am pl at eſe.

Male me habeo, J am ſycke.

Male me habet hæc res, J am ſozye oz pll apayd foz that matter, oz that matter greueth me ſooze.

Male mereri, to do diſpleaſure to one, to deſerue diſpleaſure.

Male meritus eſt de me, he hath pll intreated me, oz hath done me diſpleaſure.

Male metuo, J am pll afeerde.

Male moratus, pll manerde.

Male morigerus, diſobedient, oz frowarde.

Male odi, J hate deadly.

Male optare, to curſe.

Male precari, to aſke a vengeance.

Male ſuada, ſhe that gyueth ſhzewd counſell.

Male uertat illi, god ſende hym pzell lucke therof, pll mate he bzoke it.

Malea, a pzomontozie oz hylle lyenge into the ſea by Laconia, whyche is daungerouſe foz ſhyppes to paſſe by.

Maledicentia, detraction, pll repozt.

Maledico, xi, cere, to curſe.

Maledicus, pll tungued, oz he that ſpeaketh pll of euery man.

Malefica, a witche, whiche with ſozcery doth hurte to men oz beaſtes.

Maleficus, a harme doer.

Malefice, miſcheuouſly, harmefully.

Maleficium, & Maleficentia, damage, wzong, diſpleaſure, hurt, a miſcheuous dede.

Maleloqui, & maledicere, to curſe.

Maleuolentia, malyce, pll wylle.

Maleuolus, malicious.

Maliacum mare, the ſea about Theſſalia.

Malicorium, the rynde of a pomegranade.

Maligne, enuiouſly, diſdaynfully, malicioufly.

Malignitas, tatis, wyckednes, malignitie, enuy, malice, vnpzofitableneſſe, the vice contrary to liberalitie.

Malignor, & maligno, to beare malyce, to be hatefull.

Malignus, a, um, wycked, cruell, enuyous, and couetouſe.

Maligna uia, an pll waie.

Maligna lux, a dymme lyght.

Malignus ager, grounde that is pllе to bee bzought to tylthe.

Malitia

Malitia, contrarye to vertue and goodnes. some tyme it signifyeth subtilitie with decepte.
Malitiosè, malicyously.
Malitiosus, malicyous.
Malleatus, a, um, hammered.
Malleo, are, to worke with an hammer.
Malleolus, a lyttel hammer. it it is also a smalle bough or twygge of a vyne. Also Malleoli, be somtyme take generally for smal stykes, they be somtyme taken for the bones of the ancle.
Malleus, an hammer.
Malluuium, & Malluuiæ, arũ, a basyn, wherin men do washe theyr handes.
Malo, ℑ had leuer, or rather, mauis, mauult.
Malobathron, whiche in latyn is called Foliũ, is a swete herbe growing in ℑndia, vpon waters without any roote.
Malobathrum, a swete oyntment, wherewith men were wonte to washe theyr heare.
Malta, a clay, whiche touching any other matter or substance, setteth it on fyre. reade in Asphaltum, & Bitumen.
Malua, an herbe called malowes.
Maluauiscus, reade in Althea.
Malum, being an aduerb, signifieth with a mischefe or lyke thyng. Quid uos malum ergo me sic ludificamini? Than wherfore with a mischefe do you thus mock me? Quid tua (malum) id refert? What with a mischiefe reckest thou therfore, or hast thou therwith to do?
Malus, a, um, pli, contrary to good. somtime labour, veration, sykenes, griefe, malyce.
Malę fidei possessor, he that wetyngly possedeth an other mans landes or goodes wrongfully.
Malus, in the masculine gẽder, a mast of a shyp.
Malus, an appull tree, the femynyne gender.
Malus Assyria uel Medica, an orenge tree.
Malum punicum, a pomegranate.
Malum terræ, reade Aristolochia.
Mamertini, people in Campania.
Mamilla, a lyttel dugge or pappe.
Mamma, a dugge or pappe.
Mammare, to gyue the dug or brest to a chylde.
Mãmeata, a womã with grete duggis or brestis
Mammillare, a kerchief, wherwith women do couer theyr pappes.
Mammona, in the language of Syria, worldly substance, ryches.
Mammosus, sa, & mammeatus, ta, tũ, haupngs greate dugges.
Mammothreptus, the chyld that souketh long, so is it interpreted by saynt Augustine in his exposition of the psalmes. Not withstandyng Erasmus in ratione concionãdi, interpretith it a chylde wantonly brought vp.
Mamphula, a certain bread vsed in Syria, whiche ere it be throughly baken, fallith into coles.
Mana, in the old time was take for Bona, good
Manapia, a towne in Irelãd called waterford.
Manceps, cipis, he that byeth or hyreth any thing of the people.
Mancinati, persones condemned.
Manciolę, lyttell handes.
Mancipi, the interest or ryght of a thyng.
Mancipatio, the assurãce by ipuery & possessiõ.
Mancipium, that whiche is solemnely bought before witnesses. also a mans proper goodes or cattall. somtyme a bondman.
Mancipȝ sui esse, to be his own man, & none other mans subiect or seruant.
Mancipio accipere, to take possession or liuery and seison.
Mancipio dare, to deliuer possessiõ, reseruing a rent.
Mancipo, are, to delyuer in bondage. to deliuer possession, to make ipucree and seison.
Mancupi, the solemne forme or maner of bieng any thyng before wytnes, by liuery & seyson, or possession takyng, with other thynges executed, requisite for the assurance of any bargayne and sale.
Mancupio accipere, to take a thynge with warãty of him, the which giueth or selleth it.
Mancupio dare, to gyue or sell a thyng with warranty.
Mancupes, the principall takers of lande, or other thyng, wherof groweth yerely reuenues. Also they, which do take on them to performe any worke in great.
Mancus, lackyng one hande also generally that whiche lacketh any thyng necessary.
Mandatarius, he to whome commandemente is gyuen.
Mandatum, a commission. also a commandement, a charge.
Mandatus, ta, tum, gruen in charge.
Mandibula, a tawbone, wherein the teeth be set
Mando, onis, a great eater, or he that is alway eatynge.
Mando, di, dere, to chewe meate, or grynde it with the teethe.
Mando, are, to cõmyt. Memoriæ mandare, to remember, to put in remembrance, to leaue in memory, or for a memoriall.
Mandare æternitati, to wryte a thyng, to thintent to be in perpetuall remembrance.
Mandare curam, to leue the charge vnto one
Mandare fidei alicuius, to put a man in trust with a thyng.
Mandare literis, to put in wryting or memory.
Mandare memoriæ, to kunne by herte.
Mandare monumentis, to put in perpetuall remembrance the act of any man.
Mandare se fugæ, to runne away.
Mandare terræ semina, to put sede into the grounde, to sowe grayne.
Mandra, an houell or other lyke place, wherin cattell doo saue theym selues from the heate

of the ſonne or tempeſt.

Mandragora, an herb which Dioſcorides ſaith was of ſomme called Circea, becauſe that it was fayned, that Circe, the greate ſorcereſſe vſed the rote therof in her amorous dyſhes. The iuyce of the roote, or wyne, wherein the roote is boyled, wyl cauſe one to ſlepe a dead ſlepe, wherfore ſurgions do gyue it to theym whom they wyll cut. It is alſo vſed for other purpoſes in phiſyke.

Manduces, images caried about in pageantes with greate chekes and wyde mouthes.

Manduco, are, to chewe meate.

Manduco, onis, a great eater.

Manducus, idem.

Mane, earely, alſo the mornyng.

Maneo, manſi, manere, to abyde, to tarye, to perſyſt, to happen hereafter.

Manere promiſsis, to kepe promyſe.

Mane dum, tarye a whyle.

Manes, the good and bad angel, ſometyme they be taken for deuylles. ſometyme for ſpirites or ſoules not purged of ſynne. ſometyme for the peynes whiche ſoules do ſuffre.

Mango, onis, was taken for a ſeller of chyldren to abhompnable vſes. It is alſo taken for ſuche one as poliſheth or paynteth a thing with a fals colour, to ſell it the derer. it is ſomtime taken for ſellers of horſes.

Mangonicus, ca, cũ, pertayninge to that crafte.

Mangoniũ, the craft to make thynges ſalable.

Mangonizo, zare, to polyſhe, paynt, or trymme a thynge, to make it more vendible, or to be better ſolde.

Mania, madneſſe, reade in Phrenitis.

Mania, was alſo amonge Gentiles a goddeſſe, called the mother of theym, whiche were named Lares, or Larui, vnto the which goddeſſe they vſed a whyle to offer mens heades in ſacrifyce. But afterwarde, by the meanes of Junius Brutus, whiche was conſulle, they dyd chaunge that ſacrifyce into garlike heades and the knoppes of poppy. It was alſo that wherwith nourſes dyd put chyldren in feare whan they cried, whiche women vſe to call the bugge, or the goblyn.

Maniacus, a madde man.

Maniæ, arum, deformed perſonages.

Manicę, ſleues of a garment. alſo manakles to tye the handes togyther. alſo gauntlettes and ſplyntes and mittaynes or long gloues.

Manicata veſtis, a garmente with ſleues.

Manichęi, a ſecte of heretykes, ſoo called of an archeheretyke called Manicheus.

Manicula, a lyttell hande.

Manifeſtarius, a, um, clere, euydent, openly knowen, notorious.

Manifeſtè, clerely, manyfeſtly.

Manifeſtò, an aduerb, ſignifieth clerely, plainly

Manifeſto, tare, to manifeſt or make apparant.

Manifeſtum, manifeſt or clere.

Manifeſtum habere, to knowe ſurely.

Manifeſtus mendatij, proued a lyer.

Manimoria, thynges whiche doo abyde in remembraunce.

Maniolæ, ples agaynſt India, beyond the ryuer of Ganges, where as be rockes of Idamant ſtones, which do drawe to them ſhyppes that haue pyon nayles. Maniolæ, were alſo lyttell popettes made of dowe, gyuen to chyldren.

Manipularis, et maniplaris, captayn of a bend of men.

Manipulatim, by bendes.

Manipulus, an handefull, a grype, a bende of men, properly of .x. ſouldiours.

Manliana imperia, cruell gouernaunce or rule, without any mercy.

Manlius, a noble Romayne.

Manna, in holy ſcripture was a certayne delycate thyng, whiche god rayned to the Jewes beynge in the wyldernes, whiche laye on the ground white, and lyke to the ſede of coliander, which was wonderful pleſant in eatyng, and by likelyhode holſome as ingendryng no putrifaction. We nowe name it cõmonly angelles foode.

Manna, vſed in phiſyke, is in two ſortes, one is a dewe congeled on trees in certayne places, and falleth as meldewe doth here in England, it is gathered and ſolde very dere for a medicyne to purge choler eaſily. Some ſuppoſed it to be that whiche Dioſcorides calleth Eleæomeli, ſome that whiche he calleth Saccharum. But Manardus and Muſa do affyrme the contrary. Not withſtãdyng that whiche Galene in his warke De alimentorum facultatibus calleth Melroris, ſeemeth to be this Manna. But Iuerrops putteth it amonge thoſe thynges whiche were founde after Galenes tyme. An other Manna called Manna Turis, whyche is the crummes or fragmentes of frankincenſe, which with the ende of the tree falleth in gatherynge of frankincenſe. The fyrſt is temperate betwene hot and colde without any degree: this other is of the temperature of incenſe, but that it is more byndyng.

Mannor, aris, ari, to ſteale.

Mannus, an ambleyng hackeney.

Mannulus, a nagge, a lyttell horſe.

Mano, are, to runne out as lycour doth. alſo to drop oute, to appere out, as ſweate out of the pores. Alſoo to deſcende, to procede.

Manat tota urbe rumor, the bruite thereof was ſowen or ſpred throughe the citie.

Manantia ulcera, ſoores which do war more and more.

Manobarbuli, were dartes wrought with lead.

also they whyche vsed to beare theim.
Mansio, sometyme signifieth a dayes iourney, but amonge auncient writers it signified the place where an host dyd reste in iourney also the places where currours or men eydyage in poste doth chaunge theyr horses or waggens, wer called Mansiones. The space of the first after the accompt of old capitains was a hũdred and fifty furlong, which is. xviii. myles, a halfe myle and a quarter of a myle.
Mansisterna, a pitcher potte.
Mansito, tare, to dyde longe.
Mansus, stollen.
Mansuetacio, facere, to make gẽtil or tractable.
Mansuefactus, made gentyll or tame.
Mansues, for mansuetus.
Mansuesco, scere, to waxe tame or gentyll.
Mansuetarius, he that breaketh a horse, or maketh any other beast tame.
Mansuetudo, dinis, mekenes, gentylnes, a moderate temperance betwixt pryde & simplicite.
Mansuete, mekely, gentyly.
Mansuetus, ta, tum, meke gentyll, tame.
Mansum, meate, whiche the nources dyd chewe, and after gyue it to the chylde, puttynge it into his mouthe.
Mansus, a, um, chewed.
Mansutius, a gourmandour, or great eater.
Mantælum, & mantelium, & mantile, a towel wherwith men do wype theyr handes, whan they haue washed. also a cloke.
Mantes, tis, a diuinour or coniecter of thinges to come.
Manteum, a place where dyuelles in pdolles gaue aunsweres.
Mantice, tices, the arte of diuinacion.
Mantica, a bagge. sometyme a cloke, a wallet.
Manticora, a beast whiche is in India, in body lyke to a lyon, but more rough, hauyng a face lyke to a man, and in his mouthe. iii. rewes or sette of teethe, the taple of a scorpion, and the voyce of a small trumpette, and is of coloure redde, and wyll neuer be made tame.
Manticula, a pourse.
Manticularia, towelles or other lyke thynges, wherwith men do wype theyr handes.
Manticularius, a stealer of napyy. also a pyckepourse or cut pourse.
Manticulatio, slynes, decepte.
Manticulor, aris, ari, to do a thynge slyly, as to pycke a pourse.
Mantinea, a citie in Greece.
Mantiscinor, aris, ari, to steale or pycke craftily.
Mantissa, the addicion in weyght.
Manto, the sonne of Tiresias the Theban prophet, who led his father, which was blynde.
Manto, tare, the most auncient writers vsed for frequenter manere, to tary oftentymes.
Mantua, a noble citie in Lombardy, where Uergyle the excellent poete was borne.
Mantuanus, a, um, of Mantua.
Mantuariæ tunicæ, sleued iackettes.
Manuarius, a, um, manuall.
Manubiæ, the praie taken of enemies. also money for the whiche the praie was solde.
Manubinarius, the partners of a praie.
Manubrium, the hylte or handle of a weapon or instrument.
Manui, among the olde Romayns in theyr songes called Saliares, signified good or honest mẽ.
Manuleatus, ta, tum, hauyng longe sleues.
Manumissio, an infrãchisement of a bondman.
Manumissus, infraunchised, manumised.
Manumitto, to manumise or infranchise a bond man.
Manuor, idem quod furor.
Manuria, a cote with sleues.
Manus, a hand, a grappul to fasten shippes togither. sometyme it signifieth a multitude of men in the ayd of one. sometyme power. sometime writing. also the nose or snoute of an olyphant. Manus iniectio, attachment. also season or seisure of a thing, whervnto we make title
Manum inycere, to seale or take possession.
Manuconsertum ex iure uocare, to chalenge right or propyetie in a thing, and offer to trye it by the lawe. Rede Gell. li. ix. Cicero pro Murena, & De oratore lib. i.
Manum conserere, to fyght hande to hande.
Manum ferulæ subducere, to suffre to be corrected in lernyng, to be content to be taught.
Manum non uerterim, I wil neuer go about it, I wyll not tourne my hande for it.
Manum habere sub pallio, to be pdell.
Manibus pedibusq; with al might and main
Manibus pedibusq; ire in sententiam, is in a parliament, great counsayle, or other greatte assembly, to haue the consente of many men, where the greatter parte consentynge to one mans opinion or sentence, do go toward him, holdyng vp theyr handes, in token that they be thervnto agreed.
✣ Manum de tabula, a proverbe, signifyinge, Leaue whyles it is well.
✣ Manum & mentum, was an olde proverbe, wherby men were warned of chances whiche hapned sodaynly, and in so short a tyme as a man mought bryng his hande to his chynne. Lyke to the same is an other proverbe of the grekes. Multa quidem cadunt inter calicem supremaq; labra, Rede that in M ante V.
Mapalia, cotages buylded rounde lyke ouens.
Mappa, a table clothe.
Marasmus, is a kynd of the feuer called Hectica, in the which the moisture of the substanci all partes of the body is exhaust or dried vp, and the flesshe resolued. Wherefore Galenus exhorteth the phisicion not to goo aboute to cure hym, whome this syckenesse hath attached.

thed. For although he do extinguish the heat, yet wyl the dryneſſe that is left, like vnto age conſume the patient. The cauſes therof bee the ſame, whyche are of Hectica, the one and the other is called in engliſhe a conſumpcion feuer. but this maie be called a moztall conſumpcion, bycauſe it is incurable.

Marathon, a towne in the countrey of Athenes diſtant from thens. x mples, where Theſeus ſlewe a terrible bul, and Miltiades vanquyſhed the Perſians.

Marathuſa, an yle wherin is aboundance of fenell, and it is alſo called Clazomenia.

Maratrum, idem quod feniculus, fenell, which is hotte and dzye in the ſeconde degree.

Marceo, cui, cere, to be coꝛrupte.

Marcere uino, to be conſumed with dzunkennes. Marcet animus, his courage failleth hym.

Marceſco, idem quod marceo.

Marceſcere otio uel deliꝺia, to be loſte with ydelnes and ſlouthe.

Marceſcente adhuc ſtomacho pridiani cibi onere, The ſtomak being yet oppꝛeſſed with the meate of yeſterdaie.

Marcellus, a pꝛopꝛe name.

Marchia, a countrey in baſe Germany.

Marcidus, da, dum, rotten.

Marcidæ aures, hangynge eares.

Marcidus ſomno, vnluſty with to much ſlepe

Marcipor, oris, the ſeruaunt of Marcus.

Marcomani, people in Germany, whiche are nowe ſuppoſed to be eyther of Boheme, oꝛ of Moꝛauia.

Marcor, oris, coꝛrupcion oꝛ putrifaction, ſluggardie.

Mardi, people aꝺioynyng to Perſia.

Mare, the ſea.

Mare cœlo miſcere, to trouble all the woꝛld.

Mare mediterraneum, is the ſea which commeth from the weſt occeã, and entreth by the ſtraites of Marroke, and paſſeth betweene Spayn and Barbary, diuiꝺyng Europã frõ Affrica, & entreth into Aſia, takyng not with ſtanꝺynge diuers particular names: as Balearicum, Liguſticum, Tyrrhenum, Carpathium, Aegéum, &c.

Mareotis, otidis, a ryuer in Egypt. alſo a part of Libia, a part of Epirus.

Mariotides, grapes of that countrey.

Marga, a kynde of erth called marle, whyche is a fat clay and chalke myngled.

Margaridæ, ſmall dates rounde and white.

Margarita, margaritum, margarites, Margaris, ridis, a perle, a margarite. ſomtyme generally all pꝛecious ſtones are called Margaritę.

Margaritarius, a ſeller of perles.

Margariteferus, ra, rum, that whyche bꝛingeth foꝛth oꝛ hath plenty of perles.

Margina, a region in Aſia.

Margo, ginis, the bꝛym oꝛ edge of euery thyng, the margent.

Margus, a ryuer in Aſia.

Maria, a pꝛopꝛe name.

Mariaba, the chiefe citie in Saba.

Marituis, Luneburgh in Almayne.

Marinus, na, num, of the ſea.

Mariſcæ, vnſauery fygges, wild figges, figges whyche do open that the ſeꝺes do appere. alſo great piles oꝛ hemoꝛroiꝺes in the fundement.

Mariſcus, a bull ruſhe.

Marita, a wedded woman, a wyfe.

Maritigenus, a, um, come of the kind of Mars.

Maritimus, of the ſea ſyde, oꝛ of the ſea.

Marito, are, to wedde.

Maritus, a wedded man, a huſbande.

Marius, a pꝛopꝛe name of a man.

Marmarica, a countrey in Affrike.

Marmaritis, an herbe ſuppoſed of Dioſcoꝛides to be ſumitoꝛie, of Plinie bearefoote.

Marmor, oris, marble ſtone.

Marmoratio, buyldyng with marble.

Marmoratus, ta, tum, wꝛought with marble.

Marmoreus, a, um, of marble.

Marodunum, Caermarden in Wales.

Marpeſus, an hylle in the yle called Parus.

Marpeſius, of the ſame hylle.

Marplacidæ, ſhippes oꝛ barges vſed in Media

Marra, a mattocke to pare away weeꝺes.

Marrubium, an herbe called hoꝛehounde. it is hotte and dꝛy in the ſeconde degree.

Marrucini, people in Italy.

Mars, martis, called god of battayle. ſomtyme it is taken foꝛ battayle.

Marte ſuo, of his owne pꝛopꝛe wyt, without any counſayle.

Marſi, a countrey in Italy called Aprutium.

Marſpiter, the father of Mars.

Martia, a countrey in Italy.

Marſupium, a pouche oꝛ a pourſe.

Martiaca, wages gyuen to ſouldiours.

Martiacus, ca, cum, belongyng to warres.

Martialis, boꝛne vnder the planette of Mars.

Martius, a, um, pertaynyng to Mars.

Martius Campus, a fielde at Rome dedicate to Mars, where the ponge men of Rome dyd exercyſe them ſelfe. alſo there were their aſſemblies foꝛ the electiõ of their great officers.

Martius menſis, the moneth called Marche.

Martyr, in greke, a wytneſſe.

Martyrium, martyꝛdome.

Mas, maris, a man, oꝛ mankynde.

Maſculeſco, ſci, ſcere, to be manly, greatte, oꝛ wyſe, to be comen of the male kynde.

Maſculo, are, to make manly oꝛ ſtronge.

Maſculus, a, um, manly, great, wyſe.

Maſdoranus, a mountayne, whyche ꝺꝛyꝺeth Parthia from Armenia.

Maſpetum, the leafe of an herbe, of the whiche com-

cometh Benſowyne.
Maſſa, paaſte, a lumpe of any thyng.
Maſſa auri, a wedge of goulde.
Maſſagetæ, a people in Aſia, whiche runnyng on horſebacke throughe deſertes, do drynke their horſes bloud myxt with mylke, they alſo do eate theyr parentes, if they dye for age, but if they be ſycke, they caſte them to wylde beaſtes to be deuoured.
Maſſica, a countrey in the ſouth part of Spain
Maſſicus, a mountayne in Campania.
Maſſilia, a cite in high France called Marſilles
Maſſilienſis, ſe, of Marſilles.
Maſſiniſſa, kyng of Numidia, and great frende to the Romaynes.
Maſſylia, cum y, a countrey in Affrike, among the weſterne Mooꝛes.
Maſticeos, reuerende, honourable.
Maſtiche, a ſoote gumme, called Maſtix.
Maſtigia, et Maſtigeus, a knaue wozthy to be beaten.
Maſtigophorus, a fellowe wozthy to be whypped. alſo certain miniſters, which with whippes, remoued the people, where there was muche preaſe.
Maſtix, cis, a whyppe.
Maſtos, a teate of a ceſterne wherby water with runne out by a cocke oꝛ ſpoute.
Maſtruca, a garment, whiche men of Sardina vſed to weare.
Maſtrupari, to touche diſhoneſtely the priuye membꝛes of a man.
Maſurius, the name of a famous lawyer, whiche wꝛate on the lawes ciuile.
Matella, a vrynall oꝛ other veſſell, ſeruynge to that purpoſe.
Matula, idem.
Matellio, onis, idem.
Matæotechnia, the vanitie whiche is in a ſcience oꝛ crafte.
Mater, matris, a mother.
Mater familias, æ, an houſewife, good wyfe of the houſe, ſhe that hath gouernance of other women, be ſhe maryed oꝛ vnmaryed.
Mater matrima, ſhe that hath a mother liuyng.
Materia, et materies, matter wherof any thing is made, be it mettall, wood, ſtone, erthe, oꝛ any thynge elſe.
Materialis, le, that whiche is of ſome matter.
Materiarius, a carpenter.
Materiatus, ta, tum, tymbꝛed.
Materior, aris, ari, to worke in tymber.
Materis, a frenche ſpeare, oꝛ a ſaueleyn.
Matertera, an aunt oꝛ mothers ſyſter.
Mathematicus, he that is kũnyng in aulgrym, muſyke, geometry, and aſtronomy.
Matheſis, et Mathema, lernynge by a demonſtration.
Matralia, the ſolemne feaſtes of Matuta, called the mother of goddis.
Matreſco, ſcere, to be lyke a mother.
Matricida, he that kylleth his mother.
Matrimonium, wedlocke, matrimony.
Matrimus, whoſe mother yet lyueth.
Matrix, cis, the mother oꝛ matrice in a woman, in the whyche the chylde is conceyued. alſoo matrix is any femall kynde that conceyueth and beareth. alſo the city in a countrey, where as is the archebyſſhops ſea, is called Matrix urbs, whiche in greke is called Metropolis. Yt is alſo the pythe of a tree.
Matrona, a wyfe. alſo the name of a ryuer in Burbon.
Matronalis, pertaynynge to a wyfe.
Matruelis, the ſone oꝛ doughter of my mothers ſyſter.
Matta, a matte.
Mattiacæ pilæ, ſope balles.
Mattiacum, a towne in Germany.
Maturate, haſtily, quyckely. Iube maturare illi exire huc, Byd her come forth quyckely.
Mature, tymely noꝛ to ſoone noꝛ to late.
Mature mittere, to ſende in due tyme.
Matureſco, ſcere, to be rype.
Maturitas, tatis, ryppenes in all thyng, and as it were perfection.
Maturo, are, to make rype oꝛ perfecte, to doo a thyng perfectly in due tyme and meſure. ſometyme to do a thing ſpedily oꝛ quyckely.
Maturus, a, um, rype perfect, ſometyme it ſygnifyeth aged.
Matura ætas, full oꝛ perfect age.
Maturus homo, an aged man.
Matuta, the mornyng, oꝛ morowe.
Matutinus, na, num, of the morowe.
Mauors, ortis, Mars.
Mauortius, a, um, pertaynynge to Mars.
Mauri, people called Mooꝛes.
Mauritania, the countrey now called Moꝛiſte, oꝛ of Mooꝛes, lyeng on the weſt part of Affrica, betwene the ſea called Mare Mediterraneũ, on the noꝛthe, and Libya on the ſouth. Martianus ſayth, that in length it is tenne tymes xxviii. myles, whiche is. CC.lxxx. myles, and in bꝛeadth towarde the ſouth. CCCC. lxvii. myles.
Mauſoleum, a ſepulchꝛe oꝛ tombe, whiche Artheniſia made for her huſbande Mauſolus, whiche for the excellent woꝛkemanſhyp was accompted to be one of the meruayles of the woꝛlde, and for the famouſenes therof, euery greate and notable ſepulchꝛe is called Mauſoleum.
Mauſolus, the kynge of a realme called Caria.
Maxilla, the cheke bone.
Maximates, the greateſt men in authoꝛitie.
Maximitas, tatis, auncient wyttes vſed for greatneſſe.

Maximus, a, um, greatest or most in estimation.
Maza, a cake made of floure and mylke.
Mazaca, a citie in Cappadocia vnder the hylls called Argeus, now called Cesarea.
Mazeras, a ryuer in the mouthe of the sea, called Mare Hircanum.
Mazonomiū, a platter wherin meate is caried.

¶M ANTE E.

MEANDER, a ryuer in Phrigia, whiche by sundry wyndynges, at the laste falleth into a creeke, whiche diuideth Miletum and Pziena in Grece.
Meapte, myne owne.
Meatus, tus, a passage or waye, also the pores of the body, out of the which do come sweat and vapoures.
Mecastor, a fourme of sweryng, as who saieth, so Castor helpe me.
Mechanicus, a crafte man.
Mecanicha ars, a handy crafte.
Mecœnas, atis, myspon to Augustus the emperour, and bycause he was the supporter of great lerned men, all fauourers and succouters of lerned men be so called.
Mecon, in greke is popy in englyshe.
Meconium, is the iuyce of the leaues & heddes of popy pressed out, whiche somme do vse in the stede of Opium.
Mecum, with me.
Mecum facit, it maketh for my purpose.
Mecum sentit, he is of myne opinyon.
Medea, wyfe vnto Jason, a wytche and cruelle woman, she was doughter of Oëtes kynge of Colchos and Hipsea his wyfe, whose hystory is sufficiently knowen in all tunges.
Medela, remedy by medicine.
Mederga for erga, towarde me.
Medeor, eris, eri, to heale or cure.
Media, a countrey in Asia, hauyng on the north the sea called Hyrcanum, on the west Armeny the more and Assyria, on the south Persia, on the east Hircania and Parthia.
Media uocabula, wordes which may be taken in a good or yll parte. as Tempestas, whiche sygnifyeth tempest & tyme. Facinus, a notable dede good or yll. Valitudo, helth or sykenes, and other lyke.
Medianus, na, num, that which is in the mydle.
Mediastinus, a, um, the myddle moste.
Mediastimus, a drudge or lubber, which dothe in the house al maner of vile seruice, as sweepe or clense the house, carry wood to the kytchen, and other lyke drudgery.
Mediastrinus, the seruant, which hath the rule of the house vnder his maister.
Medica, an herbe, whiche I suppose to bee clouer grasse, with purple rounde floures.
Medica mala, orenges.
Medica malus, an orenge tree.
Medibile, in state to be healed, curable.
Medicabilis, le, curable.
Medicamentarius, a physicion.
Medicamentarius, a, um, praining to medicine.
Medicina, medicamen, medicamentum, a medicine. sometyme it signifieth potion.
Medicinalis, le, medicinable.
Medico, & Medicor, aris, ari, to heale or cure.
Medicus, a physicion.
Medicus, ca, cum, pertenyng to physyke.
Medimnus, was a measure of the grekes, wherof were two sortes, one was called Atticus, and contayned of oure measure. vi. galons, one pottell, and one quart. An other was called Georgicus, whyche was of our measure one bushell, a pecke, and one pynte, it receyueth. xlviii. Chœnices.
Mediocris, diocre, measurable, in a meane, moderate.
Mediocritas, tatis, a meane.
Mediolanium, the citie of Orleance in Fraunce it was also a citie in Westphalia in Almayne called Munster, which forasmuch as the people therof were infected with the heresie of Anabaptistes, and other detestable errours: It was distroied by the princis of Almayn, about the yere of our lorde god a thousande fiue hundred thyrty and nyne.
Mediolanum, the chief citie of Lumbardy, called Myllane. also a toune in Lankashire, called Manchester.
Mediomatrices, Mastright in Brabant.
Medioximus, a, um, meane, or in the middes.
Medipontus, an instrument wherewith ropes are made.
Meditabundus, carefull, studious.
Meditate, studiously, perfectely on the fyngers endes.
Meditatio, a thynkyng or dilygent thought. Also an exercyse as welle of mynde, as of bodye.
Meditatorius, a, um, whiche belongeth to meditacion.
Mediterraneus, in the myddle of the land, and furthest from the sea.
Meditor, aris, ari, to thynke depely, and in thyn kynd to fynde out, to purpose, to laye snares, to syng or play swetely.
Meditari se, to exercise hym selfe.
Meditrina, the goddesse of physyke.
Meditrinalia, ceremonies vsed by them, whiche dranke muste or newe wyne.
Meditullium, the myddell.
Medius, a, um, the middes equally distant from the extremities. sometyme meane.
Medium commune, amonge all.
Medio, uel de medio tollere, to kylle.

Medi-

Medius, a meane or mediatour betwene.ii.mē.
Mediusfidius, an othe, whiche although some tyme it had an other ſignification, yet maye it nowe in a commune fourme of ſpeakynge be vſed in this wyſe, by the faythe of my bodye. Sens Dius, for Jupiter, and Fidius, for filius, be nowe out of vſe.
Meduacus, a ryuer about Venyce, called nowe Bzent.
Medulla, marrowe, whiche is in bones.
Medullitus, inneryly into the marrowe.
Medullo, are, to take out marrowe. ſometyme to expreſſe vtterly. Narra iam rem nobis omnem, atq; emedulla, Tell and expreſſe vterly to vs all the hole matter.
Meduſa, a lady, of whome fables do repoꝛte, that her heares by Minerua were tournyd into addeꝛs, and they whiche beheldꝛ her were tourned into ſtoones, whome Perſeus afterwardꝛ ſlewe. She is ſometyme taken foꝛ one of the furies of helle.
Mefanfilium, a certayne weapon to thꝛowe.
Megabizi, pꝛieſtes of Diana, whiche alwaye were gelded.
Megæra, a fury oꝛ turmentour of helle, whiche Paynims ſuppoſed didde pꝛouoke and ſtyꝛe men to woodneſſe.
Megalenſes, & megaleſia, playes to the honoꝛ of Cibele.
Megaleſia, the feſtiuall daye dedicate to Cibele called the mother of goddis among Painims.
Megalium, a ſweete oyntment.
Megaloprepeia, an honourable facion in gyuynge oꝛ imployenge of great thynges, whiche beſemeth a man of great courage.
Megaloprepes, he that dothe greate thinges, accoꝛding to his dignitie.
Magara, a citie belonginge to Athenes. it was alſo the name of one of Hercules wiues.
Megaris, idis, a countrete in Achaia.
Megiſtanes, whom we do call nobles oꝛ pieres of the realme.
Me hercle, an othe ſwoꝛne by Hercules.
Meio, ere, to piſſe.
Mel, mellis, hony.
Melamphyllon, an herbe.
Melampus, a mans name.
Melanurus, a fiſche hauyng a blacke tayle.
Melancholia, melancholye. ſometyme madnes.
Melancoryphus, a byꝛde called a finche.
Melandria, the leane partes of the fyſche called Tunny.
Melanthia, an herbe called alſo Nigella.
Melanurus, a kinde of perches called ruffes.
Melculum, a wanton woꝛde ſpoken by louers vnto theꝛe paramours, my lyttell hony.
Meleagrides, byꝛdes, whiche we do call hennes of Genny.
Melegina, an yle in the Venecian ſea.
Melenetus, a kynde of fawkons very lyttell of body, blacke and purſſaunt, whyche haunteth mountaynes, and feedeth her byꝛdes alone, a meryon as I ſuppoſe.
Melibeus, a ſhepardes name.
Meliboea, a citie in Theſſaly.
Meliceris, ridis, a ſoꝛe oꝛ ſhale in the head like a hony combe, out of the which commeth an humour lyke hony.
Melicerta, whome the gentyles dyddꝛ honoure foꝛ one of the goddis of the ſea, called alſoo Palæmon.
Melicraton, wyne and hony ſodden togither.
Melicus, a muſycion.
Melilotos, an herbe called Melylote.
Melimela, ſweete appuls.
Melina, a ſweete thaulme.
Melinus, a, um, whyte ruſſet, oꝛ gynger colour.
Melioreſco, ſcere, to be better.
Melipecta, meates made with hony.
Melis, ſeu melius, a beaſt called a gray, a bꝛock oꝛ a badger.
Meliſigenes, was the fyꝛſt name of Homerus the poete.
Meliſſophillon, ſmallache.
Meliſſa, a woman, who with her ſyſter Amalthea noꝛyſhed Jupyter. it is alſoo an herbe commonly called baulme.
Meliſſus, the name of hym, whyche dyd fyꝛſte ſacrifice vnto ydols. alſo the name of an ancient phyloſopher.
Melita, ſiue Melite, an yle lyenge betwene Sycile and Affryke, wherin is plenty of hony, and is now called Malta, where at this time the company of the knyghtes hoſpytilers do inhabyte, as they dyd at the Rhodes.
Melitæi canes, & melitenſes, were pꝛaty lyttell houndes, in the whiche ladyes toke pleaſure and delyte, whiche were bꝛought out of the layde yle of Melite.
Melites, a pꝛecyous ſtone of the colour of an oꝛenge.
Melitites, a dꝛynke made of hony and muſte, oꝛ newe wyne.
Mellarius, a hony man, oꝛ ſellar of hony.
Mellarius, a, um, of honye.
Mellarium, ſubſtan. the place where the bees that make hony, be nouriſhed.
Mellatio, the tyme of dꝛayng of hiues, whan hony is taken out.
Mellatium, newe muſt, wherin hony is ſodden
Mellene, a citie in Arcadia.
Melleus, a, um, of hony. alſo ſwete.
Vox mellea, a ſweete voyce.
Mellica, a kynde of pulſe, of the colour of redde, of the fourme of Pyll.
Mellificatio, makyng of hony. Mellificum, idem
Mellifico, care, to make hony.
Mellifluus, a, um, ſwete as hony.

Meligo, ginis, a melle dewe whiche fallethe on leaues of trees, and ſometyme on corne.
Melilla, my hony, my ſwetynge, a wo3d of wanton dalyers.
Melliloquus, a ſweete ſpraker.
Melliſones, thei whiche do p3actyſe d3ellyng of honye.
Mellitones, a place where bees be no3iſhed.
Melliturgus, a warker o3 maker of hony.
Mellitus, a, um, myxt with hony.
Mellium, a dogges collar.
Melitus, the name of hym whiche accuſed Socrates.
Melizonum, a confection made with honye clarified.
Melo, a ryuer called alſo Geon.
Melodes, he that ſyngeth kũnyngly & ſwetely.
Melodia, melody.
Meloeſſa, an yle by Sicile, in the whiche was great plenty of ſhepe.
Melomeli, whan appuls verye ripe and fayre be conſerued in hony.
Melones, melons, pompons.
Melonia uel Melona, callid the goddeſſe of hony
Melos, odis, melody, armony.
Melota, uel melote, a ſhepes fell o3 ſkynne.
Melpomene, one of the nyne Muſes.
Membrana, parchement, o3 velume, wherein men do wy3te. alſo the ouermoſte ſkynne of any thyng.
Membraneus, a, um, of parchement o3 velume.
Membranulum, a ſmall member.
Membrare, to fourme membres.
Membratim, by euery member.
Membratura, the ſettyng o3 o3der of membres.
Membroſus, a, um, hauyng a great member.
Membrum, a membre.
Memerylus, a littell tree lyke a citron tree.
Memet, my ſelfe.
Memini, J remembre.
Memnon, the ſonne of Thiton, whiche came to the ayde of the Troyans.
Memnoniæ aues, bryddes whiche were ſuppoſed to growe of the aſhes of Memnon.
Memor, oris, he that remembreth.
Memorabilis, le, wo3thy remembraunce.
Memorandus, wo3thy of memorie.
Memoratus tus, & Memoratio, a remẽbr3yng.
Memoria, memo3y, remembraunce.
Memoriale, a thyng which ſhulde be remẽbred.
Memorioſus, he that hath a good memo3y.
Memoriter, perfectly by hert, o3 with good remembraunce.
Memoro, are, to remember, ſomtyme to tell, o3 expounde, to recyte, o3 reherſe.
Memphis, a great and famous citie in Egypt.
Memphiticus, of that citie. Memphe, idem.
Mena, a littell fyſhe blacke o3 blue in ſummer, and whyte in winter, whiche J ſuppoſe may be well called a menowe. all be it Theodorus Gaza, dothe tranſlate Mgnides, callynge theym ſometyme Aleces, which we call herynges, and Mgnidia, he tranſlateth paruas Aleculas, lytel hearynges, called pylchardes.
Menæchmi, the name of a comedy of Plautus
Melanippa, quene of Amazon, whome Hercules vanquyſhed.
Menapij, people of the countrey called Gellerlande, o3 Gylderlande and Cleue.
Menander, a famous poete, a wryter of comedyes.
Menaria, an yle in the ſea betwene Carthage and Sicile.
Menceps, he o3 ſhe that is out of their wytte.
Menda, & mendum, a faut o3 vice in wry3tyng.
Mendaculum, a lyttell faute o3 lye.
Mendacium, a lye.
Mendax, acis, a lyar.
Mendaciloquus, a teller of lyes.
Mendicabulum, beggynge.
Mendicitas, tatis, & mendicimoniũ, beggery.
Mendico, care, to begge.
Mendicula, a certayne veſture.
Mendicus, a beggar.
Mendix, an offyce amonge the olde Jtalyans called Oſci.
Mendoſe, vncorrectly.
Mendoſus, a, um, faulty.
Menecrates, was an arrogant and p3oude phiſition, who bycauſe he chanced to heale ſundry perſones, of whoſe heith mẽ dyd diſpaire, and therfo3e in commendyng hym, called hym Jupyter: He afterward named hym ſelf Menecrates Iupiter.
Menelaus, was kyng of Lacedemonia bro3ther to Agamemnon, & huſbande to the fayre Helen, fo3 whom Troy was deſtroyed.
Meneletus, a bryde lyke to a ſmalle egle.
Meneſtheus, was duke of Athenes, ſonne of Theſeus and Phedra.
Meniana ædificia, buyldyng outwarde in p3oſpectes o3 galleryes.
Meninges, the ryſme wherin the brain is inclos
Menix, an yle agaynſt the leſſe Aphrica. (ſyd
Mens, tis, the highest & chiefe part of the ſoule. ſometyme it ſignifieth the mynde, wyl, intent, o3 memo3y. ſometyme aduyſe o3 counſayle.
Mente captus, a madde man.
Mentis compos, of hole mynd o3 perfecte remembraunce.
Menſa, a table o3 bourde to eate on. ſometyme dyner o3 ſupper.
Menſarius, the banker o3 exchãger, of whõ men do bo3ow money vpon gaine, called exchange.
Menſes, in plurali, idem quod menſtruum.
Menſio, a meaſure.
Menſis, a moneth.
Menſores, they whiche do lay out the boundes of

of lande betweene man and man, or towne and towne.
Menſtrualis, pertaynynge to a moneth, or of the ſpace of a monethe, or durynge the tyme of a moneth.
Menſtruatus, ta, tum, that whiche hath flowres lyke to women.
Menſtruum, a womans naturall pourgation, called flowres.
Menſtruus, a, um, that whiche happeneth euerye moneth, or is done monethly.
Menſura, a meaſure.
Menſurnus, a, um, monethly.
Menta, & Mentula, the pypup membres of a mã
Mentagra, a diſeaſe, whiche couereth the face with a fowle ſcabbe, and it was called of the grekes Lichen. Some do ſuppoſe, that it is the ſame diſeaſe, whyche is nowe called the frenche pose.
Mentaſtrum, wylde mynte.
Mentha, an herbe called mynt.
Mentibor, for mentiar, I ſhall make a lye.
Mentigo, ginis, the ſcabbe whiche is amonge ſheep called the pose.
Mentio, onis, mention.
Mentior, iris, iri, to lye.
Mentiri ſe eſſe aliquem, to fayne to be an other perſone.
Mentiri ſexum muliebri motu, to fayne hym ſelfe to be a woman.
Mentoas, the famous ryuer, whiche is nowe called Danubius.
Mentor, an excellent grauer of veſſell.
Mentum, a chynne.
Menus, a ryuer in Germany.
Meo, are, to go, to flowe.
Meopte ingenio, by myne owne witte, of myn owne nature.
Mephiticus, ca, cum, ſtynkyng.
Mephitis, a ſtenche or yll ſauour, whiche proceedeth of corupt water or lycor, mixt with erth.
Meracus, ca, cum, & Merax, racis, pure without any myxture.
Vinum meracum, wyne without any water
Meraculum uinũ, wyne but a lyttel alayde.
Mercalis, le, vẽdible, or ꝑ which may be bought
Mercator, oris, euery byer, a marchant.
Mercatura, the feate of marchandyſe.
Mercatus, tus, the acte of byenge.
Mercatus, ti, a market or fayre.
Mercatus, ta, tum, bought.
Merceditius, an hyred ſeruant.
Mercenarius, idem.
Mercenarius, a, um, that whiche may be hyred.
Merces, cis, marchandiſe, ware, chaffare.
Merces, cedis, wages, the rewarde of labour or ſeruice.
Prædiorum merces, reuennes of lande.
Mercimonium, that whiche is bought in byeng and ſellynge.
Mercor, aris, ari, to bye for to ſelle for gaynes. ſomtyme to bye generally.
Mercurialis, an herbe called Mercury.
Mercurius, was of the paynymes called god of eloquẽce, and meſſanger of Jupiter, it is the name of one of the .vii. planettes.
Mercury dies, wenyſday.
Merda, the excrement or ordure of a mã or beaſt
Merdo, are, to expell ordure, to ſhite.
Merenda, meate eaten at after noone, a collation, a noone meale.
Mereo, ere, & Mereor, eri, to take wages, to deſerue, to exerciſe a vile occupation. alſo Merere, to ſerue in warres.
Merere ſtipendia, to take wages as a ſowldyour, or to be a ſouldyour.
Merêre alicui, to do ſeruyce to one.
Merêre equo, to be a manne of armes, or to ſerue on horſebacke in warres.
Merêre pedibus, to be a fote man in warres.
Mereor bene de te, I do ſomewhat for the, I deſerue to haue the my friende, or to haue thy fauour.
Male mereor de te, I do the diſpleaſure, I do yll deſerue thy fauour.
Meré, purely.
Meretricie, hooryſhely.
Meretricium, hooredome, or brotheldy.
Meretricius, a, um, pertaynynge to brotheldy.
Meretricor, aris, ari, to lyue in brotheldye, to playe the harlotte.
Meretrix, icis, an harlot, or brothell.
Mergę, pitchefoxes for to take vp theues.
Mergites, gripes of corne.
Mergi, bynes or other ſmalle trees, whiche are bowed, and haue the toppes bowe wyſe, turned and ſet in the erthe.
Mergo, ſi, gere, to drowne in the water.
Mergulus, an inſtrument where the matche of a lampe is conteyned.
Mergus, goris, a bucket to drawe vp water.
Mergus, gi, a feule of the ſea lyke to a gul, whiche diueth vnder the water to take fyſhe, and by often diuynge perceyueth ſygnes or tempeſt comyng, and than ſodaynly with a great crye he flieth out of the myddle of the watre vnto the lande.
Meribibulus, he that drinketh much wyne without water.
Meridianus, a, um, pertaynynge to noone.
Meridiatio, noone reſte.
Meridies, noone tyde.
Meridio, ere, & meridior, ari, to dyne, to eate meate at noone, to ſleape at noone.
Meridionalis, le, of the ſouthe.
Meriſmos, a fygure called alſoo Diſtributio, whereby the oration is diſtributed into ſundry ſentences.

Meri-

Merito, woꝛthyly, with good cauſe.
Merito, are, to be woꝛthy. alſo to ſerue in warres, ſomtyme to gayne.
Meritoria, houſes oꝛ ſhoppes let to hyre.
Meritorius, a, um, that whiche is let oꝛ ſet foꝛ aduauntage.
Meritoria taberna, a houſe wherinto a man is receiued foꝛ his money.
Meritum, a benefitte oꝛ pleaſure, a deſerte good oꝛ ylle.
Meritum eſt meum, it is my defaut.
Meritus, ta, tum, deſerued, conuenient.
Meritus, a mountayne in the thyꝛd part of Europa, beyonde Greece.
Mero, was in ſhoyne the name of Nero, bycauſe he was ſo great a dyꝛnker of wyne.
Meroe, an yle on the greate ryuer of Nilus in Egypte.
Merobiba, ſhe that dyꝛnketh wyne withoute water.
Meroctes, a lyttell ſtone of the colour of lekes, whiche ſweateth a ſycour lyke to mylke.
Meropes, men of dyuers languages.
Merops, a byꝛd whiche dothe eate bees.
Meropus, a mountayne in Greece by Theſſaly.
Meros, a hyll of Inde, at the foote whereof is the citie called Niſa.
Merſo, are, to dyowne often.
Merto, idem.
Merula, a byꝛde called a blacke macke oꝛ owſell, with a yelowe beake. alſo a fyſſhe called merlyng oꝛ whityng.
Merum, wyne vnlayde, without water.
Merus, a, um, ſoole, mere, pure.
Merx, cis, one kynde of marchandyſe.
Mes, in the Arabian tunguc is a peaſe of the Grekes, as Manardus wꝛyteth li. 1. epiſt. 3. Serapio ſayth, that it is a grayne hauyng in it a figure of an eye with the appull thereof very blacke.
Meſa, a ryuer which runneth by Byzabande, and the lande of Luke and Bellar, called the Waſe.
Meſapia, a countrey called alſo Apulia.
Meſauli, entrees betwene the halle & the parler.
Meſentericæ uenæ, are vaynes whiche lyke to rootes of trees, doo receyue nouryſſhement from the ſtomake and bowelles, diſpoſyng it into all the body.
Meſenterion, is a bowel ioyned with the midreffe and vnto the backe, whiche letteth that the iuyce of meates be not ſucked to haſtily oꝛ vnꝛofytably by the other bowels. Alex. Benedictus. Julius Pollux wꝛyteth that Meſenterion, is a ſkynne compact of veynes and ſynewes, ioynyng to the raynes and ſtomack, ſendyng nouryſſhement vnto the ryuer. Galenus in Anato. ſayth, that it is ſet in the myddell of the bowelles, and is alſo called Meſarchon, bycauſe he wꝛappeth and incloſeth all the veines whiche doo come frome the ryuer vnto hym, with alſo the arteries adioynyng vnto hym. It is alſo called in latine Medianum.
Meſia, a countrey ioynyng to Hungery, Wyſe.
Meſochorus, he that playeth on a flute oꝛ other ꝛyde in the myddes of the daunſers.
Meſoleucos, a pꝛecious ſtone, blacke, hauyng a white ſtrake in the middes.
Meſomelas, a kynd of that pꝛecyous ſtone, whiche is called Achates, whiche being white is dyuided with a blacke lyne.
Meſon, was one, which fyꝛſt inuented to bꝛyng into comedies ſeruantes and cookes. wherof it is ſuppoſed, that the cookes of cities and townes were of old tyme called Meſones, as ſtraunge cookes were called Tettiges. Cœlius antiq. lec. li. 3.
Meſonauta, a drudge in a ſhyppe, oꝛ a ſhyppe page, which doth al vile ſeruice in the ſhippe.
Meſonyxion, mydnight.
Meſopotamia, a countrele in the oꝛient, lienge betweene the two noble ryuers Tigris, and Euphꝛates, and hath on the ſouthe Babyloniam, and on the noꝛth the great mountaine called Caucaſus.
Meſpilus, a medlar tree.
Meſpilum, a frutte called a medlar.
Meſſâla Coruinus, a noble ſenatour of Rome, of whom Tullie in his boke of oꝛatours called Brutus, wꝛiteth in this wyſe, I maie not omitte to ſpeake of the excellency of Meſſâla. Beware doo not thinke that any is like vnto hym in conſtance care and ſtudie aboute the weale publyke, alſo in eloquence, wherein he wonderfully dothe excell. And not withſtandyng beinge ſuche a manne, two yeres beꝛoꝛe that he dyed, he ſo loſt his remembꝛance, that he foꝛgate his owne name. whiche hath happned to dyuerſe other men of great wyſedome and lernynge. He liued in the tyme of Julius Cæſar and Auguſtus emperoure.
Meſſâlina, wyfe to the emperour Claudius, a woman of vnſaciable lechery.
Meſſana, a citie in Sicile.
Meſſapia, a part of the countrey of Apulia.
Meſſene, a citie in Greece.
Meſſenij, the people of that citie.
Meſſenia, a region in Achaia, hauinge xviii. mountaines, in the whiche was a citie called Meſſenæ.
Meſsias, Chriſte.
Meſsis, harueſt. ſomtyme it ſignifieth the corne oꝛ the grapes newe mowen oꝛ gathered.
Meſſio, onis, a reappng.
Meſſor, oris, a reaper.
Meſſorius, ria, rium, pertaynyng to reappng.
Meta, a butte oꝛ pyrche to ſhoote at, ſometime a marke

a marke or gowle in the field, wher vnto men or horſes do runne. ſometyme a bounde in landes. alſo a rethe of corne or hey. alſo the lower ſtone of a mille.

Meta lactis, a cheeſe.

Metabaſis, a paſſage.

Metabole, chaunge.

Metagonium, a promontory or mountayne lyenge into the ſea, whiche diuydeth Affrica from Numidia.

Metalepſis, a figure, whereby a worde is put from his commune ſignification.

Metalli, hyred ſowldyours.

Metallici, they whiche do dygge & warke metal out of the mynes, wherin mettal is found.

Metallum, mettall.

Metamorphoſis, eos, a trāſformation or chaungynge of figure.

Metaphora, a tranſlation of wordes frō theyr proper ſignyfication.

Metaphrænum, that part of the backe whiche is agaynſte the herte, the ſplene, the lunges, and the lyuer.

Metaplaſmus, a figure called tranſformation. it is a tranſlatyng of wordes being in proſe, into a fourme of meter, eyther for neceſſitie, or for to augment the elegancy.

Metapontum, a citie in the realme of Naples.

Metapontini, people of that citie.

Metempſichoſis, the tranſpolyng of ſoules after the opinion of the Pythagoriens, out of one body, into an other body.

Metatheſis, where one letter is tranſpoſed from one place in a word into an nother, as Tymber, Tymbre.

Metaurus, & metaurum, a ryuer of Umbria, whiche runneth into Flaminia.

Metellus, the proper name of diuers noble Romaynes.

Meteora, ar bokes of Ariſtotle, wherin he treteth of ſterres & ſuch other celeſtiall thinges.

Meteoria, ſpeculation in hygh thynges.

Meteorologus, he that is ſtudious in ſuche ſpeculation.

Meteoroſcopus, a beholder of high thynges.

Methodus, a compendious or redy waye, or a rule certayne to lerne by any ſcience.

Methymna, a citie in the ile of Leſbos.

Meticuloſus, tymerouſe or fearefull.

Metior, tiris, tiri, to meete or meaſure, to gyue by meaſure, to paſſe ouer.

Metius Suffetius, was capitayne of the people called Albani, in the tyme of Tullus Hoſtilius kinge of Romaynes, Who callynge him to battaile agaynſt the people called Fidenates, ſhe came, but abydyng whyche hoſt ſhuld haue the victory, he abſtained to fyght: Wherfore Tullus after that he had vanquiſhed his enemies, cauſed Metius to be tyed to ſundry horſes, & to be drawen in pieces.

Meto, meſſui, metere, to reape.

Metœcus, was he which came out of one coūtrey or citie, and dwelled in an nother. ſuche were wont to pay certayne head ſyluer, which was named Metœcium, and was the value of .xii. Dragmas.

Metona, a towne in Greece called Modon.

Metonymia, a figure called denomination, as Bacchus for wyne, Venus for lecherye, Cupido for loue.

Metor, aris, ari, to ſet boundes, to meſure land, to diſpoſe.

Metopion, oyle of almondes. alſo a tree in Affrica, whiche diſtilleth downe gumme lyke to roſeyn.

Metopoſcopus, he that conſidereth a mannes face, and thereby iudgeth his conditions or affectes.

Metrēta, or, Metrētes, is a certayne meaſure, wherof be two ſortes: the one is called Attica, and conteyneth of wyne a hundred poūdes, of oyle .xc. pounde, of hony a hundred & fifty poundes, and is of our meaſure .vi. gallons, one pottell, and one quarte. And ſoo it receyueth .xii. Choas atticas. The other is caled Georgica, but it is of equall meaſure with Attica.

Metropolis, the chiefe citie.

Metropolitanus, a man of that citie.

Metropolites, the byſhop of the chiefe citie.

Metrum, a verſe.

Metuō, tui, tuere, to fear or dread with trēbling

Metus, tus, feare, dreade.

Metys, the refuſe of waxe.

Meu, an herbe.

Meuania, a citie in the parte of Italye, called Umbria, wherein Propertius the poete was borne.

Meneuia, a citie in Wales called ſaint Dauid.

Meus, a, um, myne.

Mea quidem ſententia, in myne opinyon.

Meo nomine, for my cauſe, on my behalfe.

Meum eſt, it is my ductie or my part, or myn inuention.

Meus ſum, I am myne owne man, or ſubiect to no man, or in no mans daunger.

M ANTE I.

MI, to me, ſommetyme it is the vocatius caſe of meus.

Mica, a very ſmall portion of any thing, as a crumme of breade, or of glaſſe, ſande, or metall beynge fyled.

Micō, care, to glyſten or ſhyne.

Micant gladij, the ſwordes do brandyſhe.

Micant uenę, the veynes do beate.

Dignus qui cum in tenebris mices, is applied

applied to one, which is reputed to be an honest man and a trusty, whiche will kepe touche, and decepue no man. It maie be in this wyse translated in a commune forme of speakyng: He is one, with whom thou maiest assuredly bargayne. also to holde vp nowe one fynger, now two, as men do whan thei treat or bargayn togither by signes.

Miconium, an herbe called popy.

Microcosmus, a litteli worlde.

Micrologia, curtositie aboute thynges of no valour.

Micrologus, a litteli communication.

Micropsichia, feble courage, fayntheerted.

Micropsichi, they whiche haue faynt hertes.

Micturio, ire, to pysse, or to haue wyll to pysse.

Mictyris, poore folkes potage.

Mida, a worme breedyng in beanes.

Midas, a kynge of Phrygie, who excelled all other in ryches.

Miæsia, a toune in Macedonia.

Migratio, a remouyng in tourney.

Migro, are, to remoue from one place, to dwell in an nother

Migrare in mucronem, to be poynted.

Migrasit, for migrauerit.

Mihi, somerme it signifieth to me. somerme against me. Si quid peccat Demea, mihi peccat, what so euer it is that Demea hath done amys, it is against me, it is my harme, and none others. somerme it signifieth of me, or by me. Syrus est prehendendus, atq; adhortandus mihi, Syrus must be gotten and counsayled by me.

Mihipte, Cato vsed for mihi ipsi.

Milciades, a noble captayn of the Athenienses who with a. xi. thousand grekes vanquished vi. hundred thousand Persians in the fieldes of Marathon. Afterwarde by the people of Athenes, he was condemned and cast into prison where he died, and mought not be suffred to be buried vntille his sonne had taken on hym the giues whiche his father dyd weare.

Miles, militis, a man of warre, a souldiour.

Miletus, a citte in Jonia, an other in Creta, an other in the yle of Lesbus.

Milesius, a, um, of that citte.

Miletum, a citte in the countrey of Athenes.

Militaris uia, the hygh way.

Militariter, warrely.

Militia, warre. somerme the exercise of warre.

Milito, are, to go on warfare, or to be in warres

Milium, a small grayn called mylt.

Mille, et millia, a thousande.

Millearium, a myle. also a caudron. also a pyller in Rome, wherin was grauen al the waies of Jtalye.

Millefolium, or Millefolia, an herbe called milfoyle or yarowe, or noseblede.

Millepeda, a worme hauinge a great numbre of feete.

Millesies, a thousande times.

Millesima pars, the thousande part.

Milliarius, a, um, of a thousande weight.

Millies, a thousande tymes.

Millus, a mastyues collar, made of lether with naples.

Milo, onis, the name of one which at the game of Olimpus, with his bare hand slew a bull, and after caried him a furlonge, and the same day eate him euery morsel. It was also a noble Romain, for whom Tulle made an oracion containinge incomparable eloquence.

Miluina tibia, a cornet or small shawme.

Miluus et miluius, a kite, there is also a fisshe and a sterre of the same name.

Miluinus, na, num, of a kite, or lyke a kyte.

Mimallones, women dedicate to the foolisshe ceremonies of Bacchus.

Mimas, a mountaine of Thracia.

Mimus, a bourder or a rayler, whiche in mockynge other men in gesture and countenance, dothe folowe them, sayenge to be the same persones whom thei do represoue. Mimi, be verses counterfaitinge muche wantonnes without any reuerence, hauinge not withstanding some wise sentences mingled therwith.

Mimicus, ca, cum, of suche wanton facion.

Mimographus, a writer of suche wanton matters

Mina, among the Greekes somtyme signified a poise or weight. sometime a coin. The poise was of thre sortes, one was called Mina attica, whiche waied. xii. ounces and an halfe. Mina medica, waied. xii. ounces. Mina Alexandrina weped. xx. ounces When it signified coyne, there was of it also two sortes, one called Mina or mna attica Solonis, whiche contayned a hundred Dragmas, of oure money nowe curraunt. xlvii. s. xi. d In nother was Mina or Mna uarius, whiche was. lxxv. Dragmas. xxxv. s. xi. d. q.

Mina italica as Diodorus sayth, was a poūde weyght, and. iiii. drammes.

Decem minæ or mnæ, be of our money. xxiii. pounde. xix. s. ii. d.

Centum minæ or mnæ, be. CCxxix. pounde xi. s. viii. d.

Minæ, arum, threetenynges. also battlimentes of walles.

Minax, acis, full of threetninges.

Minaciter, threteningly.

Mincius, a ryuer of Jtaly whiche compasseth the citte of Mantua, and rounneth in to the great ryuer of Po called Padus.

Minei, people of Arabia, nigh to the redde sea.

Minera, et mineralia, ar of som vsed for mines, out of the whiche mettall is digged.

Minerua, called goddesse of doctrine and wisdom

dome, whiche was also named Pallas. some tyme Minerua is vsed for nature, wytte, or crafte. Crassa Minerua, uel pingui minerua, grossely, rudely. Inuita minerua, agaynst nature.

Minerual, & Mineruale, a reward gyuen sometyme by scholers vnto theyr masters, in meat or drynke.

Mingo, gere, to make water, to pysse.

Miniacius, a, um, red, of synople colour.

Miniatula, red waxe.

Miniati libri, lymned bokes, haupng letters of dyuers colours.

Minime, & Minimum, lest. Minime gentium, least in all mennes opinions. sometyme minime, signifieth no, in noo wyse. Minime doctus, vnlerned. Minime sapiens, vnwyse. Minime mirum, lyttell meruayle.

Mineo, are, to dye red.

Minister, stri, a seruaunt.

Ministerium, seruice. sometyme generallye all warke. sometyme ministeria be seruauntes.

Ministro, are, to serue, to gyue a thynge in doinge seruice.

Minitabundus, thretnynge sore.

Minitans, thretninge.

Minitor, aris, ari, to thret sore.

Minitari ferrum & flammam, to thretten to slea and to burne.

Minium, synople or red leade.

Minius, a ryuer in Spayne.

Minoa, the name of a citie in Sicyle, of an other in the yle called Amorgos by Sicile.

Minor, aris, ari, to thretten.

Minor natu, the ponger.

Minoris dimidio, lesse by halfe.

Minos, was the kynge of Crete, and gaue to them lawes, whome paynyme for his excellente iustice, supposed to be chefe iudge of Hell.

Minotaurus, was a monster in Creta, whome the poetes do fayne to be borne of Pasyphae the wyfe of kynge Minos, beynge parte lyke a man, parte lyke a bull, whiche beynge inclosed in the place called Labyrinthus, was fed with the flesche of men. But after he was slayne by Theseus, with the helpe of Ariadna doughter of Minos.

Minthos, dunge or ordure.

Minturnę, a citie in Campania.

Minuo, ere, to mynysshe.

Minuere æs alienum, to paye dettes.

Minutizo, are, to synge small, or to seyne in syngynge.

Minus, lesse.

Minutal, a meate made with chopped herbes, a tussell.

Minutarius, a seller of trifles or small haberdasshe ware.

Minutatim, piece meale, in gobbettes.

Minutum, idem.

Minutia, the smallest thynge that maye be sene.

Minutum, idem quod Lepta.

Minutus, a, um, mynysshed.

Minutus animus, a feble courage.

Minyæ, a towne in Thessalia.

Miniariæ, mynes, they be also beynes of metal, out of the whiche is taken sinope.

Mira, wonders or meruayles.

Mirabilis, le, meruayllous, wonderfull.

Miraculum, a myracle, a thynge exceedynge nature or common reason.

Mirifico, care, to make wonderfull.

Mirificus, ca, cum, wonderfully done, meruayllous.

Miriones, men haupnge wyde mouthes.

Mirmeciæ, wertes in the priuie partes.

Mirmillones, chalengers at fyghtynge with swordes.

Miror, aris, ari, to meruayle, to lyke a thynge.

Mirum in modum, in a meruayllous facion.

Misanthropos, he that hateth the company of men.

Miscellanea, a mixture of dyuerse thynges.

Misceo, cui, scere, to myxe or meddle together, to confounde together, to trouble or to doo a thynge out of order or reason, sometyme it signifieth to serue one with drynke.

Miscere tumultum, to set men in a rore, to make a commotion.

Misellus, a lyttell wretche.

Miser, eri, a wretche. sometyme innocent.

Miserabilis, le, miserable, wretched, lamentable.

Miserabiliter, miserably, lamentably.

Miserandus, to be pitied.

Miserator, he that dothe an acte of charitie on hym whom he pitieth.

Misericors, dis, mercifull.

Misere, miserably.

Misere amat, he loueth exceedyngly.

Misereſco, scere, to be moued with pitie.

Miseret me, I haue pitie.

Miseretur, I am moued with pitie.

Misertum est, men haue compassion or pitie.

Miseria, misery, infelicitie.

Miseritudo, idem.

Misericordia, pitie.

Miseratio, idem.

Misericorditer, pitifully.

Miserior, eris, misereri, to haue pitie.

Miseriter, miserably.

Miseror, aris, ari, to haue pitie.

Misogynia, an hater of women.

Missenus, an hyll in Campania.

Missiculo, are, to sende often.

Missile, all thynges that are throwen.

Missilia, thynges whiche the auncients emperours

rours were wonte to caſte among the people, as bread, cakes, ſwete oyntmente and ſuche lyke thynges whiche was done in the Theatre, in the feaſtes called Saturnalia.

Miſsio, a meſſage. alſo leaue to departe.

Miſsito, tare, to ſende often.

Miſsus, a, um, ſent.

Miſsus, us, a courſe, whan oone thynge cummeth in a diſtaunce after an other, a turne.

Miſsum facere, to omit or paſſe ouer a thing. alſo to gyue leaue to departe.

Miſy, is that whiche the apothecaries do call vitriole.

Mitellum, a lyttell miter.

Miteſco, ſcere, to waxe tame or quiete. ſome tyme to waxe ripe.

Mithra, the Perſians do call the ſunne, and alſo the chiefe prieſte of the ſunne.

Mithrax, a ſtone of the colour of a roſe, but agaynſt the ſunne he is chaungeable,

Mithriaca ſacra, ceremonies of the ſunne.

Mithridates, a puiſſant kynge of Ponthus in Aſia.

Mithridaticum, a medicine lyke to triacle, called Mitridate.

Mithylenæ, arum, a citie in the yle of Leſbos.

Mitigo, are, to mitigate, to aſwage.

Mitifico, to pacifie or make quiete.

Mitis, te, meke, ſymple, quiete.

Mitra, a myter. It was alſo a tyre of men and womens heades, amonge the Egiptians.

Mitterin, an yle fyre dayes ſayling out of Englande, wherein is great plenty of tynne.

Mitte ſanguis, a bloud letteyng or a bloud ſhed.

Mitto, miſi, mittere, to ſende, to leaue or lay a parte, to gyue.

Mittere ſanguinem, to let bloud.

Mittere in concilio, to let the iudges departe to gyue ſentence, after that the oratour hath fynyſhed his oration, or the lawier his plea.

Mitte hanc noxiam, forgyue me that faute.

Mitte hunc ire, let hym go.

Mittas frenum affectibus, bridle thyne affections.

Miua, is an Arabike worde, and ſygnyfyeth the iuyce of fruites boyled vntyll it be as thycke as hony. It is now onely taken for a ſyrupe made with the iuyce of quinces, wine and ſugar or hony, as in olde tyme it was made.

Mixtarius, a cup, wherin wyne is alayed with water.

M ANTE N.

MNA, idem quod mina.

Mnemoſyne, memory.

Mneſteræ, woars.

Mneſtheus, the name of a Troyan.

M ANTE O.

MOAB, a citie of Araby. alſo the name of one of the ſonnes of Loth, of whom the people are called Moabitæ.

Mobilis, le, moueable, ſone moued.

Mocontiacum, or Moguntia, the citie of Mētz in Almayne.

Moderatio, moderation, temperaunce.

Moderator, oris, a gouernour.

Moderatus, ta, tum, moderate, temperate.

Moderor, aris, ari, & Modero, are, to gouerne, to rule, to ſet a meaſure in thynges, to moderate.

Modeſtia, modeſtie, temperaunce.

Modeſte, temperately, ſoberly, aduiſedly.

Modeſtus, temperate, well aduyſed.

Modialis, le, that whiche contayneth a buſhel.

Modicus, ca, cum, whiche exceedeth not, meaſurable, ſometyme lyttell or fewe.

Modicus cultu, meanely apparayled.

Modico gradu ire, to go a ſofte pace.

Modice, meanely, meaſurably.

Modificor, caris, cari, to take the meaſure of a thynge.

Modiolus, a buckette, where with water is drawen out of a well: or a potte faſtned to a whele, whiche bryngeth vp water, and poureth it out.

Modiparatores, men ordeyned to ſee meaſure kepte.

Modius, a buſhell: it was properlye a meaſure of dyre thynges, whiche contayned. xvi. Sextarios, and contayned of our meaſure one gallon, one pottel and one quarte ſaynge foure ounce meaſures. uide poſtea in ſextario.

Modius agri, grounde contayninge euery waye. C. feete.

Modo, nowe, nowe late, ſometyme it ſignifyeth ſo that. Non refert, modo id faciat, It maketh no matter, ſo that he do it. alſo onlye.

Modo ne G. Declinandum eſt de uia, modo ne ſumma turpitudo ſequatur. A man maye leaue the highe waye, ſo that there folowe no diſhoneſtie.

Modó ne id demum ſenſiſti Pamphile? Perceyuedſt thou it not vntyl nowe Pamphilus?

Modulor, aris, ari, to make or do a thynge by numbre and meaſure. alſo to ſynge.

Modulus, & Modulamen, a ſonge, a modulation, the tyme in ſyngynge.

Modus, maner, meaſure, farme, faction, way, quantitie, ende. Etſi nihil ſcripſit, niſi de modo agri, although he wrote nothynge but of the quantitie of the felde.

Modo noſtro, after our faction.

Modum habere, to kepe a rule or order in anye thynge.

Modum ſtatuere, to gyue a rule.

Modum

Modum conſtituere, idem.
Modum adhibere alicui rei, to ſet a thynge in a reſonable order. Saltare ad tibicinis modos, to daunce after the minſtrelles playinge or tunes.
Modus agri, meaſure of lande.
Mœchor, aris, ari, to commytte auoutry.
Mœchus, an auoutrer or lechour.
Mœchiſſo, are, to commyt auoutry.
Mœnia, walles of a towne or caſtell.
Mœnitus, ta, tum, walled.
Mœreo, ere, to be ſorowefull.
Mœro, are, to make one ſad and heuy.
Mœror, oris, ſorowe.
Mœſtitia, idem.
Mœſia, a prouynce in Aſia nygh to Pontus.
Mœſtiter, heuyly, ſorowfully.
Mœſtus, a, um, ſory or ſorowfull.
Mœſto, are, Mœſtifico, care, to make ſorowfull.
Moga, a countrey in Aſia, called nowe Ceſaria.
Moguntia, a noble Citie in Germany, called Menſe.
Mola, a mylle, it is alſo a great pece of fleſche without ſhape, growen in a woman, whiche cauſeth them ſometyme to thynke that they be with chylde, it is alſo a cake made of mele and ſalte.
Molaris, a cheke tothe.
Molaris, re, & Molarius, ia, um, pertaynynge to a mylle.
Molendinarius, ia, um, idem.
Molarius equus, an horſe, whiche dryueth about a malte mylle.
Molendinarius, a myllar.
Moles, a thynge that is very great and weyghty: ſomtyme it is taken for difficultie.
Moleſtia, grefe.
Moleſte, greuouſely.
Moleſto, are, to greue to offende, to doo dyſpleaſure to one.
Moleſtus, a, um, that whiche greueth, offendeth, or diſcontenteth.
Moleſta tunica, a garment which was myxt with ſome matter, whiche gathered fyre, put on ſome perſones that ſhulde ſuffre deathe.
Molettina, a morter or querne, wherein any thynge may be ground with the hande.
Molimen, the force or indeuour in doinge a thynge.
Molitio, et Molimentum, idem.
Molior, iris, iri, to moue, to be moued, or ſtyred to doo a thynge. Moliri claſſem, to prepare a naupe. Moliri iter, to perfourme a iourney. Moliri habenas, to rule. Moliri inſidias, to laye ſnares, to lay in a wayte. Moliri arcem, to buylde a fortreſſe. Moliri bellum, to make warre. Moliri is ſometyme to deuyſe or inuent, alſo to go aboute to doo a thynge, to make, to be caried or let.
Moliri moram, to tarye.
Molitor, oris, a myllar.
Molleſco, ſcere, to waxe ſofte, to be paryfyed from wyathe.
Moleſtra, a ſhepes fell.
Mollicies, & mollicia, ſoftenſſe, tenderneſſe, delicateneſſe, womanlyneſſe.
Mollicina, fyne clothe or ſylke.
Molliculus, la, tender, delycate.
Mollifico, to make ſofte or tender.
Mollio, ire, to make ſofte or tender, to pacifie or appeaſe, to make wanton or tender.
Mollis, ſofte, tender, molle ingenium, a wytte whiche lyghtely taketh. Mollis homo, a man effemynate, or womanlye, not hardye or conſtante of wytte, inuolued in wanton pleaſures and ſenſuall appetite. ſometyme mollis ſygnifieth eyther alſo rempſſe, ſometyme pleaſaunte, alſo eaſy to be pleaſed.
Molliter, gentyly, with good wyll, eaſely, delycately, pacyently.
Mollitudo, dinis, ſoftenes and gentylnes.
Molluſca, a nutte with a ſofte ſhale, a fylberde.
Molluſcum, the wenne of a tree.
Molo, molui, lire, to grynde.
Moloch, was an ydoll of the Ammonites, ſygnifienge in hebrew a gouernour or counſaylour. It was alſo called Molchom, ſometyme Milchom.
Molochinus color, a colour lyke to the floures of malowes.
Molochinarius, he that dyeth the ſayd colour.
Molorthus, a plumrule, ſuche as maſons and carpenters do occuppe in ſquaryng of ſtone and tymber.
Moloſſa gens, people in the part of Greece called Epirus, they were alſo called Moloſſi.
Moloſſus, a maſtyue dogge, it is alſo a foote in meter.
Molothros, a kynde of whyte vynes.
Molucrum, a ſquare piece of tymber, whereon the paynims dyd ſacrifice. It is alſo the treen dyll of a mylle. Alſo the ſwellynge of a womans bealy, whyche dothe happe as well to maydens as to wyues.
Molybdena, alſo Plumbago, is the oze of lead or ſyluer. it is alſo one of the kyndes of the herbe called Perſicaria.
Molybditis, the ſpume or fome of leade.
Momentaneus, a, um, that whiche dureth but a lyttell whyles or ſhortely altereth.
Momentarius, a, um, that whyche is doone in a lyttell ſpace.
Momentum, the leaſte parte of tyme, whyche can not be aſſigned, a momente, it is alſo a portion more or leſſe of any thyng or matter, alſo the eſtimacion or value of a thyng.

Nullius eſt momenti, it is of no value.
Pari momento ſors, it is one chaunce, of like value or effecte.
Momordi, the preterperfect tenſe of mordeo.
Momus, called the god of reprehencion.
Momo ſatisfacere, to contente hym, whome almoſte nothynge maye pleaſe.
Momo iudice decertare, to contende afore a rigorous and extreme iudge.
Mona, whiche the grekes do cal Monna, is an yle nyghe to Britannia, puiſſaunt of people in the tyme of Cornelius Tacitus, wher they that fled frome the Romayns were ſocoured, I ſuppoſe it to be the yle nowe called Man, and not Angleſey, for as muche as that is ioyned to Britayne. there is alſo an other yle of that name in the ryuer of Reene, nyghe to Freiſelande and not onely nyghe to Britayne.
Monachus, a ſolytarie perſon, all be it that it is vſed for a monke.
Monachris, a mountayne in Archadia.
Monarcha, a prynce, whiche ruleth alone without piere or companyon, monarche.
Monarchia, the rule of one monarchie.
Monas, monadis, the number of one, vnitie.
Monaſterium, a place ſolytarie.
Monedula, a bryde called a Chought or Cadeſſe.
Moneo, monere, to warne. to put in remembraunce, to beade one to dynner or ſupper.
Monitor, toris, he that warneth a man, or putteth hym in remembraunce.
Moneta, money. alſo the name of Juno.
Monetalis, le, pertaynynge to money.
Monetarius, a maker of money, a copner.
Monile, a colar or bee, whiche women vſe to weare about theyr neckes. It is alſo a poyntrell of a horſe.
Monimentum, reade after Monumentum.
Monitio, warnynge.
Monitus, tus, idem.
Monitorius, a, um, that whiche dothe warne or exhorte.
Monobeli, they whiche haue a longe thynge lyke to ſpyttes. Alſo they that be very hyghe in perſonage and aboue other. Lampridius in vita Alex.
Monochordium, an inſtrumente, haynge many ſtrynges of one ſowne, ſaynge that with ſmalle pieces of cloth, the ſounes be diſtincte, as Claycordes be.
Monochromatos, a portrayture of one colour.
Monœchus, a hauen of Liguria.
Monoceros, otis, an Unycorne.
Monoculus, a man haynge but one eye.
Monodia, a lamentable or mournynge ſonge, ſuche as is ſongen in funeralles.
Monodos, was a manne, whiche in ſtede of teethe, had but one bone, lyke as hynge Pirrhus had.
Monogamus, he that neuer hadde but one wyfe.
Monogammi, men leane and pueli coloured.
Monogrammus, a pycture onely drawen with a lyne.
Monologium, a longe tale of one matter.
Monomachia, a battayle, wherein onely two men do fyght.
Monomachus, he that fyghteth alone, without helpe of any other man.
Monomeri, people in the Eaſte parte of the worlde whych haue but one legge, wherwith they go by leapes more ſwyftlye thanne any beaſte.
Monophagia, a meale of one onely meate or dyſhe.
Monophthalmus, idem quod monocidus.
Monopodium, a table ſette on one foote or treſtyll.
Monopolium, where oone manne ingroſſethe thynges, to haue all in his owne hande, that no manne maye gayne, but he onely. It maye be alſo one countrepe or market, that taketh awaye the gaynes from other countrepes or markettes.
Monoptaton, a worde haynge but one caſe.
Monoſceli, men in Jndia, whyche haue but one legge, ſo great, that therewith they couer them ſelfes from the ſonne.
Monoſtelon, where as is but one pyller.
Monotropos, ſolitarie, of one facion alwaye.
Monoxylon, a bote made in oone piece of tymber.
Mons, tis, a mountayne or hylle. alſo an heape of thynges or any other thinge in the fourme of an hyll.
Mons feratus, a countrey in Jtalye.
Monſtrificus, a, um, monſtruous.
Monſtro, are, to ſhewe.
Monſtrum, a monſter, that whiche exceedeth or lacketh in naturall fourme or order.
Monſtroſus, monſtroſa, ſtroſum, monſtruous.
Montanus, a, um, of a mountayne.
Monticulus, a lyttell hylle.
Montigena, borne on a hylle.
Montiuagus, wandrynge by hylles.
Montoſus, a, um, full of hylles.
Monumentum, a remembraunce of ſome notable acte, as ſepulchres, images, pyllars, great ſtones, inſcriptions, bokes, and other lyke: wherby any thynge excellente, concernynge great wyttes, kunnyng, enterpryſe in armes, puyſſaunce, or rychelle is remembred.
Monycha, chæ, the name of ſayncte Auſtens mother.
Monychus, a gyant, one of the Centaures.
Monyma, the wyfe of kynge Mithrydate, whiche after that her houſbande was vanquiſhed

quiſhed, killed her ſelfe.
Mopſopia, the countrete of Athenes.
Mopſus, the name of a poete.
Mora, tarying, leiſure.
Moram creare, to prolong the tyme, to delay
Moram facere, idem.
Per hunc nulla eſt mora, He letteth it not.
Nec mora ulla eſt, quin eam uxorem ducã, There is no let but that I maie wedde her.
Faxo haud quicquam ſit moræ, Looke that thou tary not, ſe that we tary not for the.
Inncere moram et relligionem iudicandi iudicibus, to make the iudges aferde or ſcrupulous, and to deferre iudgement.
Quid ergo erat moræ et tergiuerſationis? Than what was the let, and that he went no farther in the matter?
Moralis, le, pertaynyng to maners.
Moramentum, tarying, or abode.
Moratus, inſtructed in good maners.
Moratoria cautio, gage to pleat a daie certaine whiche he hath in reſpite.
Morata oratio, an oracion, whiche repreſenteth the maners and facyon of hym that ſpeaketh.
Morbidus, a, um, ſicke, or ſcabbed.
Morbificus, ca, cum, that whiche cauſeth diſeaſe or ſickeneſſe.
Morboſus, a, um, full of ſickeneſſe.
Morbus, ſickeneſſe, diſeaſe, a ſore.
Morbo affici, to be ſicke.
In morbo eſſe, idem.
In morbum delabi, to falle ſicke.
Morbo laborare, to be ſicke.
Ex morbo conualeſcere, to bee recouered from ſickeneſſe.
Morbus arcuatus, the iaundiſe.
Morbus animæ, a vice inueterate and harde to be cured, as ambicion, auarice.
Morbus animi, trouble or vexacion of ſpyrite.
Morbus regius, the yelowe iaundiſe.
Mordacitas, a bytyng.
Mordax, acis, he that dothe bite, be it with the teethe, or with language.
Mordeo, momordi, dere, to bite, to detracte, or rebuke vehemently.
Mordêre frenum, to gnawe on the bydelle, whiche is ſpoken, where it ſignifieth one to repugne againſt ſeruitude or bondage.
Mordicibus, with bityngs.
Mordico, care, to hurte with bityngc.
Mordicus, bytyngc harde and faſte, as a man holdeth a thyng faſt with his teethe.
Mordicus tenere, to holde faſte, to perſiſte, obſtinately in an opinion or ſentence.
Moria, in greke, is in engliſhe foolyſheneſſe, or folye.
Moriar, a maner of an othe, ſygnifyinge I

wolde I ſhoulde dye, or or I pray god I dye.
Moribundus, dyenge.
Moribus, accordynge to the maner and cuſtome
Moriger, geri, obediente.
Morigeratus, idem.
Morigeror, aris, ari, to obeye, to do as a man byddethe, to conformc one mans manees to an others.
Morini, people in Fraunce, dwellynge aboute Turwan.
Morio, onis, a foole.
Morior, iris, et eri, moiri, et mori, to dye.
Morologus, ſygnifyeth hym, that ſpeaketh fooliſhely, or vnſenſybly.
Moror, aris, ari, to tary, or abyde, to let, or cauſe to tary, to be madde.
Non moror, I will not lette.
Moros, a foole.
Moroſe, waywardely.
Morofitas, waywardenes.
Moroſus, wayewarde, diuerſe in condycions, whome noo manne can pleaſe, more curiouſe than nedeth.
Morotis, et morofis, a madneſſe or freneſye, where a man loſeth his memorye.
Mors, tis, deathe.
Morſicatim, bytynge one a nother.
Morſiuncula, a lyttell bytte or ſnacke.
Morſus, us, a bytte with the tethe, a taunte in ſpeakynge.
Morſus, a, um bytten.
Mortalis, le, mortall.
Mortarium, a mortar, wherein thynges are brayed or grounden. it is alſo the place where lyme and ſande be mengled to make morter.
Morticina caro, morteyne fleſſhe, whiche dyeth by it ſelfe, carayne.
Morticini, cornes which be on mens fete.
Morticinum, corrupt.
Mortiferus, a, um, whiche cauſeth any thynge to dye.
Mortuale, pertaynyng to deade men.
Mortuum mare, a great mere in Syria, wherin no heup thynge maie ſynke.
Morula, a lyttell tarynge.
Morum, a mulbery, or blacke beary.
Morus, a mulbery tree, and a bremble that beareth blacke bearyes.
Mos, moris, a maner, a condicion, alſo cuſtome.
Mos bonus, a good facyon.
Moſa fluuius, a ryuer whiche is called the Maze, and rounneth betwene the duchye of Brabant, and the lande of Luke.
Morem gerere, to obey.
Moſcatulæ, peares, which in ſauour lyke muſk.
Moſcouia, a greatte countraye in the northe parte of the worlde, beyonde Polonia, whiche contayneth in lengthe foure hundred myles, and aboue. The people therof be called

Moſcouite, in engliſhe Moſcouites, they haue a great duke, who nameth hym ſelfe em perour of Ruſſy: they be chriſtened, and do obſerue the rightes of the grekes. And their language is the tunguc of Slauony, whiche is alſo vſed in Boheme and Polle.

Moſca, a riuer in Moſcouia.

Moſcua, is the chiefe citie of that countreye, through the whiche the ſayd riuer of Moſca dothe runne.

Moſculus, a calfe. alſo an herbe.

Moſchum, muſke.

Moſcus, a region in Aſia, nygh to the ryuer of Phaſis, diuided into thre partes, in the one do dwell people called Colchi, in the ſeconde Hiberes, in the thyrde Armenij.

Moſillus, a diminutiue of Mos.

Moſini, people in Aſia, towarde the northe.

Motabilis, alwaie mouynge.

Motacilla, a byrde called a wagtaple.

Motiuus, a, um, mouyng, not abydyng.

Moto, are, to moue often.

Motor, toris, he that moueth.

Motus, ta, tum, moued.

Motus, tus, mouynge.

Moueo, ere, to moue, to remoue, or put away, to depart from a place, to ſtere or prouoke.

Mouere calculos in utraq; parte, to make difficultie on the one parte or the other.

Mouere animum, to ſtyre or allure the mynde

Mouere caſtra, to remoue the Campe.

Mouere tragœdias, to doo thynges to be lamented.

Mouere camerinam, to ſtyre thynges, whiche ſhall be to his owne diſpleaſure, that beginneth it.

Mouere hæredes, to put the heires oute of poſſeſſion.

Mouere nuptias, to trouble the weddynge.

Mouere ſtomachum, to cauſe one to be very angrie.

Ego iſtęc moueo, J care muche therfore, or dooe paſſe muche therof oppon, ſpoken in mockage.

Mouere aliquem à ſententia, to make oone to chaunge his opinyon.

Mouere Senatu, uel de Senatu, to put one out of the Senate, or to depryue hym of that authoritie.

Mouere aluum, to make one to be ſoluble or diſpoſed to the ſtoole.

Mox, anon, forthwith.

Moyſes, or Moſes, ſygnifieth drawen vp or taken vp from the water. Jt was the name of a noble prophete ſonne of Amram, of the tribe of Leui, who brought the Jſraelites frome the bondage of Pharao kynge of Egypte, with moſte wonderfull myracles, and gouerned theim by an excedynge wiſedome and patience. He dyed afore the incarnation of Chriſte. MCCCCLXII. beynge of the age of. Cxx. peres, his eyen beyng neuer dymmed nor his tethe louſe.

M ANTE V.

MVceo, cui, to be fylthy or vnewed, pale lyd, or deade, as wyne, whiche hath loſte his verdure.

Muceſco, ſcere, idem quod Muceo.

Mucidus, da, dum, filthy, vnewed.

Mucor, oris, fylth, vinue, ſuche as is on bread or meate longe kepte.

Mucro, onis, the poynte of a ſwoorde or knyfe, ſometime it is taken for a ſwoorde.

Mucronatus, ta, tum, poynted.

Mucus, the fylthe, which cometh out of the nose

Mucoſus, a, um, ſnatty or ſnyuyled.

Mugil, uel Mugilis, a fyſhe of the ſea, haunteynge the coaſtes amonge the ſhaaled fyſches mooſte ſwyfte: Of colour white, they be of the Greekes called Ceſtrei & Plotę, and communely they be named Cephali. Of theim be dyuerſe and ſundrye kyndes, dyuyded by the Greekes, as it ſhall appere in theyr places: Jt is an vnſacyable fiſche, and therfore hath a greatte bealye, and therfore excepte he be empty, he abydeth ſtyll in a place, and beyng aferde, he hydeth his head, weenynge that all his bodye is alſo hydde, they be ſo deſyrouſe, eche of the kyndes of the other, that whan fyſchers haue taken the males, and tyed theim by a lyne, and lette theym downe into the ſea, all the females, whan they haue perceiued the males, dooe gather togither, and commynge to theim are taken in the nettes. Lykewyſe the male kynde dooeth gather togither and do folowe the female kynde.

Muginor, ari, to murmure.

Mugio, gire, to bellowe lyke a cowe or bulle: ſometime it ſignifieth the noyſe of thunder, or great windes.

Mugonea, a gate at Rome, wherby cattell did enter into the citie.

Mugitus, tus, bellowynge of kyne, or other noyſe lyke.

Mula, a Mule, whiche beaſte ſommetyme is gotten of an aſſe ſtalyon and a mare, ſometyme of a horſe ſtalyon, and a female mare, as Columella wryteth. Jn Syria (as Ariſtoteles wryteth) Mules dooe bothe gette foles, and bryngе forthe foles. There hath ben founden of theim at Athenes, whiche were foure ſcore peres olde, as that author wryteth. Jt is alſo the name of an herbe lyke to Scolopendrium, ſo tranſlated by Theodorus Gaza.

Mula-

Mularis, re, pertaynyng to a mule.
Mulcedo, dinis, a gentyll and ſwete handlynge or intreatyng.
Mulceo, ſi, cere, to pacyfye, to appeaſe, to myt-gate, to make ſweete, to annoynte, to poliſſhe.
Mulciber, eris, one of the names of Vulcane, called god of fyre.
Mulctor, ctaris, ctari, to punyſſhe, or be punyſſhed.
Mulcta, a penaltie, a condempnacion, a fyne ſeſſed.
Mulctam dicere, to gyue an iniunction, to ſette a peyne.
Mulctam irrogare, idem.
Mulctam committere, to forfayte, to runne in the peyne.
Mulctam remittere, to pardone.
Mulctra, the mylkynge, the payle whereinto it is mylked, whiche is alſo called Mulctrale.
Mulctrum, the acte of mylkynge.
Mulei, certayne ſhowes of purple colour, whiche the kynges of Alba ware, and afterward the noble men of Rome.
Mulgeo, mulſi, mulgere, to mylke or ſtroke.
Mulgo, are, to publyſſhe.
Muli mariani, forkes, whereon kardelles were truſſed and borne by men.
✣ Muli mariani, A prouerbe referred vnto theym, which be obedient to euery commandement, be it neuer ſo greuouſe. It may alſo be applyed vnto theym, whyche be imployed in perpetual and intollerable labors and buſyneſſe.
✣ Muli mutuum ſcabunt, mules doo gnappe one an other, A prouerbe applyed to perſons yll and defamed, whan one of theim commendeth the other.
Mulier, eris, a womanne, properly ſhe that is no virgine.
Muliebria, naturall euacuacions, whyche women haue, called theyr floures.
Muliebre folliculum dicebant uuluam.
Muliebris, bre, pertaynyng to women.
Muliebritas, delicatenes, tenderneſſe.
Muliebriter, womanly, delicately, tenderly.
Mulierarius, a folower or doter on women. alſo that whiche is done or prepared by women.
Mulieraria manus, womans helpe.
Muliero, rare, to effemynate or make lyke a woman.
Mulieroſitas, tatis, the vyce of louynge manye women.
Mulieroſus, a great louer of women.
Mulio, onis, & mulius, a dryuer of Mules, a Muletour. It is alſoo a certayne kynde of gnattes.
Mullus, a fyſſhe of a meane quantitie, haynge two barbes or wartes on the nether lyp, the colour towarde grene, with ſome yelowe lynes, whiche I ſuppoſe is called a mullet, in greke it is called Triglē, amonge the ancient Romayns, it was in ſuch eſtimacion, that in the tyme of Claudius the emperour, Minius Celer one that had ben conſule payde for one of the ſayde fiſſhes. viii. thouſand Seſterties, whiche after the rate of this preſent tyme, is of ourmoney. lii. pound. xiii. s. iiii. d.
Mulſeus, a, um, ſwete as hony.
Mulſum, wyne and hony ſodden togyther.
Mulſus, a, um, any lycour myxt with honye.
Multa, idem quod mulcta.
Multanitius, pertaynynge to a forfayte, or peyne aſſeſſed.
Multeſima, a parte repreſentynge an infinyte quantitie. Quam paruula pars, quam multeſima conſtat, ſo lyttell a portion, ſo of how wonderfull greatneſſe it is.
Multibarbus, he that hath muche heare on his bearde.
Multibibus, he that drynketh muche.
Multicauatus, a, um, full of holes.
Multicaulis, le, haynge many ſtalkes.
Multicolor, of dyuers colours.
Multicolorius, a, um, of many colours.
Multifacio, ere, to make muche of, to eſteeme muche.
Multifariam, many wayes, in many factions.
Multifarius, dyuers maners or condicions.
Mulifer, bearyng abundantly.
Multifidus, da, dum, haynge many ſlytes, clefftes or creuples.
Multiforatilis, le, with many holes.
Multiformis, me, of many facions or fygures.
Multiformiter, in dyuers facions.
Multigeneris, re, of dyuers kyndes.
Multiiugus, a, um, dyuerſe, manye dyuerſe, manyfolde.
Multiloquus, full of ſpeeche.
Multimodus, da, dum, of dyuers ſortes or maners.
Multinummus, a, um, haynge muche money.
Multiparritus, ta, tum, beyng dyuyded into many partes.
Multipes, haynge many feete.
Multiplex, plicis, manyfolde, dyuers.
Multipliciter, dyuerſely or manyfoldly.
Multiplico, care, to multiplye, or to make muche more.
Multiplicatio, multiplyeng or augmentyng.
Multipotens, puiſſaunt.
Multiſcius, a, um, knowynge muche.
Multiſonus, haynge a great ſounde.
Multitia, garmentes made of fyne threedes or ſylke.
Multiuagus, a great wanderer.
Multitudo, tudinis, a multytude or greatte number.

Multiuidus, he that ſeeth muche.
Multiuolus, deſyryng dyuers thynges.
Multo, & mulcto, are, to punyſhe, to condemne to put fro, to intreate yll, or diſorder.
Multare matrimonio, to deuorce, or diſſolue matrimonye.
Multopere, for magnopere.
Multus, ta, tum, muche, many.
Multus in opere, oftentymes in buſyneſſe, or verye muche occupied.
Multus ſermo ad multum diem, much communication all the daie longe.
Multa nocte, late in the nyght.
Multo mane, in the morenynge betyme.
Multum, an aduerbe ſignifieth muche. ſometymes a longe ſeaſon.
Multo, ioyned to aduerbes and prepoſitions do augment the vertue or vehemency of them.
Mulus, a mule.
Mundanus, of the worlde.
Mundanus, a, um, worldly.
Munditer, kleanly.
Mundities, & munditia, kleanlyneſſe.
Mundifico, are, to cleanſe.
Mundo, are, to wype, to make cleane.
Mundus, the worlde, a womans attyre.
Mundus, da, dum, cleane, nete.
Muneralis, le, pertaynyng to gyftes.
Munerarius, he that at his owne charge maketh paſtyme vnto the people, with menne taught of pourpoſe, to fyght hande to hande vnto the vtterance.
Muneror, aris, ari, & munero, are, to rewarde.
Mungo, xi, gere, to make cleane properly ones noſe.
Municipalis, le, priuately or particularly, belongynge to one citie.
Municipale ius, the priuate law of euery particular citie.
Municipalia magiſteria, ciuile offyces in euery citie or towne.
Municipatim, towne by towne.
Municipium, a citie or towne incorporate, hauyng their propre officers and lawes.
Municeps, a citizyn, or burgeyſe, enioying the lyberties of the towne.
Munificentia, liberalite in giuing of rewardes.
Munificus, lyberall. Munificentior, more lyberall. Munificentiſsimus, moſt lyberall. In the olde tyme Munifici, weere taken for theym, whyche conſented to that, whiche theyr frendes dydde or ſpake.
Munimen, & munimentum, a fortifycation of a towne or caſtell.
Munia, commune duetyes, offices.
Munio, iui, & ij, nire, to fortifye, to prepare, to repayre.
Munire à frigore, to arme hym, or make defence agaynſt the colde.
Munire uiam, to make the waie of ſuche ſort, that no man maie paſſe. ſometyme to make a waie that one maie paſſe eaſily.
Munis, he that beareth the charges whych the people ſhulde do.
Munitio, onis, a fortreſſe or ſtronge holde for the warres.
Munito, tare, the frequentatiue of Munio.
Munitor, toris, he that dothe fortifie.
Munitus, ta, tum, made ſtronge to defende, fortified.
Munus, neris, a gyfte, a charge, a duetie or offyce. Munera, commune playes and gaie ſyghtes for the people to beholde, to reioyce theym, prepared by offycers of cyties. As in Rome, ſundrye playes, ſworde players called Gladiatores, huntynge of wylde beaſtes. Alſoo nowe in the citie of London, the watches and ſyghtes on mydſummer nyghtes.
Munus uitæ. Cicero. Omni in munere uitæ, In all affaires wherewith a man in his lyfe dothe medle.
Munuſculum, a ſmall gyfte.
Munychia, orum, the ſolemnities of Pallas.
Muræna, a lampraie.
Murænulæ, ſmalle chaynes, whyche womenne do weare.
Muralis, le, pertaynynge to a walle or boulwarke.
Muralis corona, a garland gyuen to him, whiche in the ſiege of a citie fyrſt ſcaled the walles, and entred.
Muralis herba, an herbe called peritorye, or pelitorie.
Murani, were the kinges of Alba.
Muratus, ta, tum, walled.
Murcia, goddeſſe of ſlouthe.
Murcidus, a man without aduyſement.
Murciolum, the ſeede of that whiche is called Lenticula.
Murcus, a ſlouthfull or luſkyſhe perſon.
Murex, icis, a ſhell fyſſhe, of whome commeth the lykour, whyche maketh purple coloure. ſometyme it ſignifieth the ſame colour. Alſo an herbe, whyche groweth in a pytte, where no ſunne ſhyneth.
Murginor, ari, to tary, to be ſlouthfull.
Murgitana regio, a countrey in the ſouth partes of Spayne.
Murgizo, murgizonis, an ydell or ſlouthefulle perſonne.
Muria, water, wherin ſalt is ſodden, bryne.
Muriaticus, ca, cum, beyng long in bryne.
Muricatus, ſalted in bryne.
Murices, caltrappes, lyke three pyon pyckes, ſoo ſoyned, that beynge throwen, one ſtandethe vpryghte, vſed in battayle for horſemenne.

Muris

Muricati greſſus, where one gothe fearefully, as if he went on caltrappes or thornes.
Muricidus, a mouſekyller, a foole, a rat kyller.
Muries, a bryne made with ſalte ſodden in water.
Murina, a wyne mixt with ſpyces.
Murinus, a, um, belongynge to a mouſe.
Murmilonica ſcuta, targettes, wherewith men faught vppon walles.
Murmur, the noyſe of rounnynge water.
Murmurillum, idem.
Murmurabūdus, & murmurator, he that murmureth.
Murmuratio, a grutchynge or bzuylynge in the mynde with noyſe.
Murmuro, to murmoure or make noyſe lyke to water.
Murmurillo, idem.
Murmurillum, a murmurynge.
Murrha, a ſtone of dyuers coloures, cleere as cryſtall, hauyng ſpottes purple and whyte.
Murrheus, & murrhinus, a, um, of that ſtone callyd murrha, wherof cuppes, pottes, tables, and other veſſelles were made: there be of them dyuers ſent from Uenyce.
Murrhina, ſeu murrhynia, was wyne made with dyuers ſpyces, as that whyche is callyd ypocras.
Murtia, one of the names of Uenus.
Murtius, a hylle at Rome, callyd alſoo Auentinus.
Murus, a walle, a bulwarke.
Mus, muris, a mouſe or ratte.
Mus Araneus, a kynde of myſe called a ſhrew, whyche yf it goo ouer a beaſtes backe, he ſhall be lame in the chyne, yf he doo byte any thynge, it ſwelleth vp to the hart, and the beaſte dyeth.
Muſa, a ſweete ſonge.
Muſę, Muſes, were maydens, whome Poetes fayned to be the doughters of Juppyter, and Memorye, and that they were ladyes and gouernours of poetry and muſyke, whiche were in numbre nyne. Some calle theym gyuers of eloquence, and doo name theym goddeſſes. Jt is ſometyme taken for poetry, or ſtudye of humanytie.
Muſæ manſuetiores, ſtudyes more gentylle or dylectable.
Muſis auerſus, he that hath forſaken the ſtudyes of eloquence.
Muſæa, Muſaica, & Muſiua, be warkes kunnynglye paynted, that they ſeme to be in ſome place imboryd out, in ſome place grauen, although it be all playne.
Muſeus, an auncient poete, whyche was in the tyme of Orpheus, and was one of them whiche went with Jaſon to the wynnyng of the flece of golde.
Muſæum, a houſe, wherunto learned menne in all ſcyences vſed to repayre and dyſpute: it is alſo a howſe dedycate to the Muſes. Suche one was fyrſte made by the kynges of Jegypte, callyd Ptholomei in Alexandria.
Muſca, a flye.
Muſcula, a ſmalle flye.
Muſcari, to be couered with moſſe.
Muſcarium, & muſcaria, a flappe to dryue awaye flyes. Jt is alſo the toppe of fenelle, dylle, and ſuche other lyke herbes, wherin be the ſeedes.
Muſcarius, a, um, pertaynynge to flyes.
Muſcenton, a certayn Roſe, that ſpryngeth of a ſtalke with many ſmall branches, and hath leaues lyke to an olyue tree.
Muſcerda, mouſe dunge.
Muſchus, a beaſte, whyche beareth muſke, a muſke catte.
Muſcinus, a, um, of a flye.
Muſcio, onis, a catte.
Muſipula, a trappe, wherwith myſe or rattes are taken.
Muſculus, a lyttelle mouſe. Sommetyme an engyne of warre, whereby they are defended, whyche doo approche the walles of a place beſyeged, to fylle the dyches. Jt is alſo a lyttell fyſſh, whyche guydeth the whale that he do not runne on rockes.
Muſculi, be certayne pieces of harde fleſhe compacte with ſynewes in the body, whyche do incloſe the ſpirituall membres.
Muſcus, moſſe, whyche groweth in welles and moyſte places, ſometyme on trees, ſpecyally in colde countreyes.
Muſica, & muſicę, muſyke.
Muſicę, dylectably or in an armony.
Muſicus, ca, cum, pertaynynge to muſyke.
Muſicus, a muſytian.
Muſicum ſtudium, the ſtudye in makynge of commedyes.
Muſimon, a lyttell nagge.
Muſmones, theyre with heary wolle.
Muſsitabundus, a manne ſpeakynge to hym ſelfe pryuyly.
Muſsito, tare, to ſpeake or talke alone.
Muſſo, are, to talke ſoftely and ſecretelye, to kepe ſylence.
Muſtace, a tree, hauyng leaues lyke to laurell, but greatter and weaker.
Muſtacula, a lyttell inſtrument made with two rules, betwene whyche the howe is put, whyles the ſole is in ſowynge.
Muſtaceus, & muſtaceum, a cake or paſte made to comfort the ſtomache.
Muſtela, a beaſte callyd a weſell, alſo a fyſſhe, lyke a lampzey.
Muſtelinus, a, um, of a weſyll.

Muſteus, a, um, ſwete as muſte, or muſty.
Muſtulentus, ta, tum, idem.
Muſtricola, a cordwaynes laſt, wherby he ſhapeth a ſhowe.
Muſtum, newe wyne, newe ale, newe beer.
Muſtus, ta, tum, newe, yonge, late made.
Mutabilis, le, chaungeable, mutable.
Mutatio, a chaunge.
Mutatus, ta, tum, chaunged, altered.
Mutæ artes, pictures or ymages.
Muteo, mutui, tere, & muteſco, ſcere, to be muete or dumme.
Mutica ſpica, a corne without a berde.
Mutilatus, ta, tum, mynyſhed in ſome thynge, or where any thynge is cut of.
Mutili, horned beaſtes, of nature lackynge hornes, as oxen, gotes. &c.
Mutilus, la, lum, lackynge ſomme principall parte, mutilate.
Mutilo, are, to cutte of, to mynyſhe, to take awaye.
Mutina, a citie in Italye, called in the vulgare tunge Modona, whiche is nowe vnder the ſubiection of the Duke of Ferare, where as was the greate battayle betwene Auguſtus and Brutus.
Mutinenſis color, a naturall colour, as woulle or clothe neuer dyed.
Mutio, tiui, tire, to ſpeake ſoftly, or with an vnperfyte voyce, to muttre.
Mutito tare, to feaſte one an other.
Mutius, was a noble familye of the auncyente Romaynes, in the whyche one was called Mutius Sceuola, who at the tyme that Porſena kyng of Thuſcanes layd ſyege to Rome came in a beggers apparayle into the campe of Porſena, and intendynge to haue ſlayne the kynge, he ſlewe his Secretarye. Wherfore he was taken and broughte to a greatte fyre to be bourned, into the which wylyngly he thraſte his hande, that hadde fayled to ſlea the kynge, and ſuffered it to be bourned to aſſhes, affyrmyng that beſydes hym there were thre hundred, whiche hadde auowed to make lyke attemptate: wherwith the kynge abaſſhed, and fearing the inuincible courage of them, he made peace with the Romaines, takynge pledges of theym, and raiſynge his ſiege, departed without moleſtynge of them euer after.
Mutuatio, a borowynge.
Muto, tare, to chaunge, to tranſlate, to barter one thynge for an other.
Haud muto factum, I do not repent me.
Muto, tonis, the pryuie member of a man.
Mutuatitius, a, um, borowed.
Mutuli, ſcaffolde holes, or places made on the walles for culuers to bred in.
Mutunus, who was alſo called Priapus.

Mutuò, togyther, or one an other. Mutuò diligebant, They loued one an other.
Mutuare, ſignifieth bothe to borowe & to lende.
Mutuor, aris, ari, to borowe.
Mutus, he that can not ſpeake.
Mute, dumme.
Mutuum, a lone, that whiche is borowed.
Argẽtum nuſquam inuenio mutuum, I can borowe money no where.
Mutuo appendere, to lende.
Mutuum rogare, to aſke againe that whiche was lente.
Mutuus, a, um, one for an other, mutuall.
Mutuus amor, mutuall loue, where one loueth an other equally.

M ANTE Y.

MYA, a ſhell fyſhe in the ſea called boſphorus, whiche byrngeth forthe lyttell redde ſtones, and roundc.
Myagrus, the god of flyes.
Mycæne, & Mycæna, a Citie in the parte of Greeia, called Peloponeſus, and a lyttell region, where Agamemnon regned, the chiefe capytaine of the grekes agaynſt Troy, called nowe Morea.
Mycon, the name of a famous paynter.
Mycone, nes, a lyttell yle.
Mydia, an yle, named alſo Delos.
Mydriaſis, a ſyckenes of the eyes, where no colour of the eyes are chaunged, but maketh them mochc broder, albeit it taketh away the ſight, or maketh a mã to ſe the leſſe, & the thinges, which be ſene, to ſeme leſſe than they are.
Mygala, a fielde mouſe with a longe ſnowte, called a ſhrewe.
Mygale, a ratte.
Mygdonia, a parte of Macedonia on the ſea ſyde, where Niobe was turned into a ſtone. Ariſtotle ſaith, that it is a parte of Phrigia, joynyng to Lidia. Solinus ſaith, that it was called Bebrycia, and after Bythinia.
Myloechos, a butterfly, whiche is in mylles.
Myoparo, onis, a kynde of ſhyppes vſed in the ſea called Mare Tirrhenum,
Myophnos, a kyller of myſe.
Mymphur, a tourners pynne or ſpyndell, whereon he tourneth or wurketh any thynge.
Myra, a citie in Licia, wherof ſaynt Nycolas was byſchoppe.
Myriarches, a capitayne of ten thouſand men.
Myriades, many tymes ten thouſande.
Myrias adis, the number of ten thouſande.
Myrica, a litel buſhe called in Italy Tamarice
Myrinus, the male kynde of a lamprey, whiche hath a tothe out of his mouthe.
Myrmus, the prope name of Apollo.
Myriophillum, an herbe called myfoyle.

Myri-

Myriſtica nux, a nutmygge.
Myrlea, a towne in Bythinia.
Myrmecia, a lyttell warte.
Myrmecites, a ſtone, wherin is the fygure of an emote.
Myrmetium, a kynd of ſpyders lyke an emote, haupng a blacke bealy with white ſpottes.
Myrmillones, were ſwoꝛde players, where the one pꝛouoked the other to battayle.
Myrſenium, a kynde of fenell, haupng greater leaues, and a ſharper taſte.
Myrſum, a towne in the parte of Greece called Peloponeſus.
Myrmicoleo, a lytell beaſt, whiche deuoureth emotes.
Myrobalanum, a fruite growynge in Jndia, lyke vnto plummes oꝛ damſyns, wherof bee dyuers kyndes, whyche eaſyly dooe pourge all ſuperfluouſe humours, and alſo comfoꝛteth nature, in ſoo muche as a manne, whiche eateth theym, beynge condite, ſhall not loke oldely.
Myrobrecharn, they whyche doo make ſweete oyntementes.
Myron, onis, the name of an excellent karuer. alſo olde oyle.
Myropola, a ſellar of oyntementes.
Myropolium, a place where oyntementes were ſolde.
Myrothetium, a boxe of ſwete oyntementes.
Myrrha, a ſwete gumme called myꝛre.
Myrrheus, & myrrhinus, a, um, of myꝛre.
Myrtetum, a place where Myrtelle trees bee ſette.
Myrteus, & myrtinus, a, um, of myrtelles.
Myrtopetalum, an herbe called bludwuet.
Myrtoum, a poꝛcion of the ſea, whiche is betwene the ſeas called Aegeum & Jonium.
Myrtus, a lyttelle tree, bearynge bearyes of ſwete odour.
Mis, mios, the name of a kunnyng grauer. alſo a ſhell fyſhe of the ſea.
Myſia, a countrey beyonde Hungary, towarde Greece. Ptholomeus wꝛiteth of two countrepes called Myſia, the moꝛe and the laſſe, and bothe in Aſia, beyonde Bythinia, not fae from Jda.
Myſteria, myſteries, thynges ſecrete oꝛ hydde in wooꝛdes oꝛ ceremonies.
Myſticus, ca, cum, myſtycall.
Myſtris, a fyſhe called a ſea mouſe.
Mythologia, a declaracion oꝛ expoſicyon of fables.
Mythos, a fable.
Myxa, the fylthe whyche commeth oute of a mannes noſe.
Myxus, a ſnuffe of a candell.

N ANTE A.

NABATHEI, ARE people inhabytaunces of the countreye called Arabia felix, whyche are verye contynent, and in pꝛeparynge and keppynge theyꝛ commodities, alſo eighte pꝛudent, as Strabo wꝛiteth, in whome pe maie reade moꝛe abundantly of theyꝛ maners, not muche expedient to be declared in this place.
Nabathea, a parte of Arabia called felix, lyinge betwene the Perſian ſea, and the red ſea.
Nabis, a beaſte in Ethiope, haupng a head lyke a camell, a necke lyke an hoꝛſe, and feete lyke an oxe.
Nablum, oꝛ Nablium, an Inſtrumente called alſo Pſalterium, reade there moꝛe of the deſcripcion therof.
Nabuchodonoſor, the nynth kyng of Babylon oꝛ the thyꝛde kyng of Caldeys, which is named of Beroſus, Nabogodroſus, of the hebrues, Nabucadnaſar. He by the occaſion of his great dominions and wonderfull, felle to ſuche pryde, that he wolde haue his ymage honoured foꝛ god. Wherfoꝛe he fynally was of almyghty god ſodeinly tranſformed into an hoꝛrible monſter, haupnge the heade of an oxe, the feete of a beare, and the tayle of a lyon, and dyd eate hepe as a beaſte, and after that he had in that foꝛme done penaunce, by the continual pꝛayers of Daniel the pꝛophet, god beinge meued with mercy, reſtoꝛed hym to his pꝛyſtinate foꝛme: and afterward he lyued well, and commanded, that the very god of heauen ſhoulde be onely honoured. he was before the incarnacion of Chriſte, fyxe hundꝛeth tyꝛty and thꝛe yeres, he raigned. xiiii. yeres.
Nacę, fullars of clothe.
Nactus, the participle of Nanciſcor, ſignifyeth gotten oꝛ optayned. Inde nactus eſt laudem incomparabilem, wherby he hath gotten pꝛayſe incomparable.
Næ, truely, oꝛ nowe in good fayth. Næ illi uehementer errant, Truely they be out of the way, oꝛ in a wꝛonge opinion. Næ ego multo libentius emerim diuoꝛſorium Tarracinæ, Now in good feith, I had leuer haue bought at Tarracina an houſe to lodge in.
Næra, a womans name.
Nænia, ſommetyme ſygnifyeth a lamentable ſonge. ſometyme the ſonge whyche the nouryce dothe wantonly ſynge in dandelynge her chylde.
Naides, elfes oꝛ fayꝛyes hauntynge ryuers and fountaynes.

N ante A.

Nain, a citie of Galilee.

Nais, a ryuer in the eaſte, whiche rounneth out of the mountayn of Taurus into the ſea calyd Pontus.

Nam, a coniunction cauſall, ſet moſt commonly in the fyrſte parte of a ſentence. Namq; in the ſeconde or other place, it ſignifieth therefore. ſometyme it is put for Autem. fyllynge onely the ſentence withoute any other ſygnification.

Nanciſcor, nactus ſum, nanciſci, to gette, to optayne, to fynde.

Nancitor, for Nactus erit.

Namq; ſet afore other wordes ſignifieth truly, put after betokeneth for.

Nanum, a lyttell veſſell and brode, called alſo Scitulus barbatus.

Nanium, a lyttell woman.

Nanus, a dwarfe or a very lyttell perſon.

Nannetes, a towne in lyttell Bytrayne, called Nauntes.

Napatæi, people in Ethiope.

Napeæ, Goddeſſes of floures and woodes or rather elfes, hauntynge woodes.

Napæi, people of the yle of Leſbos.

Naptha, a certayne kynde of maunde or chalky klay, ſomewhat liquide (as Strabo writeth) whervnto if fyre be put, it kyndleth in ſuche wiſe, that if lyttell water be caſte therevpon, it bourneth more feruently. and maie be onely extincte with great abundance of water, or with vineger, alume, and bytdelyme: there is wonderfull plenty therof founde by Babylon in the countreye called Ecbatanis, as Plutarchus wryteth in the lyfe of greate Alexander.

Napina, a gardeyne of nauewes.

Napitæ, people of Scithia.

Napus, a Nauew which is a kynde of rapes. it is ſoone boyled, but it nourifheth leſſe, the greekes do call it Bunias.

Nar, a ryuer whiche runneth into Tiber. there is an other ryuer of that name in Germany, whiche cometh out of the great ryuer of Danubius or Donowe.

Narane, a riuer in Dalmatia, about a hundred myles from Epidaurus.

Narbaſis, a towne in Spayne.

Narbonenſis Prouincia, a parte of Gallia, hauyng on the eaſt the mountayns called Alpes, on the ſouth the ſea called Mare gallicum, on the weſt the mountains called Pirenei, on the northe the mountayne called Iura, it conteyneth the countreys called Sauoy, Dophyny, Prouaunce and Languedocke, it was in the olde tyme Gallia Bracchata.

Narciſſus, an herbe and floure haupnge the leaues nexte the ground lyke to daffadyll or broder lyke to a lylly, a bare ſtalke and greene, in the toppe therof a floure, white or pourple, the ſede in a thynne chynne, blacke, greate, and longe, the roote beyng rounde.

Narcoticus, ca, cum, ſtupefactiue or makynge a member inſenſible.

Nardus, a plante, wherof Plinye remembreth .ix. kyndes, but that whiche is called Spica nardi, is of Galene and Plinie ſuppoſed to come out of Inde, which ſome men do thinke that we do lacke, that whiche we haue commeth out of Syria, that whiche is Nardus gallica, ſome doo ſuppoſe it to be Lauander, or that whiche is called Spike.

Nardinus, na, num, of Nardus.

Nares, noſethyrles.

Narica, a certayne lyttell fyſche whiche ſwymmeth very ſwyfte.

Narius, a ryuer in Vmbria.

Naritia, an yle in the ſea called Aegeum.

Naruia, a towne in Italy.

Naruiæ, & Naruienſes, people of Naruia.

Narratio, a narration or reporte of a thynge.

Narratiuncula, a lyttell narration.

Narrare ſtomachum, to ſpeake what he thinketh, to vtter his ſtomake.

Narthecium, a place apte and conuenient to kepe ſpices or medicines in.

Naſamonæ, people dwellyng in the myddle of the ſandes of Lybia, amonge whome is the precious ſtone founden called a Carbuncle.

Naſamonites, a ſtone of colour ſanguine with lyttell blacke veynes.

Naſcor, ſci, to be borne, in herbes and trees it ſignifieth to ſpryngе or growe.

Naſcitur uentus, the wynde ryſeth.

Naſci in pedes, to be borne the fete forward.

Naſica, the ſurname of a noble Romayne calyd Scipio.

Naſiterna, a veſſell with handelles and a wyde mouthe.

Naſſa, a weele or bownette wherwith fyſſhe is taken.

Naſturtium, an herbe callyd Creſſes, whyche was amonge the Perſians in ſuche eſtymacion, that the ponge men whan they went in huntynge dydde eate none other meate, ſuppoſyng that therby theyr ſpirites were made more quycke and lyuely.

Naſus, a noſe. ſomtyme it is put for charpneſſe or quyckeneſſe in ſpeche, wherfore we vſe to ſaie of hym, which can prattly taunt or mocke one, ſo that vneth it maie be perceyued, Hic naſum habet.

Naſo ſuſpendere, to mocke couertly.

Naſutus, he that can taunt or mocke wittyly. ſometyme it ſignifieth hym that hath a great inſtrument.

Naſute, wyttyly, mockyngly.

Naſutila, a ſhrewde wenche.

Natalis,

Natalis,le,& Natalitius,a,um, pertaynyng to byrthe, as Natalis dies, the day of the byrth or natiuitie.
Natales, the stocke or family wherof one commeth. Natalibus clarus, noble of bloode.
Obscuri natales, base bloudde.
Natalibus restitui, to make a gentylman, and to gyue to hym armes.
Natalitia dare, to make a feast at the day of ones byrthe.
Natatilis,le, that whiche can swymme.
Natatirius, a,um, that whiche doth swymme.
Natator, toris, he that swymmeth.
Natatorium, a place made to swymme in.
Natabulum,idem.
Natatio, swymmyng. Natatus, idem.
Nates, the buttockes.
Natex,naticis, of Plinius called Nerita, is a fysshe, hauyng a shell, great rounde & smothe, sauyng that there be on it lyke to rodde sedes of poppe.
Natinatores, trauaylers about many thinges.
Natio, the people of a countray (as Festus writeth) which had theyr begynnyng in the same place, where they dwell, and came not out of other countrayes. it sometyme signifieth a felowshyp or company beyng in an order.
Natio candidatorum, the ordynarye felowshyp of them, whyche do sue for great offices.
Natiuitas, tatis, byrth.
Natiuus color, naturall colour.
Natiuus sal, salt growen in the place where it is founden.
Natiuum malum, naturall mischiefe.
Natiua uerba, wordes not dersyued from other.
Nato tare, to swymme often. sometyme it signifieth to go, to sayl, to be rowed in a barge or galey.
Natrix,tricis, a water snake. also an herbe, the roote wherof smelleth lyke a gote.
Natura, Nature, it was of some Gentyles taken for god creatour of all thynges. Of Seneca. lib. 4. de Beneficijs. what other thinge is Natura than god or reason diuine sowen in all the worlde, and the partes therof. Aristoteles Physic. 1. Nature is the begynnynge and cause of mouyng and rest in that thynge where it is by it selfe, and not by any other thynge happnynge. sometyme it signifieth maner and facion, sometyme the prynp member of mankynde or beaste.
Naturæ satisfacere, to dye.
Naturę cedere, idem.
Naturæ suæ rationem habere, to haue regarde vnto his conditions.
Naturalis,le, naturall.
Naturalia, prynp members.
Natus,ta,tum, borne, growen, brought forth.
Natus animo leni, he that is of a softe and gentyll nature.
Natus annos sedecim, syxtene yeres olde.
Natus, & nata, substantyues, a sonne and a doughter.
Natu maior, the elder.
Natu maiores, the moste auncient.
Natu grandis, olde or ancient.
Naualis, le, pertaynyng to shyppes.
Nauale, the docke where shyppes are layde vp or made, at Venyce the arcenale.
Nauarchus, the patron or maister of shyppes.
Nauarchis,nauarchidis, the patrons shyppe.
Nauci, a shale of a nutte, a thyng of naught.
Nauci esse, to be worth nothynge.
Nauci facere, to set naught by.
Naucleriacus,& nauclerius,a,um, pertaynyng to the maister of a shyppe.
Nauclerus,& nauiclarius, a master of shyppis.
Naucrates, a citie in Egypte.
Naufragium, wrecke on the see, sometyme it signifieth losse or detrymente.
Naufragium facere, to lose a shyp by tempest.
Naufragus,ga,gum, pertaynyng to shyp wrek.
Naufragus, he that escapeth on lyue after that the shyppe is loste. it is sometyme taken for one fallen in pouertie.
Nauia, a holowe tree lyke a shyppe, occupyed when grapes be gathered.
Nauicularius, he that letteth shyppes to hyre. sometyme a pylote.
Nauiculator,toris,idem.
Nauiculor,lari, to gouerne a shyp. sometyme to go on the water in a shyppe or bote.
Nauicularia, the arte of gouernynge a shyp or rowynge.
Nauiculariam facere, to frayte a shyp, to set shyppes to hyre for carieng of marchandyse.
Nauigabilis,le, where a shyp maye passe.
Nauigatio, exercise in going on the water.
Nauiger,gera,gerũ, which wyll beare a vessel.
Mare nauigerum, the sea that wyll beare a vessell.
Nauigium, al sortes of vessel to sayle or row in
Nauigia speculatoria, brigantines or shyppes of espyall.
Nauigo,gare, to go or be carryed on the water in any vessell.
Nauigare in portu, to be in suretie.
Nauigiolum, a lyttell barke.
Nauis, a shyppe.
Nauem deprimere, to droune a shyppe.
Nauis pomparica, a shippe made with chambers and banketynge parlours onely to solace with, it is also called Nauithalmus.
Nauiter, for gnauiter, diligently with dexteritie, valyantly.
Naulium, a towne in Lumbardy.
Naulum, the frayte or fare payed for passage ouer the water.

Naumas

Naumachia, battaple on water or the place where the battaple is.
Naumachiarij, they whyche do battaple on the water.
Naumachiarius, a, um, pertaynynge to that fourme of battaple.
Nauo, are, to employ with all his power.
Nauare operam, to do all his endeuour.
Nauare beneuolentiam, to declare or vſe all the beneuolence that a man maye.
Naupegus, a ſhyp wryght or carpenter.
Nauplium, a fyſhe lyke a cuttell. Plin. li. 9.
Naupontus, a ryuer in Slauony.
Nauſea, diſpoſition or wyll to vompte, ſometyme abhorryng of thynges.
Nauſeam diſcutere, to put awaye the diſpoſition of vomitynge.
Nauſeam facere, to vompte.
Nauſeoſus, a, um, that whiche prouoketh one to vompte.
Nauſeo, are, to haue an appetite to vompte. ſometyme to reiecte or abhorre a thynge.
Nauſeabundus, diſpoſed to vompte.
Nauſicaa, doughter of Alcinous kynge of Phe aces, who fyndynge Vlyſſes after that he eſcaped drownynge, broughte hym to her fathers palayce.
Nauſio, ire, to open as a beane doth whan he ſpryngeth.
Nauſithous, ſunne of Neptunus and father of Alcinous.
Nauſtibulum, a hyue lyke a ſhyp.
Nauta, or Nauita, a ſhyp man.
Nautea, the ordure whiche iſſueth out of the pumpe of a ſhyp. alſo Curriours bieche.
Nauticus, a ſhyppe mayſter.
Nautilus, a certayne ſhell fyſhe of the fourme of a bote, and doth ſwym the bealy vpward.
Nautilia, the crafte of ſhypmen.
Nauus, quicke, actiue, valiant, he that doth a thynge ſodenly without moche ſtudy.
Naxos, an yle in the ſea called Aegeum.
Nazareus, a man dedicate onely to the ſeruice of god, or that hadde a ſpeciall vowe for a tyme.
Nazareth, a lytle towne in Galilea.
Nazara, a citie in Cappadocia, called alſo Cæſaria.

N ANTE E.

NE, an aduerbe ſignifienge forbedynge or dyſſuadynge. Tu ne cede malis, giue thou no place to aduerſitie. ſometyme it is a conionction copulatiue, and ſygnifyeth no, or neyther. ſomtyme it is cauſall. as Vide ne pereas, take hede that thou do not loſe thy ſelfe.
Ne multa, to make ſhorte, without many wordes, or in fewe wordes.
Ne plura, it ſuffiſeth, or it is inoughe.
Ne longum faciam, to make ſhorte.
Ne ſim ſaluus ſi aliter ſcribo ac ſentio, I pray god I be dead, if I wryte otherwiſe thã I thynke.
Ne uiuam, idem.
Eſt ne hic Crito ſobrinus Chriſidis? Is not this Crito couſen germayne to Chriſis?
Honeſtum ne factu ſit an turpe dubitant, They doubte whether it be honeſtie to do it or diſhoneſtie.
Ne ue hoc ne ue illud, neyther this nor that.
Ne dicam, I wyll not ſay, or I dare not ſay. This clauſe Ne dicam, if it folowe a ſubſtantyue, the adiectiue is put in the accuſatyue caſe, but if it be putte betwene a ſubſtantyue and an adiectiue, the one and the other ſhall be the nominatiue caſe.
Homo imprudens, ne dicam ſtultum, not ſtultus, bycauſe the ſubſtantyue homo goeth before. Crudelis, ne dicam impius & ſceleratus Caſtor, not ſceleratum Caſtorẽ, for as moch as the ſubſtantiue Caſtor foloweth. in other caſes is none ambiguitas, for alway the adiectiue and the ſubſtantiue muſte accorde, as, Non faceres hæc magiſtro conſcio, ne dicam præſente, not præſentem.
Ne, an aduerbe rationall for Ergo, Verg. Me ne incepto deſiſtere victam? bycauſe I am vanquiſhed, ſhall I therfore ceaſe of myne enterpryſe?
Ne amicis nihil tribuamus epulamur, To thyntente that our frendes ſhall not thynke that we wyll do nothynge for theyr ſakes, we do eate and banket.
Ne, ſometyme ſignifyeth demaundynge, as, Datur ne illa hodie Pamphilo nuptum? but ſhall ſhe be maryed to day vnto Pamphilus?
Ego ne, who? I.
Nea, an yle betwene Lemnos and Helleſpontus.
Neapolis, a noble citie of Campania, ſette on the borders of the ſea called Mare mediterraneum, and was fyrſte called Parthenope. Of this citie the countreys of Campania, Apulia, and Calabria, be nowe called Regnum Neapolitanum, the realme of Napies.
Nebula, a lyttell whyte clowde.
Nebulo, lonis, a knaue.
Nebuloſus, clowdy.
Nebuloſus ager, a countrey haunynge often tymes clowdes ouer it, where by it is temperate.
Nebrides, the ſkynnes of red dere and falowe.
Nebrundes, the genitours of beaſtes.
Nec, nor.
Nec opinato, by aduenture.
Necnon, alſo.

Neceſſe,

Neceſſe, & neceſſum, of force, it muſte nedes be, neceſſarily.
Neceſſe habere, to haue nede.
Neceſſarius, a kynſeman.
Neceſſarius, a, um, neceſſary.
Neceſsitas, tatis, nede, neceſſitie, an alyaunce or bonde of amitie.
Neceſsitudo, dinis, idem.
Neceſſario, neceſſaryly, of neceſſitie, nedefully.
Necim, auncient wryters vſed for Nec cum.
Nec ne, or not.
Neco, care, to ſlea.
Necatus, ta, tum, ſlayne.
Neci datus, ſlayne without weapon.
Necromantes, a Necromancer, he that calleth vp damned ſpirites.
Necromanticus, idem.
Necromantia, necromancy.
Nectar, a pleaſaunt lycour, whiche the poetes fayned to be the drynke of goddes. ſometyme it ſignifieth immortalitie.
Nectareus, a, um, immortall, dyuine.
Nectarea herba, an herbe called alſo Inula campana, Elycampane.
Nectarites, a drynke made with the ſame herbe.
Necto, nexui, nectere, to knytte, to wynde or bynde laſes or other lyke thynges.
Nectere cauſas, to make excuſes.
Nectere aliud ex alio, to hange one thynge by an other.
Nectere dolum alicui, to inuente a meane. to deceyue or mocke one.
Necti, whan the dettour was deliuered to his creditour in bondage.
Necubi, in no place.
Necunde, if from any place.
Nedum, not onely, where the thynge of leaſte eſtimacion is put laſte, as Funderem pro te ſanguinem, ne dum pecuniam, I wolde ſpende for the not onely my moneye, but alſo my bloude. but where the thynge of moſte eſtimacion is put laſte, it ſignifieth, nor yet as. Ne crederem tibi obolum, ne dum uitam meam. I wyll not committe my lyfe vnto thy credence, nor yet lende the one halfepeny.
Nefandus da, dum, horrible, not to be named.
Nefarius, a, um, curſed, vnworthy to lyue.
Nefas, a thynge deteſtable.
Nefaſti dies, dayes in the whiche it was not lefull to ſpeake thre wordes.
Nefrendes, pygges weyned, called ſhootes.
Negabundus, he that denyeth.
Negatio, a denynge, a naye.
Negatiuus, a denyar.
Negito, tare, to deny.
Negligo, glexi, gligere, to neglecte or haue lyttell regarde to a thynge.
Neglectus, tus, ſmall regarde.
Neglectus, ta, tum, not regarded.
Negligentia, negligence.
Negligens, tis, negligent.
Negligenter, negligently.
Nego, gare, to deny, to refuſe, to ſay nay.
Negato eſſe ituram, ſay ſhe wyll not go.
Negaris ſepe eſſe domi, They ſaye that oftentymes thou arte not at home.
Negotialis, le, pertaynynge to marchaundyſe, or occupacion.
Negotiator, a marchaunt man.
Negotior, ari, to exercyſe marchaundyſe in ſtraunge countreys. alſo to be in buſyneſſe.
Negotioſus, haunynge muche buſineſſe, in body or mynde.
Negotium, buſineſſe, affaire, charge, care.
Da negotium, geue in charge.
Sui negotij bene gerens, he dothe well his buſyneſſe, or he exployteth well his affaires.
Plurimum in eo negotij habui, I trauailed muche in it, I had muche a do with it.
Negotium magnum eſt nauigare atq; id mẽ ſe Quintili, it is muche a dooe to ſayle there, ſpecially in the moneth of July.
Negotium faceſſere, to trouble or vexe one.
Eſt mihi negotium, I haue ſomewhat to do.
Ita negotium eſt, the matter ſo requireth.
Nullo negotio, without peyne, eaſyly.
Nil eſt negotij, it is lyghtly done.
Sed quid negotij quamobrem ſuccenſes mihi? what is the matter whye thou arte angry with me?
Obiectum eſt mihi negotium, I am in trouble.
Nigotiolum, a lyttell buſineſſe, or matter.
Negotiorum curator, a Sollicitour, or a factour.
Neleides patronimicum, of Neleus, as it were of the progeny of Neleus.
Neleus, father of duke Neſtor.
Nem, ſometyme, alſo except.
Nemea, a woode in Greece, where Hercules ſlewe. iii. horrible lyons.
Nemeæus, a, um, of Nemea.
Nemeſis, the name of a goddeſſe, whome the paynyms ſuppoſed to be the puniſher of greuouſe offendoures, ſome called hir Fortune. Iuidas ſayth that Nemeſis, is iuſtice, complaynt, reproche, enuy, fortune.
Nemartes, fairies of the ſea.
Ne my quidem, applyed to hym that dare not ſpeake one worde.
Nemeti, people of a citie in Germayne called Spyres.
Nemo, no man, none.
Nemo non, ſome man
Nemo homo, for nemo omnino, none at al.

Nemo unus, not one man.
Nemorosus, a, um, full of woodes.
Nempe, an aduerb of confirming, for because, truely, sometyme it signifieth for.
Nemus, nemoris, a woode serueynge for pleasure.
Nemoralis, le, pertaynyng to a woode.
Nemorensis, se, idem.
Neemias, a Iewe, and cupberar to Artaxarres kynge of Persia, a manne of great iernynge and holynesse, who beynge in great fauour with the sayd kynge, optayned bothe licence and ayde to reedifie the cytie of Hierusalem, afore the incarnacion of Christe. CCCC. xlvii. peres.
Nemrod, is interpreted rebell, or gouernoure sleappnge, he was the sonne of Chus, sonne of Cham, the second sonne of Noe. He is of some written Nimrod, of some Nembroth. He was also called Saturnus babylonicus, and was the fyrste that toke on hym to raign ouer men, and attempted to builde the great toure of Babylon, intendynge to haue rapsed it aboue the clowdes, thynkynge thereby to haue escaped if any floude shulde efte sones haue hapned. He was before the incarnacion of Christe. Ly M. C. lxx. peres. after the creacion of the worlde. M. D C C. lxxxviii.
Nenum, was of olde tyme used for Non.
Neo, neui, nere, to spynne.
Neogamus, newely wedded.
Neomagus, a towne in Fraunce called Nemure. it was also a citie in Britannia, whiche some men do suppose to be Chester.
Neomenia, the moone while she is in chaungynge and lackynge lyght.
Neophitus, a man newely entred into any profession, a newe man, also a tree or herbe new sprongen vp.
Neoptholemus, signifyeth a knyghte newe made, it was the surname of Pirrhus, whiche was sonne of Achilles.
Neotericus, one of late tyme.
Nepa, & nepes, a scorpion.
Nepenthe, a drynke confectioned or made by Helene, wyfe of Menelaus, whiche caused them that dranke therof to forget all sorowe. some do suppose it to be made with the herbe called Borage, in latine Buglossa. wherfore that herbe is of some men so called.
Nepeta, a citie in Tuscane, it is also an herbe called Calampnt, but therof bee two sortes, the oone more with leaues somewhat hore. which I suppose to be Nep: the other is lesse, haupnge leaues lyke penyr ropall, but somewhat greatter, whiche of some men is called wylde peny ropal, and groweth in plasshye groundes, Dioscorides seemeth to make thre kyndes of Nepeta.

Nephalia, called the feastes of sobre men where no wyne is used, but onely meathe.
Nephele, a greeke worde signifieth a clowde. it was also the name of a woman, mother of Helles, whiche gaue the name to the sea called Hellespontus.
Nephritis, a sickenesse and grefe in the raines
Nepos, nepotis, the sonnes sonne, or doughters sonne, it sometyme signifieth a ryottous person.
Nepotes, signifieth al the succession folowyng sonnes and daughters.
Nepotor, tari, to lyue or spende riottously.
Nepotulus, diminutiue of Nepos.
Nepotatus, tus, ryotte or superfluouse dyspenses.
Neptis, the sonnes doughter, or doughters doughter.
Neptunus, called god of the sea.
Nepus, sluttyshe.
Nequa, no where.
Nequalia, detrimentes.
Nequam, an yll man.
Nequando, at no tyme.
Nequaquam, in no wyse.
Nequior, warse.
Nequissimus, warste of all.
Nequiquam, in vaine.
Ne quicq̃, not.
Ne quid nimis, no thynge exceadynge, or no thynge, to to.
Nequino, are, to denye. also to be wanton.
Nequinum, a citie in Italy nowe called Narnia.
Nequinunt, olde writers used for Nequeunt, they maye not.
Ne quis, lesse that any man, or that no man.
Nequitia, vnthryftinesse, where one is geuen to all voluptuousenesse.
Nequiter, vnthryftily.
Nequitus, idem.
Nereides, fairies of the sea.
Nereus, a god of the sea, and sometyme it is put for the sea.
Nerium, a tree whiche hath leaues lyke an almonde. whyche some do call oleander, some Rosagine. it is also a promuntory or elbowe of lande in Galitia, lyynge in to the west sea, not far from Compostella.
Nero, called also Domitius an emperor son of Gn. Domitius Nero, adopted into thempire by Claudius, who maried his mother Agrippina. this man although he were brought vp by the reuerend and wyse Seneca, yet by the incuitable corrupcion of his nature he became horrible vicious, in so muche as he caused hym selfe to be gelded & cut in the fourme of a woman, and so to be abused, and by his cruelte made his owne mother to be slayne.

and

and the citie of Rome to be burned, he in the meane tyme playing on a harpe, and singyng the distruction of Troie. Finally he beinge hated of all men, was slayne in a caue, wherinto he fledde, whan he was but. xxxii. yeres olde, and had reigned. xliii. yeres, in the. lvii. yere after the incarnacion of Christe.

Nerio, the wyfe of Mars.

Nerites, is translated by Theodotus Natix, reade before.

Neruiæ, harpe strynges or lute strynges.

Nerniceus, a, um, of synewes.

Neruicus, he that hath griefe of the sinewes.

Neruij, people inhabytynge in Tourney and the countrey adioynyng

Nerulani, people nygh to Rome.

Nerulonenses, people in Campania.

Nerulum, a towne in Lucania.

Neruosus, a, um, haupnge greate synewes, or many synewes. it also signifyeth strongely made in body.

Neruus, a synewe, also a fetter or gyue, wherewith the legges ar tied, also force or strength, also the strynge of an instrument.

Neruos intendere, to employ strength.

Nerui reipublicæ, pronision for defence of the countrey, that is to say, stronge men, treasure, shyppes, &c.

Nerui belli, money and men of armes.

Neruulus, a diminutiue of Neruus.

Nerua, called also Cocceius, a good and noble emperour, who being a Gentile, in the beginnyng of his raigne dyd set at liberte al christen men which were accused or banished. he so muche exceded in liberalitie towarde poore men, that he therby lackynge treasure, caused his apparayle, plate and riche stuffe to be solde, for his necessitie, and ordeyned that the childeren of poore men shulde be kepte with the commune treasure, and determyned nothynge by hym selfe, but onely by the consent of excellent wyse men yet not withstandynge his synceritie & vertuous lyfe, he lacked not traytours, whom he dyd tollerate wonderfully, and at the laste dyed, whan he was of the age of. lxxi. yeres, whan he had raigned one yere and iiii. monthes after the incarnacion of Christ. lxxxix. yeres.

Nesa, a countrey in the yle of Sicile, ioynynge to Aethna.

Nescio, nescire, not to knowe, to be ignorant.

Nescitur, it is not knowen.

Nescius, he that is not knowen or dothe not knowe.

Nesium, or Nesis, an yle by Campania.

Nesia, a nymphe of the sea.

Nessotrophion, a place where duckes be kepte to be made fatte.

Nestor, a duke of Greece, whyche came to the siege of Troye, whoo in gruynge counsayle was reputed most excellent, and lyued (as he hym selfe sayd) thre mens ages.

Nesus, a riuer in Thracia.

Nessus, a centaure, whiche rauyshed Delanira the wyfe of Hercules, who beinge wounded to deathe gaue to Delanira a potion, wherewith the shyrte of Hercules beynge washed and put on hym, his body dyd rot with most horrible peynes, whiche he not sustaynynge, dyd enter into a great fyre, and let hym selfe be bourned.

Nestorius, a great heretike, bysshop of Constantinople, the yere of our lorde. iiii. hundred & xix. who denied Christe to be God, of hym the heretikes holdyng that opinion, were called Nestoriani.

Neu, for ne ue, or not. Neu lachrima soror, Wepe not sister. sometyme it signifieth nor, whan it is doubled. Neu se, neu Pompeium absentem imperatorem aduersarijs ad supplicium tradant, obsecrat, He desyred them that they wolde not betraie neyther hym nor Pompei their capitayn vnto theyr enemies to be put to cruell deathe.

Neuceria, a citie in Umbria, a parte of Italy.

Neue, or not, not yet.

Ne unquam, in no wyse.

Neuolo, I wyll not.

Neuri, people in Scithia, of whom it is wrytten, that in Summer they weere tourned to wulues.

Neurobatæ, walkers on cordes or ropes.

Neustria, Normandy.

Neuter, tra, trum, none of them, neyther the one nor the other.

Neuterutri inuidet, the one dothe not enuye the other.

Neutro aduerbium, neyther in the one parte, nor in the other. Ti. Liuius.

Neutrobi, idem.

Neutiquam, in no wyse, in no condicion.

Neuus, a mole, or other lyke marke, in the body or vysage.

Nex, necis, violent deathe.

Nexilis. le, any thynge that may be knytte.

Nexo, ui, nexere, to knyt often.

Nexus, a, um, knyt or bounden.

Nexus, us, a bonde, an obligacion.

Nexi, were free men, whyche bounde theym selues to serue, to bee therefore acquited of theyr dettes.

Nexus inire, to be wrapped in bondes.

Nexu solutus, discharged of bonde.

Ni,

¶N ANTE I.

NI, but yf, excepte, lest that.
Nicander, a famouse poete which wrate of poysons.
Nicator, a vanquisshour.
Nicea, a citie in Bithinia, where as was holden the holy counsaylle agaynste Arrius, in the whiche was present the noble emperoure Constantinus magnus.
Niceteria, rewardes for victorie, as rynges, colars of golde, or garlandes, some do wryte it Niceretia.
Nicopolis, a citie in Egypte, where Octauian vainquisshed Antony and Cleopatra.
Nicepsus, a greeke phisicion and a greate magician, about the yere of our lorde. 650.
Nicomedia, a noble citie in Bithinia, where dyed Constantyne the Emperoure, called Magnus.
Nicolaitæ, were heretikes, whyche toke that name of one Nicholas which was one of the vii. deacons in the tyme of the apostles, who being blamed of them for his ialosy, brought his wyfe that was fayre, amonge all the disciples, saying, that who so wolde, shulde vse her, thynkyng therby to pourge hym selfe of ialosy whiche was layde vnto hym, wherefor other yll men takynge occasion, beleued, that euery man mought lefully vse euery woman that he lusted, which hereby (as reason wold) was condemned immediately, but it is to be feared, that it is not clerely extincte.
Nicostrata, called also Carmētis, was mother to Euander kyng of latines and a prophetisse.
Nicromantia, or more rather Necromantia, is arte magike in callynge vp damned spirytes, with superstitious ceremonies.
Nicto, tare, to vent as a hounde or spaynell.
Nicto, tare, to wynke.
Nictor, idem.
Nidifico, care, to buylde a neste.
Nidere, to shyne, to gyue a sauour.
Nidor, doris, a sauour of a thynge bourned or rosted. sometyme grynnyng or shewyng of the tethe. sometyme brightnesse.
Nidus, a nest, sometyme the bryde whiche bredeth. also a vessell lyke a neste, also boxes or chestes, wherein grocers or mercers, doo put theyr wares, be called Nidi.
Nigella, an herbe whiche beareth a blacke sede of good sauour, whyche profyteth agaynste rewmes.
Nigellus, a, um, browne of colour.
Niger, gra, grum, blacke, sometyme it signifieth purple.
Nigidius figulus, an auncient Romayne, whiche was a greate philosopher of the secte of Pythagoras, and wrate wonderfull subtilly.

about the yere of our lorde. xlviii. he dyed in exyle.
Nigredo, dinis, blackenesse.
Nigrities, idem.
Nigri facio, to make blacke.
Nigreo, & Nigrico, care, to be blacke.
Nigrifio, fieri, to become blacke.
Nigris, a fountayne in Ethiope, whyche some do suppose to be the heade of the famous ryuer Nilus.
Nigro, are, to make blacke, or to be blacke.
Nigror, groris, blackenesse.
Nihil, & Nihilum, nothyng, or nought.
Nihil cum fidibus graculo, nihil cum amaracino sui, The daw hath naughte to do with a lute, nor the lowe with ople of maioram. A prouerbe applyed to hym, whyche presumynge of his wytte, medlethe with thynges wherof he can not skyll.
Nil, nothynge,
Nilion, a stone like a topace, but that it is more duskysshe.
Nilus, a great and famouse ryuer, rounnynge through Ethiopia and Egypte, and is supposed to be one of the three ryuers of Paradyse, called in holy scripture Gehon, all be it to me it semeth vnlykely. for as muche as in Genes. it is wrytten that Gehon, is he that enuyronneth all the lande of Ethiopia, and maketh no mencion that it passeth throughe Egypte, all be it that Egypt and the riuer of Nilus were more nyghe to Moses whan he wrate Genesim than Iethiopia was, and also Nilus was famouse, for the vertue of the water therof, whiche surroundynge or ouerflowynge the countrey of Egypte made the grounde wonderful fertile many yeres after, in so muche as without labourynge the erth, it brought furthe abundance of sundry grayns and plantes, dilectable and profitable to be eaten, also beastes of sundry kyndes with oute other fourme of generacion: specially whan the ryuer came to the depenesse of. xl. cubites, lykewyse whan it exceded not. viii. cubittes, there succeded muche famin or scarsitie. Strabo.
Niliacus, & Niloticus, ca, cum, pertaynynge to the ryuer of Nilus.
Nimbifer, feri, the brynger of stormes.
Nimblis, an yle in the sea called Jonium.
Nimbus, a greate shoure of rayne, a storme of rayne or hayle, a great blaste of wynde, a tempest of wether, a certayne vessell, out of the whiche wyne is drawen.
Nimbosus, a, um, stormy.
Nimirum, vndoubtedly, sometyme it signifyeth Scilicet, sometyme Ar, sometyme it is added to an aunswere. Quintil. Vter melior dicetur Orator? nimirum qui homo quoq; melior,

melior, whiche ſhal be ſayde to be the better oꝛatour, euen he that is alſo the better man.
Nimis, et Nimium, do ſignifie exceſſe in muche oꝛ ipꝛtell. Nimis magnus, to greate. Nimis paruus, to ipꝛtell. Nimis bonus, to good. Nimis malus, to pll.
Nimietas, that exceſſe.
Nimiè, & Nimio, aduerbes ſignifyenge to muche.
Nimius, a, um, to muche.
Nimius animi, he that hath to great a courage.
In dando nimius, to liberall, pꝛodigall.
Nimiopere, an aduerbe ſignifienge exceꝛdyngely.
Ningo, ningere, to ſnowe.
Ninguidus, a, um, where there is much ſnowe.
Ninus, kynge of Aſſyria, and ſonne of Belus, who was the fyꝛſt that made warre and ſubdued countreyes, he conquered vnto Indee, and vanquyſhed Zoroaſtes kynge of Bactria, whiche fyꝛſte inuented arte magike: and alſo cauſed fyꝛſt money to be currant: he had to his wyfe Semiramis, of whome ye ſhall rede in the letter S. He reigned. lii. yeres, and was beſoꝛe the incarnation of Chꝛiſt. M.V. lv. yeres.
Niniue, ſeu Niſibis, a citie in Aſſyria buylded by Ninus, whyche in compaſſe conteyned thꝛe dayes iourneye, there was an nother citie of that name in the coꝛner of Iudea towarde Arabia.
Ningulum, of old wꝛiters was vſed foꝛ nullū.
Niobe, bes, daughter of Tantalus kynge of Phꝛigia & wyfe to Amphion, a womanne of muche wyſedome, who bꝛought furthe. vii. ſonnes and as many daughters of excellente beautie, whereof ſhe vaunteynge and pꝛeferꝛynge her ſelfe aboue Latona, mother of Apollo and Diana. Latona beinge therewith angeꝛy, commaunded Apollo to ſlea all the ſonnes, and Diana to ſlea all the daughters, which beinge done, Niobe the mother of them vainquyſhed with diſcomfoꝛte and heuyneſſe loſte her ſpeche, and remayned without meuynge, wherefoꝛe the poetes fayned that ſhe vpon the ſepulchꝛe of her childꝛen was tranſfourmed into a ſtone.
Niphantes, a ryuer in Scithia.
Niptrum, a lauer.
Nis, of olde tyme was vſed foꝛ nobis.
Niſæe, was a Nymphe oꝛ fayꝛy.
Niſeus, a place in the countrei of Media, where was a good bꝛede of faire hoꝛſes.
Niſſa, a citie in Lidia.
Niſi, excepte, oꝛ but if.
Niſus, a kynge, of whome it is wꝛitten, that he hadde one golden heare, whiche cauſed hym to be alwaie victoꝛious, but his daughter called Mirrha at the requeſte of oone with whoſe loue ſhe was taken, ſtale awaie the ſaied heare, wherby her father was vanquyſhed and ſlayne. it is alſo a kynde of hawkes.
Niſus, a, um, the participle of Nitor.
Niſus, us, endeuour, infoꝛcement.
Niſyꝛos, an ile nyghe to Grece.
Nitedula, a glowe woꝛme that ſhyneth in the nyghte.
Nitella, a tothe pyckar. ſometyme it ſygnifyeth eleganey in ſpeche.
Niteo, tere, to be neate oꝛ cleane in body, garmentes oꝛ other thynge. alſo to ſhyne.
Niteſco, ſcere, idem.
Nitidè, kleinly, goꝛgeouſely.
Nitido, dare, to make bꝛyght oꝛ kleane.
Nitidus, a, um, cleane, bꝛyght.
Nitere, ſometyme ſygnifyeth to lyue pleſauntly.
Nitor, têris, niti, to indeuour, to infoꝛce oꝛ laboure to do a thynge.
Nititur haſta, he leaned to his ſpeare.
Niti alis, to flee.
Conſilio niti, to leane to counſayle.
Nititur in coniectura, it reſteth in coniecture
Niti pari iugo, to take as muche peyne the one as the other.
Niti pro aliquo, to take ones parte.
Nitor, tôris, cleanneſſe, bꝛyghtneſſe, gaieneſſe.
Nitrea, a countreie in Aegypte, and the name of. ii. cities aboue Memphis.
Nitrum, ſome doo ſuppoſe it to be that whiche is called ſalte peter, but I doubt therof, bycauſe Dioſcoꝛides wꝛyteth that Nitrum, is lyghte of a ruddy coloure oꝛ whyte, haunge holes lyke vnto a ſpunge, and was put into the pot with herbes, wherby they were made moꝛe tendꝛe and apte to bee eaten, and I had ſome giuen to me, whiche was of a carnacion colour, and not gliſtenyng like our ſalt peter.
Nitraria, riæ, the place where Nitrū groweth.
Niualis, le, pertenyning to ſnow.
Niuatus, ta, tum, made colde as ſnow.
Niueus, a, um, lyke ſnowe.
Niuoſus, a, um, full of ſnowe.
Nix, niuis, ſnowe.
Nixurio, ire, to attempte to doo a thyng.
Nixus, boꝛne oꝛ bꝛought foꝛth into the woꝛlde.
Nixus, us, the bꝛyth of a childe.

N. ANTE O.

NO, nare, to ſwymme.
Nobilis, le, noble, famous.
Nobilitas, nobilitie, eſtimacion.
Nobilito, tare, to make noble, to pꝛomote to dignitie, to bꝛynge into renoume.
Nobiliter, nobly.
Noceo, cui, cêre, to hurte.
Nocteſco, ſcere, to ware nyght, oꝛ be darke.
Noctes atticę, the title of a boke, whiche Aulus

lus Gelius made. ſoo called bycauſe it was
writtẽ at Athenes in the winter tyme.
Noctícorax, a crowe whiche crieth by nyght.
Noctífuga, the thynge whiche may not ſu-
ſteine nighte.
Noctíluca, a name wherby the mone is called.
alſo a litrel beaſte whiche ſhyneth by nyght.
Noctíuagus, a wanderer by nyght.
Noctu, in the nighte, or by nyght.
Noctua, an oule.
✠ Noctuæ Athenis, oules to Athenes, a pro-
uerbe, where one ſendeth to a man any thing
wherof he that receyueth it hath plenty.
Nocturnus, na, um, pertcinynge to nyght.
Nocuus, a, um, that whiche dothe hurte.
Nodo, dare, to knitte.
Nodus, a knot, a thronge of men in battaile.
Nodoſus, a, um, knotty.
☞ Nodus Herculis, Hercules knotte. A pro-
uerbe applied to a thinge which by no menes
maye be louſed.
✠ Nodum in ſcirpo quærere, to ſeeke a knot
in a ruſhe, a prouerbe where one maketh a
thynge difficult or doubtefull, whiche is very
playne to be vnderſtande, or is ſcrupulouſe in
a thinge without cauſe.
Noe, ſignifieth reſte, or ceaſinge from laboure:
it was the name of a holy patriarke, whiche
was the ſonne of Lamech, whom oneiy god
elected with his wyfe and .iii. ſonnes to be
preſerued from the vniuerſall floude, whiche
for the horrible ſynnes of men than ſpringe,
almightie god ſente ouer the worlde, whanne
Noe was of the age of. DC. yeres, who by
the commandemente of god made a greatte
veſſell, called in holy ſcripture an Arch, why-
che conteined in lengthe. CCC. cubites (as
ſaynete Auguſtine ſaithe) geometricall, eue-
ry cubite conteininge. vi. commune cubites
whiche is. ix. feete, ſo it was in lengthe two
thouſande ſeuen hundred feete, in breade fif-
ty cubites whiche was. CCCC. l. feete in
depenelle. xxx cubites, whiche was. CCIxx.
feete, wherin were alſo ſaued of all kindes of
beaſtes and foules male and female, and af-
ter that the floude ceaſed, the Arche remay-
ned on an hil in Armenia called Cordiei, and
Noe lyued after the floud. CCCI. yeres and
ſo he was. DCCCCI. yeres old whan he di-
ed, which was after the creatiõ of the world
MM. vii. yeres, and before the incarnation
of Chriſte. M. DCCC. lv. yeres, he was of
the gentiles called Ianus, and ſomme tyme
Vortumnus.
Noẽgeum, a white napkyn.
Noẽma, a ſentence.
Noẽnon, of olde tyme vſed for Non.
Noele, wertes whiche be in the cheekes of
ſwyne or gotes.
Noes, a riuer in Thracia, whiche runneth in-
to the ryuer called Danubius or Iſter.
Nolo, a towne in Italy.
Nolani, people of that towne.
Nolito, for Noli, do not.
Nolo, I will not.
Nomarcha, he that hath preemynence in the
miniſtration of lawes, a maire or other like.
Nomades, people in Scithia which is in Eu-
ropa, whiche feeding onely cattail haue none
other habitation but where the cattel do ta-
rye. I ſuppoſe that they be the Tartarians
nexte to Polonia and Ruſſy.
Nomæ, paynefulle ſores.
Nomen, minis, a name gyuen vnto chyldren,
as John or Thomas, Marcus or Lucius,
ſometime it ſignifieth honour, authorite, or
great bloude, ſommetime bryde or renoume.
ſomtyme cauſe, as eo nomine, for that cauſe:
Multis nominibus, for manye cauſes. Hoc
uno nomine, for that oneiy cauſe.
Nomen ſoluere, to paye dettes.
Nomen tranſſere, to borowe of one man for
to paye an other.
Nominibus honeſtis, for an honeſt conſi-
deracion.
Nomenclatio, the numbrynge of names and
ſurnames.
Nomenclatura, idem.
Nomendator, or Nomenculator, one whiche
knowynge the name of euery perſone ſerued
amonge the Romaynes, to inſtructe them of
ſuche as they ſhulde ſolicite to greaunte their
voyces in election of officers.
Nomina, dettes and dettours. alſo articles of
accompte or ſummes.
Nomina facere, to lende to many men.
Nomina exigere, to aſke dettes or ſue det-
tours.
Nomina idonea, ſure dettours.
Nomina expedire, to paie dettes truely.
Nomina explicare, to diſcharge dettes.
Nomina expungere, idem.
Nominare, to name or appoynte.
Nominatim, by name.
Nominatio, a namyng or appoyntment.
Nomiſma, coyne of money.
Nomiſis, nine pounde weight.
Nomophylax, philacos, he whiche hathe the
cuſtody of bookes wherin lawes are writtẽ.
Nomus, a iuriſdiction or mayralte.
Non, no nor not.
Nonaginta, fourefcore and ten.
Nongenti, nine hundred.
Nonageſimus, a, um, the fourſcore and tenth.
Nonagecuplus, foure ſcore and tenne tymes
more.
Nonagecuplex, fourſcore and ten double.
Nonagenarius, he that is fourefcore and ten
yeres

peres olde.
Nonagies, fourefcoze and ten tymes.
Nonæ, Nonarum, in Marche, May, June, and October, be the. vi. dayes, which do folowe the fyrſte day. in other monethes, it be the. iiii. dayes whych do folowe the fyrſt day of the moneth.
Nonacris, a place in the countray of Archadia.
Nonus, na, num, the nynthe.
Non ita pridem, not longe agone.
Non modo, not onely.
Nonnullus, ſome man.
Nonnunquam, ſometyme.
Non ſobrius, dzunke.
Non tacenda, pzayſe wozthy.
Noricum, a countraye in Germania topnynge to Bauiere.
Norma, a rule oz ſquyze.
Normalis, eyght to the rule.
Normatus, ta, tum, ſette in rule.
Normula, a lyttell rule.
Noruegia, a countray beyond Denmarke.
Noſcito, tare, to knowe moche.
Noſco, noui, noſcere, to knowe.
Noſcomion, an hoſpytall foz ſycke men.
Noſter, ſtra, ſtrum, our, oz of our kamplye oz houſe.
Noſtras, of our countrey oz houſeholde.
Notæ, notes, cyphers, markes, ſygnes.
Notæ eximere, to acquite oz diſcharge of repzoche oz diſhonour.
Nota, defamation.
Notam inurere, to defame.
Ad cœnam non ad notam te inuito, I bad the to ſouper, & not to repzoue oz defame me.
Notabilis, le, notable.
Notabiliter, notably, eupdently.
Notarius, a clerke whyche wzyteth inſtrumentes oz pleas.
Notare, to note oz marke, to repzoue. ſometyme to accuſe. alſo to perceyue.
Notare uitium, to repzoue vyce.
Notatio, conſyderation, adupſement.
Notatus, ta, tum, marked.
Noteſco, ſcere, to be knowen, oz made knowen.
Nothia, gyuen to baſtardes.
Nothus, a baſtarde.
Notificare, to notify oz make to be knowen.
Notio, & notitia, knowledge.
Notus, ta, tum, knowen.
Notus, ti, the ſoutherne wynde.
Nouacula, a barbours raſour.
Noualis ager, lande ſowen euery other pere.
Noualia plur. idem. Verg.
Nouantum Cherſoneſum, a place in the weſte part of Scotlande, callyd Cokermouth.
Nouatianus, a pzieſte of Rome, and ſometyme chaplayne to ſaint Cyprian began an hereſy, callyd Catharon, which was that they whyche had renounced the faythe, ſhoulde not be receyued to penaunce.
Nouelletum, a late growen vyne.
Nouello, are, to tylle newe grounde, oz ſet newe vynes.
Nouellus, a, um, very newe oz ponge growen.
Nouem, nyne.
Nouenus, a, um, the nynthe.
Nouenarius numerus, the number of nyne.
Nouendium, the ſpace of nyne dayes.
Nouendiale ſacrum, the terement the nynthe day after the burpenge.
Nouenniæ plur. a citie in Thracia.
Nouerca, a ſtepmother.
Nouercale odium, the accuſtomed hate whyche ſtepmothers are wonte to beare to theyr huſbandes chylderne.
Nouercari, to do lyke a ſtepmother.
Nouitius, a, um, newe begunne.
Nouo, are, to make newe.
Nouocomenſis, a citeſyn of Nouum comum.
Nouum Comum, a cytie in Lumbardy.
Nouuncium, a wayghte of nyne ounces, oz a meaſure of nyne pnches.
Nouus, a, um, newe, freſhe commen.
Noui homines, men late come to wourſhyp oz honour.
Nouiſsime, at the laſte.
Nouiſsimus, a, um, the laſte.
Nouiter, newly, oz lately.
Nox, noctis, nyght.
Noxa, peyne, ſometyme offence oz hurte.
Noxæ eximere, to acquite one of treſpaſſe.
Noxis, uel noxijs ſolutus, acquited of felony oz treſpaſſe.
Penes te eſt noxa, the offence is in the.
Noxam auertere ab aliquo, to diſcharge one of treſpaſſe.
Noxe dedere, to render a vyllayne oz beaſt, whyche haue doone harme, in recompence thereof.
Noxam contrahere, to falle into ſycheneſſe, oz to take harme.
Noxam concipere, idem.
Noxam facere, to do harme.
Noxam nocere, idem.
Noxia careo, I am not in the faulte.
Noxalis actio, was an action agaynſte the lozde foz an offence done by his vyllayne: in the whyche if the playntyfe dydde recouer, it ſhuld by a ſufficient diſcharge and recompẽce of the lozde, yf he dyd delyuer his vyllayne to the playntyfe.
Nocteſcit, it is nyght.
Nox intempeſta, the depe of the nyght, whan all thynge is in ſylence.
Nox concubia, the tyme of nyght whan euery man is layde to ſleape.
Noxiæ eſſe, to be blamed oz repzoued foz any

thynge, In noxia, idem.
Noxiꝰ uacuum eſſe, to be in no faulte.
Noxius, a, um, harmefull, doynge diſpleaſure.
Noxitudo, amonge olde writers was vſed for Noxa.

N ANTE V.

NVBES, a whyte cloude.
Nubecula, a lyttell clowde. it ſygnifieth alſo an heuy countenaunce.
Nubilarium, an howſe wherinto corne is caryed for feare of rayne.
Nubilare, to make clowdye.
Nubilis, mayable.
Nubiloſus, a, um, full of cloudes.
Nubilus, a, um, clowdy.
Nubo, pſi, bere, to be wedded. alſoo to be toyned vnto.
Nucamenta, are hangynge downe of nut trees lyke rattes tayles.
Nuceria, a towne in Campania.
Nuceus, a, um, of a nutte.
Nucifrangibula, a nutknacker.
Nucleus, the kernell.
Nucula, & Nucella, a lyttell nutte.
Nudipedalia, ceremonyes done barefooted.
Nuditas, nakydneſſe want of any thyng. ſometyme playnneſſe, without obſcuritie or diſſimulacion.
Nudius tertius, the day before yeſterday.
Nudius quartus, foure dayes agone.
Nudata caſtra, the campe was lefte without men.
Nudatus defenſoribus murus, The walle was abandoned, and without men to defende it.
Nugę plur. fables, trifles.
Nugalis, le, pertaynyng to trifles.
Nugamenta, trifles.
Nugator, a trifler.
Nugatorius, a, um, trifliynge.
Nugax, a trifler.
Nugigerulus, a bearer about of fables.
Nugiuendus, a ſellar of trifles and fables.
Nugor, gari, to trifle.
Nullatenus, in no wyſe.
Nulli conſilij, for Nullius conſilij.
Nullibi, no where.
Nullo negotio, eaſyly.
Nullorum hominum homo, lyke no man.
Nullus, a, um, none. ſometyme it ſygnifieth non.
Terent. Si non quærit, nullus dixerit, If he do not inquyre, tell not.
Nullus ſum, I am vndone.
Nullus dū, no man vntyll this day, neuer mā.
Num, for An.
Num ego te ſpoliaui? Dyd I robbe the?
Num nam, for Nnm, or Vtrum.
Numnam tu hic relictus cuſtos? Art thou lefte here to watche vs.
Numa, was kyng of Romayns next after Romulus, that is to ſay, the ſeconde kynge, and was choſen by the people & ſenate of Rome, of a poore gentyman, dwellynge in a towne of the Sabines called Cures, for his excellent vertues and lernynge, being of the diſcipline of Pythagoras, he beyng kynge by his polycye and ceremonies by hym inuented, brought the Romaynes, whyche durynge the tyme of Romulus were continually occupyed in warres, in ſuche a wonderfulle quyetnes and honeſte fourme of lyuynge, that the countrayes enuyronnynge them by the ſpace of. xl. yeres, had them in ſuche reuerence, that they dydde neuer durynge that tyme, moue war againſt them.
Numatio, the haunynge of money.
Numella, or Numellæ, a tumbrelle, whereinto men be ſette, haunynge therein theyr handes and legges.
Numen, the power or wylle of god. ſometyme it ſygnifieth god. ſometyme apparayle.
Numerabilis, le, that whiche may be numbred.
Numeralis, le, pertaynyng to number.
Numerarius, & numerator, he that reckeneth or numbre.
Numeratus, ta, tum, numbred.
Numerato, promptly, at hande.
In numerato habere ingenium, to haue a wytte apte vnto euery thynge.
In numerato, in redye money. Plin. li. xxxi. Claudius Iſidorus teſtamento ſuo dixit, quā uis multa ciuili bello perdidiſſet, tamen reliquere ſeruorum quatuor millia, iuga boū tria millia ſexcenta, reliqui pœcoris ducenta quinquaginta millia in numerato pondo ſexcenta millia, Claude Iſidore reherſed in his teſtament, not withſtandyng that he had loſt moche in the ciuile warres, yet dyd he leaue foure thouſande bondemen, thre thouſande and fyue hundred pokes of oxen, of other cattell. CC. and fyfty thouſande, and in redy money fyue hundred thouſande pounde.
Numerare, to numbre or tell, or accompt.
Numeroſus, a, um, great in numbre.
Numerus, numbre. ſometyme quantitie, ſpecially in graynes or thynges meaſured. it is alſo harmony, or an order in ſyllables. ſometyme compayny aſſembled, eſpecially of the warlike ſorte of people.
Numeris omnibus abſolutus, perfyte at all poyntes.
Numeri, be ſometyme taken for verſes.
Numida, a man or woman of Numidia.
Numidia, a countreye betwene Carthago and Mauritania in Aphryke, and nowe is called Barbaria, where ſommetyme raygned Maſiniſſa. In that countraye is founden mooſte excel-

excellente marble. The chiefe citie there was named Cirta, whiche was very ſtronge, and ſo puiſſant of men, that in the tyme of Strabo it mought arme ten thouſande horſemen, and twenty thouſande fotemen.

Numantia, a citie in Spayne aboute Biſkaye, whyche was of ſuche valyantneſſe, that beynge beſieged of the Romaynes. xiiii. yeres contynually, it not onely dyd reſyſt, haynge but. iiii. M. men to defende it, but alſo vanquyſhed. xl. thouſande Romaynes, at the laſt it was deſtroyed by the laſte Scipio, whan he hadde beſyeged it a longe tyme. for whan they had long ſuſtepned kaympne, and mought not iſſue forthe to fyght in battaile, they burned theym ſelfes and all theyr goodes.

Numicus, a riuer in Italy, by the citie Lauiniũ, in the whiche Eneas was drowned.

Nummarius, a, um, pertaynyng to money.

Nummarius, a keper of money.

Nummatus, ryche of money. Nummoſus, idem

Numiſma, matis, money.

Numitor, father vnto Rhea, whiche was the mother of Romulus.

Nũmularius, he that kepeth a banke of money.

Nummulus, a lyttell piece of coyne.

Numus, et numiſma, monete or coyne, ſome do wryte it with double m.

Nummus argenteus, as Leonardus Portius wryteth, was that, whyche alſo was called Denarius Romanus, and weyghed a dràme, and the thyrde parte of a dramme, whiche was. iiii. ſcriples.

Nummus aureus, althoughe it were altered ſundrye tymes, yet the ſame Portius dothe gather of the fyrſte chaypter of the. xviii. boke of Plinp, and of Suetonius in the life of Otho, and Plutarchus in the lyfe of Galba, that at that tyme Nummus aureus, was in valewe. xii. Nümi argentei, and in that wyſe it agreed with the Venetiane ducate, whiche was woyth. xii. of our grotes, whan eyght of our grotes made one ounce.

Nummus adulterinus, counterfayte or foyged money.

Nunc, now, at the laſte.

Nunc temporis, nowe adayes.

Nunc iam, euen nowe.

Nunc primum idem.

Nuncubi pro nunquid, & alicubi.

Nuncupo, pare, to name or to calle a thynge by ſome name, to pronounce, to recyte.

Nuncupare uotum, to make a ſolemne vow.

Nuncupatũ lingua, men in olde time called that that was with the mouthe and expreſſe woydes promyſed.

Nundinæ, fayres, martes, they were amonge the olde Romaynes kept euery nynthe daye, wherunto al people reſoyted, & than al lawes, whiche were newe made, were proclaimed.

Nundinalis, pertaynyng to fayres.

Nundinatio, byenge and ſellynge.

Nnudinari, to bye or ſelle, as they doo in fayres openly.

Nundinarius, adiect. as Oppidum nundinarium, the towne where the fayre is kepte.

Nnuquando, for num aliquando.

Nuntiatio, a repoyte.

Nuncio, are, to ſhewe, to repoyte, to telle.

Nuntium, a meſſage.

Nuntius, a meſſager, or meſſage.

Nunquam, neuer, or it is impoſſible.

Nunquã hoc uno die efficiatur opus, it is impoſſible that this enterpryſe may be brought to paſſe in one daie.

Nunquam non, alway.

Nunquid, vſed in a queſtion.

Nunquid ego ſum? Am I it?

Nunquis, Nunque, Nunquid, is there any?

Nunquid uis? Will ye any thynge with me? Wyll ye any thyng commande me?

Nunquid præterea, Is there any thyng elſe?

Nunquidnã amplius tibi cum illa fuit Charine? Hadſt thou any thing els to do with hir?

Nuper, late, not longe agone.

Nuper admodum, but a whyle go.

Nuperrimus, he that was or came laſte.

Nuperus, a, um, late done or happed.

Nuptiæ, plur. a weddynge.

Nuptialis, le, pertaynynge to weddynge.

Nupturire, to couete mariage.

Nuptus, ta, tum, wedded.

Nuptus, Nupta, ſubſtant. huſbande, wyfe.

Nuptus, tus, mariage.

Nurſina, a citie of the Sabines not farre frome Rome ſet on the hylles of Umbria.

Nurſini, people of that citie.

Nurus, the ſonnes wife.

Nuſquam, an Aduerbe, in a place, and to a place. Teren. Ille autem bonus uir nuſquam apparet, He is in no place an honeſte man. Plaut. Te nuſquam mittam, I wyll ſende the noo whyther.

Nuſquam pedem, he ſhall not goo one foote further.

Nuſquam gentium, no where.

Nuſquam non, euery where.

Nuto, tare, to bechen or ſhake the heade, or to make a ſygne with the heade. ſommetyme to leane and be ready to falle in dehay. ſome tyme to doubte, whiche parte to take or to leane vnto.

Nutricatus, tus, nourture.

Nutrio, triui, uel nutrij, trire, & Nutrico, care, et Nutricor, caris, cari, to nouriſhe.

Nutritius, the noureſe huſbande.

Nutritius, a, um, pertaynynge to nouriſhynge.

Nutricula, a nourice.

Nutrimentum, nourishement.
Nutrix, tricis, a nourysse. also a place where men doo sowe trees or herbes, to the intente that whan they haue taken roote, they wylle remeue theym, and sette theym in a gardeyne or orcharde.
Nutus, tus, the sygne that oone maketh with his eyes or heade, declarynge his intent. sometyme it signifyeth the wyll or pleasure of one.
Nutu, et renutu, with a becke towarde & frowarde.
Nux, nucis, a nutte.
Nux auellana, a fylberde.
Nux iuglans, a wall nutte.
Nux muscata, uel Myristica, a nutmygge, hotte and drye in the seconde degree.
Nux pinea, a pyneappull.

N ANTE Y.

NYCTERIS, a remouse or backe.
Nycticorax, a nyght crowe.
Nyctileia, sacrifyces by nyght.
Nyctilopes, they that do see nothynge towarde nyght.
Nyctimene, the daughter of Nyctes, who after that she had lyen with her father, she was tournyd into an oule.
Nymphæ, maydens of the sea, elfes. sometyme the muses. also ponge bees before they do flye.
Nympha, bothe signifye the spowse or bryde newe maryed.
Nymphea, called also Nenuphar, an herbe and flowre called the water lyly, in the plurel nũber it signifyeth baynes naturally warme.
Nymphæum, phei, an estue and beyn.
Nymphus, the bryde groome.
Nysia, a certayn hynde of pye.

O ANTE A.



AN INTERIECtion vsed in wondrynge, sometyme with a vocatyue case. sometyme a nominatyue case. sometyme a vocatyue case. sommetyme in exclamation, sometime in lamentyng. O meperditum, Alas I am vndone. sometyme in shorninge, O præclarã sapientiã, O the good ly wysedom. sometyme of reioicyng. O factum bene, O that is well done. sometyme it is the voyce of hym that is sodainely stryken, or speketh to one that he sawe not before. Quis hic loquitur? Misis salue. O salue Pamphile. Who talketh here? Mysis god saue you. O Pamphilus welcome.

O, for utinam. Vergil. O tantum libeat mecũ tibi sordida rura, I wolde to god the homely fieldes as well dyd lyke the as they do me.
Oatarica, a spaume of fyshe salted.
Oaxis, a ryuer in the yle of Crete or Candy.
Oaxus, a cittie in Crete or Candy.

O ANTE B.

OB for at, Ob rem, for my profyte. Ob oculos, before myne eyes.
Ob tacendum, for ut taceat, that he shoulde not tell.
Obærratus, bounden by ernest money.
Obacero, are, to lette a man that he can not tell out his tale.
Obambulo, are, to walke agaynst an other. also to walke togyther, or with an other.
Obacerbo, are, to make one angry.
Obarescо, scere, to drye all aboute.
Obaro, are, to care aboute.
Obater, adiect. somwhat blacke.
Obaudio, ire, to here hardly, or vnwyllyngly, sometyme to obey.
Obba, a bottell.
Obbibo, bere, to drynke all out.
Obcæco, care, to blynde.
Obcęcare fossas, to couer dyches
Obdo, dere, to thrust agayne, or put to.
Obdormio, ire, to slepe fast or soundely.
Obdormire crapulam, to slepe vntyll he be eftsones sobre.
Obduco, xi, cere, to lay ouer or couer a thynge, sometyme to vncouer or open. also to drynge agaynst or ouerthwart a place.
Obducere cicatricem, to couer a wounde with skynne.
Obducere callum dolori, to cause one to sustayne or suffer payne or grefe.
Obdulcesco, scere, to be swete about.
Obdureo, rui, ere, et Obdurescо, scere, to be harde.
Obduro, are, to make harde.
Obedio, dire, to obey.
Obediens dicto, he whyche dothe that he is commaunded to doo.
Obedientia, obedyence.
Obedienter, obedyently.
Obedo, obedere, to consume or eate all about.
Obeliscus, a great square stone like a butte wayne smaller and smaller vntyll the top, of a great heyght, made playne by a warkmanne. There were of theym dyuerse in Rome.
Obelus, a spytte or brooche, Also a longe stryke in wrytynge lyke a spytte, for a note of diuersyte.
Obeo, iui, ire, to go to, to go about, to be at hande, to mete with one, to dye, to do.
Obire mortem, obire diem, to dye.
Obire uadimonium, to go to be suretie.

Obire

Obire legationem, to go in ambaſſade.
Obire prouinciam, to exercyſe auctoꝛitie.
Obire bellū, to go to battayl.to make warre.
Obire hæreditatē, to take poſſeſſion of lan-
des, wherin a mā hath a ſtate of inheritāce.
Obire cœnam cum aliquo, to go to banket-
tes with one hyther and thyther.
Obire oculis, to loke here and thereabout.
Obire pedibus regiones, to go into dyuerſe
countrayes on foote.
Obedibo, was in the olde tyme vſed foꝛ obe-
diam, I ſhall obey.
Obequito, tare, to ryde aboute.
Oberro, are, to wander aboute.
Obeſco, care, to feede fatte.
Obeſitas, fatneſſe.
Obeſus, a, um, in Virgile is fatte, in Nenio it
ſygnifyeth leane oꝛ lyttell, it is mooſte com-
monly taken foꝛ fatte in the bodye.
Obex, bicis, an obiecte oꝛ lette.
Obfirmare animum, to be ſtubboꝛne oꝛ ob-
ſtynate.
Obfirmatus, ſtubboꝛne oꝛ obſtinate.
Obfirmatē, obſtinately.
Obgannio, & oggannio, ire, to whyſter in ons
eare. Alſo to tell a thynge often.
Obherbeſco, ſcere, to growe vppe as herbes
done.
Obiaceo, cui, cere, to lye aboute.
Obiectaculum, that whych is ſette oꝛ thꝛowen
beſoꝛe one to make hym afrayde, oꝛ to let him
that he ſhall not paſſe.
Obiecto, tare, to obiect oꝛ often impute, oꝛ lay
to ones charge. alſo to caſte out.
Corpora bello obiectant, They putte theyꝛ
bodyes in the daunger of warre.
Obiectum, any thynge that is beſoꝛe a mans
eyen, and may be ſene.
Obiectus, ta, tum, thꝛowen oꝛ layde agaynſt.
Obiectus, tus, the layeng oꝛ ſettynge of a thing
beſoꝛe ones eyes.
Obiicio, ieci, iēcere, to lay oꝛ thꝛowe agaynſte,
oꝛ to lay beſoꝛe one, to lay to ones charge.
Obiicere mentē alicuius, to put into a mans
head, oꝛ to bꝛynge one in a fantaſy.
Obiicere moram, to make one to tarye.
Obiicere prꝙuaricationem, to laye a mattier
to ones charge.
Obiicere religionem, to make one to be ſcrue
pulouſe.
Obiicere ſolicitudinem, to make one careful
oꝛ penſyfe.
Obiicere ſpem, to put one in hope.
Obiicere terrorem, to make one aferde.
Obigitare, to ſtere bꝛ moue beſoꝛe.
Obiiunt, they dye.
Obiratus, ta, tum, verye angry.
Obiter, by the way, incidently, beſyde the pur-
poſe, in the meane tyme, preciſely.

Obitus, ta, tum, the acte oꝛ concluſyon.
Obitus, tus, the dyeng oꝛ deceſſe of a man. ſom-
tyme the commynge of one. The ancient wꝛi-
ters toke obitum foꝛ the acceſſe of one.
Obiurgo, are, to chyde oꝛ rebuke.
Obiurgatoriæ literæ, letters of rebuke.
Obiurgatio, chydynge, rebukynge.
Obiuro, rare, to bynde bꝛ an othe.
Obiurgator, & obiurgatrix, he oꝛ ſhe that chi-
deth oꝛ rebuketh.
Oblædo, læſi, dere, to hurt ſoꝛe.
Oblatio, offrynge. alſo an ayde oꝛ ſubſidy.
Oblatus, ta, tum, offred.
Oblatro, trare, to barke agaynſt one.
Oblatrator, he that barketh oꝛ maketh excla-
mation agaynſt one.
Oblecto, are, & oblector, ari, to delyte. to take
pleaſure in a thynge.
Oblectatio, oblectamen, & oblectamentum,
recreation.
Oblicio, to take recreation oꝛ pleaſure.
Oblido, dere, to hurte.
Obligo, are, to bynde.
Obligare ſe furti, to commyt felony, ſomtime
to confeſſe felony.
Obligare aliquem ſceleri, to charge ones
conſcience.
Obligare ſcelere. Cicero pro domo ſua. Po
pulum ꝙ ſcelere obligaſſes, Thou haddeſte
made the Romayns partners of thy myſche-
uouſe acte.
Obligare nexu. Cicero pro Murena. Is pe-
riculum iudicꝫ præſtare debet, qui ſe nexu
obligauerit, He that ioyneth hym ſelfe with
an other in any bonde, muſte abyde the ieo-
perdy of the iudgement oꝛ condemnation.
Obligare ſacramento, to charge one with an
othe.
Obligari periculo iuſiurandi, to be charged
with an othe.
Obligari ſponſione, to be tyed bꝛ his pꝛo-
myſe oꝛ couenaunt.
Obligatio, an obligation oꝛ bonde.
Obligurio, ire, to eate delycate meates gredyly
oꝛ rauenouſelye, and to conſume goodes in
feaſtynge and banketynge.
Obliquitas, crokydneſſe.
Obliquus, a, um, contrary to ſtraighe, croked.
Oblique perſtringere, to taunte oꝛ checke.
Oblimo, are, to couer with mudde oꝛ ſoft clay,
ſometyme to ſtoppe oꝛ daube.
Oblimare rem, to ſpende his goodes.
Oblino, ere, to imbꝛue oꝛ make foule.
Obliteratus, ta, tum, ſcraped out, oꝛ blotted.
Oblitero, are, to ſcrape out oꝛ putte out of re-
membꝛaunce.
Obliteratio, a ſcraping oꝛ blottig out of a woꝛd
Obliteſcere, to be hydde.
Oblitus, ta, tum, foꝛgotten.

Oblitus, imbrued, defyled.
Obliuiosus, a, um, forgetfull.
Obliuiscor, sceri, sci, to forgette.
Obliuioni dare, idem.
Obliuium, forgetfulnesse.
Obliuio, onis, idem.
Oblocare, for locare.
Oblocutio, yll reporte.
Oblocuuio, are, olde writers vsed for Mente errare, to be in an yll opinion, to erre.
Oblongum, longe.
Obloquor, eris, qui, to speake against or contrarye, to reporte ylle, to curse.
Obloquutor, an yll reporter or detracter.
Oblucinasse, to haue erred.
Oblucinior, are, to erre.
Obluctari, to wrastle or stryue against.
Obludere, to play with one.
Obmanens, abydynge longe.
Obmoliri, to sette some thynge with great labour, against the place wherby one must needes passe.
Obmordeo, ere, to byte.
Obmoueto, moue or put to.
Obmutesco, as we commonly saye, I hold my peace, I speake not, I holde my tunge.
Obnato, tare, to swymme against.
Obnecto, to knytte faste.
Obnexio, a fast knyttynge.
Obnexus, a, um, fast knytte.
Obniger gri, very blacke.
Obnitor, teris, ti, to resiste.
Obnixè, an aduerbe sygnifyenge with all his myght or power, or fyrmely.
Obnixus opibus, he that kepeth hym selfe strongly for his ryches sake.
Obnoxius, a, um, bounden, subiecte, apte, in daunger. Somtyme it sygnifieth gyltye or faultye. Sum tibi obnoxius, I am bounden vnto the. Obnoxius morbis, subiecte to sickenes. Periculis obnoxius, subiecte to perylles. &c. Minari interdum ferro, nisi sibi obnoxia foret, And threatened her sommetyme with his weapon, yf she wolde not be obedyent to his requestes. Obnoxium feris, Caste oute to wylde beastes.
Obnoxiè, fearefully, lyke a subiecte or slaue.
Obnoxium ingenium, a dyshoneste wytte.
Obnoxia curæ arua, fyeldes necessary to be thought on, or to be prouyded for.
Obnoxia munera & officia, amonge the auncyente writers were taken for those for offyces, the mynistracion of the whiche was vile and dyshoneste, whiche also mynysshed lyberty or nobilitie of byrthe.
Obnoxius gratiæ iudex, the iuge whiche regardeth fauour or pleasyng of the one parte.
Obnoxia corpora, bodyes diseased or not in helthe.

Obnubo, bere, to hyde.
Obnubilo, are, to make darke.
Obnubilus, a, um, cloudy or darke.
Obnuere, to couer the head or body.
Obnuntiare, to deny, to resyst against a thing purposed.
Obnuntiatio, was a declaration of the dyuynours callyd Augures, to the chiefe officers of Rome, that any thynge shulde not be enterprysed or done that was purposed, by reason of certayne signes or tokens, whych the said dyuynours perceyued by the flyght or voyce of byrdes, whyche was contrarye vnto the purpose that they went about.
Oboleo, lêre, to stynke.
Obolus, a wayght contaynyng thre Siliquas, or carettes, and is halfe a scruple. It was also a coyne of syluer, but that varyed accordynge to the countraye where they were curraunt, as Obolus, Atticus, Romanus, Hebraicus.
Oborior, oboriri, to begynne to spryng or come forthe.
Obrado, rasi, dere, to shaue against the heare.
Obortus, a, um, begunne or sprong. as Rumor obortus, tydynges spronge.
Ob rem, for the purpose.
Obrepo, pere, to come prysyly or steale in, to come vnwares or vnloked for. sometyme to decetue one.
Obrepere ad honores, to come or attayne to honour by crafty dissimulation.
Obreptio, the gettyng or obteynyng of a thing in fourme aforesayde.
Obreptitię literæ, letters obteyned by the said meanes.
Obreptare for frequenter Obripere.
Obrideo, dere, to laugh against one.
Obrideo, si, dere, to laughe at one, or to mocke one.
Obrigeo, gui, gere, & obrigesco, scere, to be or waxe styffe for colde.
Obrion, one of the ples callyd fortunate.
Obryzum, pure or fyne golde.
Obripio, ripui, ripere, is in hydyng som thinge whiche shulde be spoken, to atteyn the thyng that we desyre.
Obrisio, a mocke.
Obrodo, rosi, dere, to gnawe aboute.
Obrogo, are, to checke or interrupte a manne in his speche.
Obrogare legem, to derogate one lawe by an other.
Obrumpere for rumpere.
Obruo, ere, to ouerthrowe, to couer a thynge in castynge an other thynge ouer it.
Obruere sale, to kener with salte, or to powlder.
Obruere uoluptatibus dolorē, to put awaye sorowe

ſoꝛowe with hauntynge muche pleaſure and paſtyme.

Obrui ære alieno, to owe very muche oꝛ be in great dette.

Obruere memoriam alicuius, to putte one cleane out of remembꝛaunce.

Obrui magnitudine negotꝫ, to be ouercharged with the impoꝛtaunce of the affayꝛe oꝛ buſyneſſe.

Obruit eum obliuione uætuſtas, ye it is ſoo longe tyme paſſed that it was, that it is clene out of his remembꝛaunce.

Obliuione obruere facta ſua, to cauſe his actes to be foꝛgotten.

Obruere riſu teſtem, to make the wyteneſſe to be ſo laughed at, that he darſte not ſpeake any moꝛe.

Obruitur uulgi ſermo hominum interitus, The ſpeche of people is loſte whan menne be deade.

Obrutus, ta, tum, ouerthꝛowē, couered, periſhed

Obrutum ſitu uætuſtatis, it is loſt oꝛ periſhed foꝛ age, oꝛ it is ſo longe agoone that it was, that it is now out of remembꝛaunce.

Obrutus niuibus, keuered with ſnowe.

Obruta itinera ſtrage, the wayes were ful of men ſlayne oꝛ killed.

Obrutania fulmina, lyghtynges, which ſodaynely happen, thꝛowynge downe, and burnynge thynges, befoꝛe they be pꝛocured oꝛ lohed foꝛ.

Obſæuio, ire, to be wode angry agaynſt one.

Obſaturo, are, to be fylled to muche with a thynge.

Obſaluto, are, to offre my ſelfe to ſalute one.

Obſatam, olde wꝛiters vſed foꝛ halowed.

Obſcœne, lyke a rybaulde without ſhame.

Obſcœnitas, villanye in actes, rybauldꝛye.

Obſcœno, are, to bꝛynge oꝛ cauſe yll lucke.

Obſcœnus, na, num, abhompnable, all thynge whiche is to be eſchewed, diſhoneſt, vncleane, pernicious, alſo bꝛyngyng yll lucke.

Obſcuritas, darkeneſſe, difficultie, vngentylnes of bloudde.

Obſcuré, darkely.

Non obſcure, playnly.

Obſcuré loqui, to ſpeake couertly, oꝛ darkely.

Obſcuro, are, to make darke, to ſhadowe, to hyde, to kepe in ſilence oꝛ from the knowlege of other, to make of no reputation.

Obſcurus, a, um, darke, hydde, dyffuſe, vnknowen, of no gentyll bloudde.

Obſecratio, a ſpeciall deſyꝛe.

Obſecro, are, to beſeche oꝛ hartily pꝛaye. Obſecrare ab aliquo, to deſyꝛe of one.

Obſecrò, is ſomtyme an aduerbe. Hem, obſecrò, an is eſt? Howe ꝛ pꝛay the, is that he

Obſecundo, are, to make pꝛoſperouſe, alſo to obey oꝛ do all thyng atan other maus wylle, to make a thynge better than it ſemeth to be.

Obſecundanter, obediently.

Obſepio, ſepſi, ire, to incloſe about with an hedge

Obſequela, dylygence, endeuour.

Obſequia, thynges done to the pleaſure oꝛ appetite of hym that they be done foꝛ.

Obſequens, obedyent.

Obſequenter, obedyently.

Obſequentiſsime, with great obedience.

Obſequere animo, Take thy pleaſure, make good chere.

Obſequibilis, dylygent, redye to do that, whyche is commaunded.

Obſequioſus, he that dooeth willyngly pleaſure and ſeruice: a man ſeruiſſable.

Obſequium, redynes to do al that is commanded. ſometyme it ſignifyeth flattery.

Obſequor, eris, qui, to folowe an other mans pleaſure.

Obſequi animo, to make good chere.

Obſero, ſeri, ſerere, to ſowe, oꝛ ſette about, to plante.

Obſero, are, to locke oꝛ ſhutte a dooꝛe.

Obſeruabilis, le, mete to be obſerued, woꝛthye to be had in reuerence.

Obſeruantia, reuerence, obſeruaunce.

Obſeruatio, idem. wapte as of eſpyall.

Obſeruo, are, to awapte dylygently with the eyes, and alſo the mynde, to honour, to take good hede, to haue in reuerence.

Obſeruare ianuam, to kepe the dooꝛe.

Obſes, idis, an hoſtage, oꝛ pledge in warres.

Obſeſſi, they whiche are beſyeged, that they may not iſſue out of the place where they ar.

Obſeſſor, oris, he that layeth ſiege.

Obſidiæ, arum, lyenge in awapte, to take awap any thynge craftily.

Obſidianum nitrū, a glaſſe which is pure black.

Obſidionalis corona, a garlande gyuen to theym, whyche delyuered a towne oꝛ foꝛtreſſe beſyeged with ennemyes, whiche was of graſſe.

Obſidior, aris, ari, to lie in awaite to take one.

Obſidium, obſidio, obſeſsio, a ſiege aboute a towne oꝛ foꝛtreſſe.

Obſidio, onis, idem.

Obſido, & obſideo, ſeſsi, dere, to laie ſiege.

Obſidere ſtuprum, to eſpye a tyme to deflioure a woman.

Obſigno, are, to cloſe letters and ſeale theim, alſo to ſigne theim.

Obſignator, toris, he that putteth to his ſeale oꝛ ſigne to a dede oꝛ inſtrument.

Obſipo, are, to thꝛowe oꝛ caſte, as whan men of the countrey do ſay,

Obſipa pullis eſcam, Caſte meate to the chyckens.

Obſiſto, ſtiti, ſiſtere, to reſyſte.

Obſiſtere obuiam, to mete with one.

Obſitus, ta, tum, wrapped, ſette aboute with herbes or trees.
Obſitus annis & pannis, very olde & yll clad.
Obſitus ſqualore ueſtis, yll & ſluttyſhely clad.
Obſitus æuo, verye aged.
Obſita tenebris loca, very darke places.
Obſoleſco, ſcere, to decay, to waxe olde, to be oute of vſe. Obſolere, idem.
Obſoletus, ta, tum, decayd, old, out of vſe, worn as a garment whan it is bare.
Obſolete, poorely apparayled.
Obſonium, al meates except bread and potage.
Obſonus, na, nũ, that which hath an yll ſowne.
Obſono, & obſonor, ari, to feaſte or banket.
Obſonito, tare, idem.
Obſonatio, feaſtynge or banketynge.
Obſonator, & obſonatrix, he or ſhe that maketh feaſtes or banketes.
Obſono, are, to ſowne yll.
Obſorbeo, bui, bere, & obſorbo, pſi, bere, to ſuppe vp all. Obſorbo, idem.
Obſordeo, dui, ſordére, to be fylthy, or vncleane, or ſluttiſhe. Nonius declareth it to waxe olde.
Obſtaculum, an obſtacle or impedyment.
Obſtetrico, care, to do the office of a mydwife.
Obſtetrix, tricis, a mydwyfe.
Obſtinatè, obſtinately, or fyrmely.
Obſtinatus, ta, tum, obſtinate, fyrme, or ſtable.
Obſtinatio, obſtinacy, ſtyffenes in opynion.
Obſtino, are, to be obſtinate, or perſyſte, fyrme in one ſentence or purpoſe.
Obſtipo, pare, to ſtoppe.
Obſtipus, crouped ſhouldred.
Obſtitum, croked. ſometyme vyolated.
Obſto, ſtiti, ſtare, to withſtande, to lette.
Obſtragulum, a kouerynge of a bedde.
Obſtrepo, pere, to crye out on one, or make a noyſe.
Obſtrictus, bounden, tied.
Obſtrigillo, are, to reſiſte or repugne agaynſte, to ſpeake in detraction of one.
Obſtringo, xi, gere, to binde or tye.
Obſtringere fidẽ, to make a faithful promis.
Obſtringere ſe ſcelere, to confeſſe the offence.
Obſtrudo, ſi, dere, to hyde, to ſtoppe a mannes thyrote, that he can not eate meate.
Obſtrudulentum, a ſtoppynge.
Obſtruo, xi, ſtruere, to ſhut, to ſtop.
Obſtruere luminibus, to lette that a man can not loke out of his windowes, or to ſtoppe his lyghtes.
Obſtructio, a ſtoppynge.
Obſtructus, ſtopped or ſhutte.
Obſtupidus, da, dum, aſtonyed.
Obſtupefacio, facere, to abaſſhe, or make abaſhed, or aſtonied.
Obſtupeſco, ſcere, to be abaſhed.
Obſtupeo, idem.
Obſum, obfui, obeſſe, to hurte or hynder, or

indamage.
Obſurdeſco, obſurdeſcere, to be or waxe deaf.
Obtego, idem quod Tego.
Obtegere ſe corpore alicuius, to hyde hym behynde ſome body.
Obtempero, perare, to obey, or be at commaundement.
Obtendo, to laye an excuſe, to heuer ouer.
Obtendiculum, a colourable aunſwere.
Obtentus, tus, a pretence.
Obtero, triui, obterere, to treade or thruſte downe, to ſuffocate, to bruyſe.
Obteſtatio, an humble deſyre, properly not to do a thynge. alſo to take god or ſome other thyng to witneſſe.
Obteſtor, aris, ari, humbly to beſeeche, to deſyre for goddes ſake, or for the remembraunce of ſome thynge, whiche to hym that is deſyred, is thankfully herde.
Obtexo, ere, to waiue about.
Obticeo, cui, cere, to kepe ſylence, not to ſpeake
Obtritus, ta, tum, worne out.
Obtritus, tus, wearynge, foulynge.
Obturamentum, the heade of a pond.
Obturo, are, to ſhutte.
Obturatio, ſhuttynge.
Obtineo, nere, to obteyne, to holde, to reteyne ſtyll, to gette, ſomtyme to haue. Si iſtam animi firmitudinem obtines, ſalui ſumus. If thou haſte that fyrmeneſſe of courage, we be ſaulfe.
Obtinere litem, to get the thyng that he ſued for, to recouer his ſuite by iudgement.
Obtinere primum locum, to be chiefe or pryncipall.
Obtinere ordinem, to kepe the order.
Obtingere, to happe.
Obtigit, it happened.
Obtorpeſco, obtorpui, peſcere, to bee verye ſlowe or dull.
Obtorpere, idem.
Obtorpet manus, my hande is on ſlepe.
Obtorqueo, obtorſi, obtorquere, to wrynge or wrythe aboute.
Obtrecto, tare, to reporte yll, to deprave, to haue in deſpite.
Obtrectator, toris, an yll reporter, or backebiter
Obtrectatio, yll reporte, diſprayſynge.
Obtrigo, are, to bynde by an othe.
Obtrudo, ſi, dere, to thruſte downe, to put to with force. Obtrudit fores, he pulled to the doore. Alſo to ſet forthe. Aliquid prius obtrudamus, Let vs fyrſte ſet forthe ſomwhat. Obtrudere uxorem, to gyue to a man a wife agaynſte his wylle or appetite.
Obtrunco, uncare, to ſlea, alſo to ſtryke of a mannes head.
Obtueor, eri, to beholde ſtedfaſtly.
Obtuor, idem.

Obtundo, dere, to ſtrike, to breake, to make dulle, to hurt a man with ſpeakyng, to make wearye.
Obturare, to ſtoppe.
Obtuſbo, bare, to trouble all.
Obtuſus, a, um, dulle.
Obtuſe, dully.
Obtutus, tus, & obtuitus, a loke or regarde.
Obuagio, gire, to crye out, as a chylde.
Obuallo, are, to enuyronne or compaſſe aboute with a dyche or walle.
Obuaricator, toris, he that tourneth one out of the ryght way, or letteth hym that he may not paſſe.
Obuaro, rare, to peruerte.
Obuarico, care, to ſtop or let one of his paſſage
Obuenio, nire, to come agaynſte, to mete with. alſo to happen.
O buentio, onis, reuenues.
Obuerſor, aris, ari, to be preſente, or before the eyes, to come in remembraunce.
Obuerto, et obuerſo, tere, to tourne agayne, or bache. Sedmihi ante oculos obuerſabatur reipub, dignitas, quæ me ad ſe rapit, But before myne eyes came the eſtate of the publyke weale, whyche plucketh me vnto her.
Obuiam, an aduerbe, whych ſygnifyeth before in the way, agaynſt one. Obuiam ire, to goo agaynſt one, to preuent.
Obuia urbs inimicis, the citie eaſy to be taken with enemies.
Obuiam mittere, to ſende men to mete with one in the waye.
Obuiam fit, he mette with me.
Obuiam ire periculis, to preuent daunger.
Si nihil obuiam eſt, If there be nothynge in the way to lette.
Obuio, are, to mete with one.
Obuius, a, um, that whyche meteth with one.
Obumbro, brare, to make darke with a ſhadowe, ſometyme to defende.
Obuncus, a, um, very crooked.
Obuolo, are, to flee agaynſte.
Obuoluo, uere, to wrappe togyther.
Obuos ſacro, the auncient Romaynes vſed for obſecro, I beſeche you.

O ANTE C.

OCca, an harowe or dragge, whych hath pyon tethe, wherewith cloddes are broken.
Occatio, a breakyng of cloddes, or harrowing.
Occator, he that harroweth.
Occęco, care, to make blynde.
Occalleo, ere, to waxe or be harde fleſhed, or brawned, lyke as a boye is. Occalleſco, idem.
Occano, & occino, occanui, & occini, occanere, & occinere, to ſynge agaynſte one, to lay in rebuke.
Occaſo, ſere, to be loſte or vndone.
Occaſio, occaſyon.
Rara occaſio, not redy at hande.
Occaſiuncula, a ſmalle occaſyon.
Occaſus, us, deathe of man or beaſte. alſo the goynge downe of the ſonne, or ſonneglade.
Occatorium, an harrowynge.
Occedo pro accedo.
Occentaſsint for conuitia fecerint, They ſhall gyue rebukes or wordes of reproche.
Occento, tare, to crye out agaynſt one with rebukeful wordes.
Occentus, tus, where one ſyngeth agaynſte another, It maye be alſo taken for a countertenour.
Occepſo, pro incepero, I ſhall begynne.
Occidens, tis, the weſte, or ponent.
Occidens ſol, the ſunne goynge downe.
Occidentalis, le, of the weſte.
Occidi, is a ſignifycation of ſorowfulnes as it were I am vndone, or vtterly loſte.
Occidi, I am deade, I am loſte.
Occidit memoria, the memorye or remembraunce is loſte.
Occido, di, dere, to ſlee or wounde to deathe, to fall grieuouſly, to torment or moleſt one.
Occido, dere, to fall downe, to peryſhe vtterly, to dye, to go downe, as the ſonne doethe, and other ſtarres.
Occidit ſpes noſtra, our hope is loſte.
Occiduum, the place where the ſonne goethe downe.
Occiduus, a, um, going downe.
Occilare, to beate or buffet.
Occino, nere, to ſynge to an other.
Occiſsimus, of all other moſte loſt or deſperate.
Occiſio, onis, a ſlaughter or deathe of men or catteil.
Occidio, onis, idem.
Occipio, pere, to begynne.
Occiput, & occipitium, the hynder parte of the heade.
Occiſus, a, um, kylled.
Occiſa res eſt, the matter is daſhed or marred.
Occitantur for frequenter occiduntur, they be ſlayne here and there, or in dyuerſe places.
Occlamito, tare, to crye out.
Occludo, dere, to ſhytte faſte.
Occludere linguam, to ſtoppe a mans fromes ſpeakynge.
Occluſus, occluſior, occluſiſsimus, faſt ſhutte.
Occo, care, to harrowe and breake cloddes and balkes in the corne fieldes. Alſo to couer with erthe.
Occulo, lere, to hyde.
Occultatio, an hydyng. Occulto, tare, idem.
Occultus, ta, tum, hyd, whiche is not knowen.

Occulte, pꝛiuplie, vnknowen.
Occultator, he that hydeth.
Occumbo, cubui, cumbere, to be slayne, to be deadly wounded.
Occupatitius ager, the fyelde whiche is neglected of the owner, and laboured by other.
Occupo, are, to occupie, to get or take before an other man, to vse in commune, to take or holde a thynge with force, to let or empeche, to possede, sometyme to lende for auauntage, to pꝛeuent, to let.
Occupans, tis, he that dothe occupie or vse a thyng, the occupier.
Occupatus, let, in busynesse, occupied.
Occupatio, a colour in rhetorike, where the playntife in pꝛeuentynge the wordes of the defendaunt, rehersith that whiche he wyll saye for excuse, and disꝛoueth it.
Occupare consiliũ, to finde aduise or coũsail.
Occupare locum, to take or kepe a place with force.
Occurro, si, rére, to meete with, to come to remembꝛaunce, to offre hym selfe. Also to resyste, to runne, to come to mynde, or remembꝛaunce, also to be pꝛoffered.
Occurrit pernionibus herba hæc, this herbe healeth kybes on the heeles.
Occurso, are the frequentatiue of occurro, to come often to remembꝛance, to mete ofte, or runne agaynste one.
Occursus, us, a runnynge agaynste one.
Oceanius, a, um, of the occian sea.
Oceanus, the bꝛode sea called the Ocean sea whiche compasseth the worlde, and addeth to his name the name of the countreys by whereit passeth, as Oceanus Britannicus, the sea nexte to Englande and Scotlande. Oceanus Indicus, the Jndiane sea.
Ocellatus, ta, tum, that whiche hath eyen, or holes lyke to eyen.
Ocellus, a lyttell eye.
Ocha, a goose.
Ochus, a ryuer whiche passeth thꝛough Acarnania, a countrey in Grece.
Ocquiniſco, scere, to humble hym selfe or dissable hym selfe.
Ochra, oker, whiche paynters do vse.
Ocris, olde wꝛiters called a bꝛoken hyll, harde to go vp to.
Ocreæ, legge harneis, bootes.
Ocreatus, booted, or harneised on the legges.
Ocrinum promontorium, sayncte Mychaelles mount in Cornewall.
Otior, aris, ari, to be vnoccupied, or without busynesse.
Otioſus, pdell, vnoccupied, quiete.
Otium, vacation from labour, leyser, quyetnes pdelnes, lacke of busynes.
Octapitarum promontorium, a place in wales, called sayncte Dauyds.
Octauius, the sister of Augustus, and wyfe of Antonius, whome he afterwarde forsoke. An other was daughter of Claudius the emperoure, and wyfe to Nero who caused her to be slayne.
Octauia, the father of the noble Emperoure Augustus.
Octauianus, the name of Augustus before that he toke on hym the monarchy.
Octangulus, a, um, eyght cornered.
Octauus, the eight. Octauum, idem.
Octies, eyght tymes.
Octingentesimus, a, um, the eyght hundꝛed.
Octingenties, eyght hundred tymes.
Octingenarius, eyght hundꝛed yeres olde.
Octingenti, eyght hundꝛed.
Octingeni, & Octingenteni, idem.
Octingentuplus, eyght hundꝛed folde.
Octo, eyght.
October, the monthe of October.
Octoduri. Seyn and Valeis in Fraunce.
Octogenarius, of foure scoꝛe in number, or foure scoꝛe yeres olde.
Octogeni, foure scoꝛe.
Octogesimus, the laste of foure scoꝛe.
Octogies, foure scoꝛe tymes.
Octoginta, foure scoꝛe.
Octonus, a, um, the number of eyght, in sondꝛy partes.
Octopes, haupnge eyght feete.
Octophorum, a lyghter bopne with eight men.
Octuplus, eight tymes as muche.
Octuplicatus, eyght tymes doubled.
Oculatus, full of eyen, also quicke sighted circumspecte, espyeng a thynge shoꝛtely.
Oculatissimus locus, a place faire in sightes on all partes. Plinius.
Oculatus testis, a witnes which saw the thing.
Oculeus, full of eyen, wyly.
Oculus, an eye, also a ponge budde of a tree.
Oculis captus, blynde.
In oculis gestare, et In oculis esse et ferre, to loue one so muche that he can not be satisfied with beholdynge of hym.
In oculis habere, to attend vppon one, or to beholde intentifely or stedfastly.
Vin hodie facere quo tuo uiro oculi, doleant, wylte thou nowe do that whiche shall make thy husbande lothe to see the?
Oculi eruditi, whan one knoweth whether a thynge be well doone or no.
Oculitus eam amat, he loueth her as well as his owne eyen.
Oculum exculpere, to crache out ones eyes.
Oculos tollere, to begynne to be merye.
Intendere oculos, to set the eyes to beholde stedfastely.
Oculos tenere, to make me to wonder at the excel-

excellent warkemanſhip of a thyng.
Oculi, the blewe ſpottes in the fethers of a pe-
cockes taile.
Oculiſsimus, he that ſeeth moſt clerely.
Oculatio, the tahynge awaye of ſuperfluouſe
buddes from a tree or vyne.
Oculus Chriſti, an herbe whiche is alſo called
filius ante patrem.
Oculum adhcere, to be in loue with a thynge
whiche is ſeene.
Ocymum, an herbe called baſyle.
Ocyor, ſwyfter, ocyus, idem.
Ocyſsimus, a, um, moſt ſwyfte.
Ocyus, ſooner, quicklyer.

O ANTE D.

ODæa, places, wherin ſyngynge is exer-
cyſed.
Ode, a ſonge.
Odfacio, for olfacio, cere, to ſmelle.
Odi, I hate, or haue hated: Odiſſe, to hate or
haue hated.
Odinoliontes, a fyſhe whiche cleueth to a ſhip
and maketh her to abyde as if ſhe laye at an-
cher. vide Remora.
Odioſus, he that is hated, diſpleaſant, trou-
blous, tedioule.
Odioſe, with hate, diſpleſantly.
Odit eum cane peius, & angue, He hateth
him wars thanne a dogge or a ſerpente: as
who ſaythe, mortally without hope of recon-
cylyng.
Odites, one of the ſons of Ixion the Centaure.
Odium, hate, diſpleaſure, tedioulnes, rancour.
Odio eſſe, to be hated.
Odium capere alicuius rei, to be offended or
diſcontent with any thyng.
Odium concitare, to procure hate or diſplea-
ſure.
Odœporicon, an Itenerary, wherein is wryt-
ten the diſtaunce of one place from an other,
or a lyke thynge, as the teſtes of prynces are,
aſſignyng their iourneis.
Odoramen ſeu Odoramentum, a perfume.
Odores, plur. is taken of Columella for ſwete
gummes and ſpyces.
Odor, oris, & odos, ſauour, ſente.
Odoramentum, euery thynge that ſauoureth
well: alſo ſauour.
Odorarius, a maker or ſeller of thynges that
ſmell ſwete.
Odora canum uis, the qualite or power whi
che dogges haue, to take a ſent.
Odoratus, tus, the ſmellyng or ſent.
Odoratus, ta, tum, that whyche is perfumed:
ſometyme that whiche doth ſauour, odorife-
rous, or ſmellyng ſwete.
Odorator, a hounde made to the ſuite.

Odoriferus, a, um, idem.
Odorifer, ra, rum, odoryferous or ſweete in
ſauour.
Odoriſecus, a hounde or ſpanell, whiche hun-
teth by ſente.
Odorari ueſtigis, to drawe as a houde dothe.
Odoro, & odoror, ari, to ſmelle, to perceyue.
Tu ſagacius odorabere, Thou canſte per-
ceyue it better then I.
Odorus, a, um, that whiche ſendeth forthe ſa-
uour, or hath a good ſauoure.

O ANTE E.

OEAGRVS, a riuer in the countrey
of Thracia.
Oeanthe, a Citie, alſo the floure of a
vyne.
Oebades, kynge Darius horſchepar, by whoſe
policy he attcined to the kingdome of Perſia.
Oebalia, the countrey in Greece, called alſo
Laconia.
Oebalus, a mannes name.
Oechalia, a citie in Laconia.
Oeconomia, the ordrynge and prouydyng of
thynges concernynge houſhold, alſo an order
in wrytynge, whereby euery thynge is ſette in
his proper place.
Oeconomica, pertaynynge to houſehold.
Oeconomicus, he that can order and gouerne
a houſe.
Oeconomus, a ſtewarde of houſholde.
Oeci, places, where women do ſpyn and worke
with woull or ſylke.
Oecomenicus, vniuerſall, pertaynynge to all
the worlde.
Oecumenicum conſilium, a generall coun-
ſayle, wherin thinges are vniuerſally treated
concernyng all countreis.
Oedema, an impoſtume or botche commen of
a fleumatike matter, in the which is no geick
Oedipus, the ſonne of Laius kyng of Thebes,
whom his father deſyred to his ſhepherde to
kyll, but he pitynge the chyld made holes
in his feete and dyd hange hym on a boughe,
but he beynge ſo founde of the ſhepherde of
Phorbas kynge of Corinthe, was brought
to the queene, who lackyng chyldren, brought
hym vp for her ſonne, afterwarde in a fray-
myſhe, vnwetynge he ſlewe his owne father,
and aſſoylynge the ſubtylle ryddle or queſty-
ons of Sphinx the monſter, he optayned the
kingedome of Thebes and the queene called
Iocaſta, which was his mother, by whome
he had two ſonnes Polinices and Etheocles
but whan he knewe that he had ſlayne his fa
ther, and wedded his owne mother, for ſo-
rowe he cratched out his owne eyes.
Oedipodionius, nia, um, belongyng to Oedi-
pus.

Oenan-

Oenanthe, the floure of a wilde vine growing in hedges called Labrusca, but Dioscorides, li. 3. saieth, that it is an herbe whiche hath a leafe lyke persenepes, a white flou e, a big stalke, an hand breade hygh, fede lyke oyage, a great rote with many rounde heades. li. f. he saith, that it is the floure of a wylde vyne, sone after he saith, that it is the grape of the wylde vyne. Theodorus Gaza dothe translate hym, Vitiflora.

Oenanthinum, an oyntment made of the sayde beary.

Oeneus, the father of Deianira, the laste wife of Hercules.

Oenône, the concubine of Paris, before that he rauished Helene.

Oeneus, kyng of Archadia, father of Meleager, wherof he is called Oenides.

Oenomaus, the sonne of Mars, father of Hippodamia.

Oenisteria, was a certaine sacrifice at Athenes made by ponge men newely berded, whiche was doen before that they dyd cut theyr heare that was longe, whiche sacrifice was in this wyse, a certaine measure of wine was brought into the temple of Hercules, wherof the ponge men dranke a lyttell, and gaue the residue to all other that were present.

Oenophorus, a seruaunte, whiche bryngeth wyne to the table, a cupbearer.

Oenophorum, a pot, wherin wyne is caried.

Oenopola, a vyntenar, or tauernar.

Oenopolium, a wyne tauerne.

Oenotria, Italy.

Oenotrides, two yles nygh to Calabria.

Oesipum, the fylthy oyle, whiche is in wulle, that is in the flankes of a shepe, or about his necke, whiche oyle is sodden out, and vsed for medicine.

Oestrum, woodnesse, or madde fury: also a flie which maketh a great noyse, whan he flieth: some do suppose it to be a dor, lyke to a bee, but that he is blacke and greater.

Oeta, a mountaine betwene Thessalia, and Macedonia.

Oēta, the father of Medea, wyfe of Jason.

O ANTE F.

OFFA, a puddynge, also a dyshe made with fatte brothe, harde cheese, pepper, and cynamom, or other lyke iunket. somtyme it is taken for a morsell.

Offa penita, a piece of flesshe cut of with the tayle.

Offarius, & offaria, a maker of suche iunkettes.

Offatim, in morselles.

Offector, toris, a dier.

Offella, a lyttell morsell, as of flesshe mynced, also a pottage made with pieces of flesshe, as stued brothe or forced gruell.

Offendo, dere, to meete with, to fall into, to fynde by chaunce, to stryke or hyt any thynge vnware, to offende. Offendere apud aliquē, to do a thyng, whiche lyketh not them that do see it done. also to displease.

Offendiculū, an impediment or let, an obstacle.

Offendimentum, & offendix, the knotte of a rybon or lase, wherwith a bonet or hatte is knyt faste to the head.

Offensa, an offence or displeasure.

Offensa pro discordia, is other whyle vsurped of Salust.

Offensam subire, to be in displeasure of one.

Offensatio, a metyng.

Offensaculum, that whiche is layde in a mans way, wherat he stumbleth.

Offensator, satoris, he that stackereth in readynge, as if he were not perfecte in readyng, or readeth otherwise than it is written.

Offensans, tis, that whiche hurteth or letteth.

Offensio, onis, hurte or harme. sometyme displeasure or hatred.

Offensiones belli, faultes in battaile.

Offensiones, incumbraunces.

Offensioni esse, to do displeasure or harme, betwene offensio and offensa, semeth to bee this diuersitie, that Offensa is in hym that offendeth or greueth. Offensio, in hym that is greued or offended. Nam quod negas te dubitare, quin magna in offensa sim apud Pompeium hoctempore, non uideo causam cur ita sit hoc quidem tempore, where ye do not doubt but that nowe at this tyme I am in Pompeys great displeasure, I se no cause why it shuld be so at this present tyme. Nec tantum intelligebam ei esse offensionis, quā tum literæ tuæ declarant, Nor I vnderstand that he was so muche displeased as your letters make mencion.

Offensionem subleuare, Cice. de Amicitia. Vna illa subleuandum offensio est, that one offence or grefe is to be eased or holpen.

Offensionem obliterare, to pardon or forget an offence or displeasure.

Offensiones lenire. Cice. O multas, & graues offensiones, quas quidam tu das operā ut lenias, O howe manye and greuous displeasures are done, whiche ye go about to mitigate or excuse.

Offensionem deponere. Cice. fam. epist. li. 13. Cum tantum literæ meæ potuerunt ut his lectis, omnem offensionem suspitionis quam habueras de Lisone deponeres, Sens my letters mought do so muche, than whan ye had red them, ye dyd laye aparte al displeasures whiche ye had agaynste Lisso, ingendred of suspicion.

Offen

Offensum, idem quod offensio. Cic. ad Att. 2. Scito nihil unquam fuisse tam infame, tam turpe, tam denig omnibus generibus, ordinibus, ætatibus offensum, quam hunc status qui nunc est, Knowe this for a suertye, that there was neuer thynge so reprochefull, so dishonest, tynally so displeasaunt to all sortes, degrees, and men of euery age, as this present state that nowe is.

Offensator, toris, he that ofte gothe from the purpose that he intended.

Offensator equus, an horse that stubbleth oft.

Offenso, are, to hyt ofte, or to let, to thrast agaynste a thynge.

Offensiuncula, a small offence or displeasure.

Offercio, cire, to stuffe or fyll.

Offero, obtuli, offerre, to offer, or present, to gyue wyllyngly, to promyse.

Offerre auxilium, to promyse ayde.

Offerre crimẽ, to put a cõplaint against one.

Offerre incendium, Cice. ad Pont. Domus ardebat in Palatio non fortuitò, sed oblato incẽdio, My house in the Palaice did burne not by any chaunce, but by fyre thrast in by some man.

Offerre mẽdacitatẽ, to lyg one vnto powerte

Offerre relligionem, to make a scrupule or doubt in conscience.

Si se in uia obtulerit, occisum iri iam ab ipso Milone uideo, Cice. If he mete with Mylo in the waye, I perceyue he wyll sica hym.

Si nihil offeret se quod sit probabilitati illi contrarium, If he fynde no thynge contrary to that whiche maye appere to be trewe.

Offerre se alicui, to present hym selfe to one or before one.

Offerre spem, to put one in hope.

Offerre stuprum, to assaye by meanes to defyle a woman maryed or vnmaryed.

Offerre moram, to let.

Offerre se obuiam, to mete with one.

Offerre stuprum, to commyt aduoutry.

Offerre uitium uirgini, to defloure a virgin.

Offerumentæ, steppes. Ne offerumentas habe bis plureis in tergo tuo, q̃ ulla nauis longa clauos, tum ego ero mendacissimus, And if thou haue not mo strypes on the shyn of thy backe, than a galy hath nayles, I shall be the falsest lyar that euer was.

Offerumẽta, offrynges, thynges offred to god.

Officina, a warkehouse, a shop.

Ex eadem officina uenit, it was of one mannes doinge.

Officialis, ale, pertaynyng to offices or duties,

Officialis, an officer.

Officio, ficere, to hurte, sometyme to do, also to dye clothe.

Officere luminibus, to stop the lyghtes.

Officiosus, a frendly or seruisable manne, or he that is glad to please, or dothe wel his duty.

Officiosus dolor, a griefe whiche proceadeth of a good cause or reason.

Officiosè, diligently, seruisably.

Officium, office, duetie, or a thynge, whiche ought to be done. It is somtyme taken for honour done to one, and it may be vsed for that whiche we do call homage, doone in suche fourme as our lawe dothe appoynt it, it is also taken for benefite, properly it is that that ought to be done, and is meete & conuenient.

Officium usurpare, to do his duetie.

In officio esse, to do his duetie, to do his indeuoue.

Officia intercedere, Cic. fam. epist. 13. Multaq; et magna inter nos officia paria & mutua intercedunt, Betwene vs hath ben sundry and great pleasures of lyke importaunce done one to an other.

Officium promereri, to do pleasure.

Cic. in oratione ante exilium. Non conuenit enim cum ego ad promerendum officium tam fuerim expeditus, uos ad referendam gratiam esse tardiores, It is not reason that sens I was so ready to do you pleasure, ye shulde be so slacke to do lyke wyse for me.

Officio fungi, to do his endeuour or duetie.

Officium præstare, officium conferre, idem.

In officio continere, to kepe hym his frend.

Offich causa prosequi aliquem, to kepe compayny with one to doo him honor or worshyp.

Officia mutua, pleasure done one to an other.

Offigo, offigis offixi, offigere to fasten and tach surely.

Offirmo, are, to abyde in one purpose or opinyon, to be obstinate.

Offlecto, xi, tere, to tourne a thyng contrary or about.

Offoca, are, to powre water into the mouth of a man or beaste.

Offritiæ, crafty or deceitfull tatches.

Offringo, ere, to breake with a ploughe, lande eared before.

Offuciæ, cautelles, crafty wayes to deceyue.

Offula, a lytell morsell.

Offundo, fusi, dere, to powre about, to make darke or blynde, to stayne, to caste in, or bryng in.

Offundere errorem alicui, to abuse or deceyue one.

Offusus terror oculis, auribusq; feare was bothe at his eyes and eares.

Offusa animis caligo, theyr myndes were made blynde.

Offuco, care, to put water or other lycour into a mannes mouthe, to suche doune as they vse to do to sycke men, which for feblenes canne not by them selfes take any sustenaunce.

Offusco, care, to make blacke, or darke.

O ANTE G.

OGDOVS, a kyng of Egypt, whiche fyrſt buylded the citie of Memphis.
Ogdo, adis, the numbre of eight.
Ogdolapis, a riuer whiche cometh out of the hilles called Alpes, and runneth to Rome.
Oggannio, ire, to prate, to braule, to ſpeake with chydinge.
Oggero, ſi, gerere, to caſte in or ſet.
Oculos oggerere, to caſte or ſette the eyes on one.
Oggraſſari, to go.
Ogyges, he whiche fyrſte buylded the citie of Thebes.
Ogygeus, a, um, made or founde by Ogyges.
Ogygea, an yle betwene Phenicea and Syria where Calypſo dwelled, which deteined with the Ulyſſes.
Ogigidæ, Thebanes.
Ogyris, an yle in Syria.

O ANTE H.

OHE, an exclamacion, ſygnifieng that he whiche ſpeaketh that worde, is ſaciate or wearye of that whiche he ſeeth or hereth.
Oh, an interiection ſignifieng a crye whanne one meteth with his frende, whom of a longe tyme he hath not ſeene. ſometyme it is vſed in merualyenge with a contempte. ſometyme in affyrmynge. ſometyme in ſorowynge. ſometyme reioycynge.

O ANTE I.

¶ Oinomeli, wyne and honye ſodden togither.

O ANTE L.

OLEA, is moſte properly the fruite of an olyue: yet ſometyme it is vſed for an olyue tree.
Oleaceus, a, um, oyly.
Oleacum, a colour, whiche is mixte with grene blacke, yelowe, and whyte.
Oleaginus, a, um, of an olyue tree.
Oleagineus, idem.
Olearis, re, & olearius, a, um, pertaynynge to oyle.
Olearia cella, a celloure for oyle.
Olearius, a maker of oyle.
Olearus, one of the yles called Cicladeſ.
Oleaſter, a wylde olyue.
Oleaſtellus, uel Oleago, is that whiche Dioſcorides calleth Mezereon.
Oleaſtrinum, oyle of wylde olyues.
Oleatus, a, um, of oyle.
Oleitas, the tyme of gatherynge of olyues.
Olenus, a Citie of Arcadia, where the gote with whoſe mylke Jupiter was nourysshed, was brought vppe, and therfore the ſigne of ſteeres whiche was ſuppoſed to be the ſame gote, is named Olenia.
Oletare, to corrupt or make ſtynkyng. leg. xii. tabu. Ne quis aquam oletato dolo malo, ubi publice ſalit. Si quis oletarit, ſeſtertiorum decem millium mulcta eſto, No man by crafte corrupte water where it ſpryngeth to a commune vſe, he that doth corrupt it ſhal forfaite ten thouſande ſeſtertius, whiche do amount of our money. xxv. li. xiii. s. iiii. d.
Olentica, thynges whiche haue an yll ſauour.
Oleo, eui, & olui, olere, to ſauour, to haue ſauour.
Olent illa ſupercilia maliciam, that ſturdye lookes do ſignifie that thou art malicious.
Aurium huic olet, this felowe ſmelleth that I haue money.
Iucundè olère, to haue a ſweete ſauour.
Bene olère, to haue a good ſauour.
Malè olere, to ſtynke.
Roſa recens a longinquo olet, a roſe newely gathered is ſmelled ferre of.
Oleoſus, a, um, full of oyle.
Oleſco, leſcere, to growe.
Oletum, a place where olyues doo growe, alſo the dunge or ordure of a man, properly it is a draught or lakes.
Oleum, oyle.
Oleo tranquillior, more mylde or quiet then oyle. See the prouerbe in Chil. Er.
Oleum & operam perdere, to loſe labours and coſte.
Olfacio, feci, facere, to ſmell.
Olfacto, are, to ſmell muche or often.
Olfactus, tus, the ſence of ſmellyng.
Olibantum, a meaſure of wyne.
Olidus, da, dum, that whiche hath great ſauour, eyther good or bad, moſte communely ſtynkyng.
Oligarchia, the ſtate of a common weale where a fewe perſons be in authoritie.
Olim, ſometyme, as wel in the tyme paſſed as in the tyme to come, nowe late, longe tyme paſſed, ones.
Olitor, a gardyner, or ſeller of herbes and rootes.
Olitorius, a, um, pertayninge to a pot garden.
Oliua, an olyue tree.
Oliueta, the tyme of gatherynge of olyue beries
Oliuetum, a place where do growe olyue trees.
Oliuina, plenty of olyues, alſo reuenues, whiche do come of olyues.
Oliuitas, & oleitas, the qualitie of olyues, the gatherynge tyme of olyues.
Oliuo, are, to gather olyues.
Oliuum, oyle olyue.
Olla, a pot.

Ollares, grapes conserued in pottes.
Olli, for illi.
Ollula, a lyttell potte.
Olophernes, chiefe constable to the great Nabugodonozer kyng of Assyrians, a valyaunt capitayne: notwithstandynge beynge ouercharged with wyne, and to muche trustynge in the beautie and pleasant speche of the hebrewe ladye Judith, he was by her slayne in his bedde, and had his heade stryken of, and brought to his ennemies, before the incarnacion of Christe peres.
Ololygones, crokynge frogges.
Olor, oris, a wylde swanne.
Olórinus, na, num, of a swanne, as, Cantus olorinus, the syngyng of a swanne.
Olus, leris, herbes whiche serue for pottage, potte herbes.
Oluscula, smalle herbes.
Olus atrum, an herbe called Alysander.
Olympia, a citie betweene the hylles of Ossa and Olympus.
Olympiacus, ca, cum, pertaynynge to that playes or hyll.
Olympias, piadis, the space of fyue peeres, whereby the olde Greekes dyd accompte, as we do nowe, by the peres of our lorde, as the fyrste Olympias, the seconde, the thyrde, and so forthe.
Olympicus, ca, cum, of Olympus.
Olympicum certamen, was a game or playe kepte on the hyll of Olympus by all the princes and cities of Greece euery fyfthe peere in the honour of Hercules, who fyrste began it. In the whiche were all these maystries prouued. Runnynge on foote to a golle, also rounnynng furthe and backe agayne two furlonge. also wrastlynge, fyghtynge with fystes, runnynge with horses, wrastlynge with handes and legges, runnyng and wrastlyng of chyldren, fyghtynge in harneyse, runnynge with ii. horses and leappng from the one to the other, courslynge with charlottes, rounnynge with mares, but so as in the myddell of the course, he that dyd ryde, shulde leape downe, and holdynge faste the brydell shoulde make an ende of his course. There was also contencion and victorye of poetes rhetoricias musicians and subtyll disputers. in the place dyd growe a wylde olyue tree, wherof garlandes were made and gyuen to the victours, hereto assembled out of all the Cities and countreys of Greece, in the whiche tyme, was either warre appoynted, or leages concluded. these great games were also called Olympia.
Olympionices, he that hath had victory in the games at Olympus.
Olympius, a, um, heauenly.
Olympus, a mountayne or hylle in Greece, betwene Thessalia and Macedonia, aboue the whiche appereth no clowde: and therefore amonge the poetes it is vsurped for heauen. Plutarchus in uita Aemilij, sayeth, that it is ten furlonge in heyght.
Olynthus, a citie in Thracia.
Olyras, a ryuer in Greece by the place called Thermoppias.
Olyssippum, a citie in Portugall, nowe called Vlysbona, in englyshe Lusseborn.

O ANTE M.

OMASVM, a fat gut or chytterlynge.
Omen, minis, lucke, also a woorde or sentence sodaynelye spoken, after the whyche some thyng happeth to folowe accordyng therevnto, aboue the expectatiō of them whiche herde it.
Omentum, the calle or sewet, wherein all the bowelles are lapped, also the thynne skynne in the head, wherin the brayne is conteyned: of some called the ryme of the brayne, and of surgeons Pia mater.
Omentatus, ta, tum, myxte with sewet.
Ominor, aris, ari, & omino, aui, are, to gesse what shall happen or folowe.
Ominator, oris, he that telleth a mannes lucke or fortune.
Ominosus, a, um, luckye.
Omissus, a, um, lefte, not medled with. Omisso animo, Vbi te uidi animo esse omisso, Whan I sawe that thou carydest for nothynge.
Omitto, omisi, omittere, to forbeare, to leaue, to neglecte.
Omitte hunc, let hym alone, pardon hym.
Omitte me, lette be, lette me alone.
Omitte iracundiam, be angry no more.
Omitte solicitudinem, care not for it.
Omitte timorem, be not afeerde.
Omitte de ea re dicere, speake noo more of the matter.
Id omitto, I will not speake therof.
Vt omittam de eo plus loqui, I will passe ouer to speake any more of hym.
Omisis iocis credo, in ernest I doo beleue.
✠ Omne tulit punctum, he touched euerye poynte, A prouerbe applyed to hym, whiche omitteth nothyng expedient or necessary, and is therfore of all men commended.
Omnibus numeris, in al pointes. Res est ōnibus numeris absoluta, it is a thynge perfyte in all poyntes.
Omnifariam, all maner of wayes, of euerye kynde.
Omnifarius, a, um, sundry, diuerse.
Omnigenus, a, um, of euery kynde.
Omnimodus, da, dum, all maner.

Omnis

Omnino, holy, throughly, alwaye, fynally, onely.
Omnino in familia non erat, he in no maner of wyse was in the house.
Miserrima est omnino ambitio, ambition in euery thynge is moste myserable.
Omnibus partibus, all maner of wayes, to al intentes.
Omni ratione, idem.
Omnipotens, tis, almyghty.
Omnis, ne, all.
Omniparens terra, the erthe byngeth fooyth all thyn ges.
Omophagi, they whiche do eate rawe flesshe.
Omphax, acis, a grape not fully rype.
Omphacium, lycour made of fruit that is not rype, as of grapes, and than it is called verjuyce, it is also of other fruites and floures.
Omphacium uinum, a grene wyne not pleasaunt or swete.
Omphacinum oleum, oyle made of olyues, not beyng rype.
Omphacomêli, a syrupe made with the juyce of grene grapes and hony, they make it now adayes with the sayde juyce and sugar, and do call it Syrupus de agresta.
Omphale, a mayden whiche was Quene of Lydia, whom Hercules dyde serue, and she caused hym to spynne in a rocke.
Omutesco, tescere, to be dumbe, and can not speake.

O ANTE N.

ONæ, swete frygges.
Onager, onagri, a wylde asse.
Onerarius, a, um, that whiche serueth for burdeyn.
Onero, are, to charge, burdeyn, or lade.
Onerare populum, to put impositions or taxes on the people.
Oneratus, ta, tum, bourdeyned, laden.
Onerarius, raria, rarium, that whereon bourdayne is layde.
Onerariæ naues, shyppes whyche serue for burdeyne, they male be taken for hulkes.
Onerosus, a, um, burdeynous, chargeable.
Onixes, a kynde of marble.
Onyscus, a worme, whyche bendeth hym selfe lyke a bowe whan he gothe, whiche is redde, and founde vnder trees, whyche haue lyen longe on the grounde.
Onoba, a tittle.
Onocentaurus, a beaste halfe a manne, halfe an asse.
Onocrotalus, a byrde lyke to a swanne, which puttynge his heade into the water, brayeth lyke an asse.
Onomatopeia, a worde made of sowne or pronouncynge, as bletynge of a sheepe, lowynge of a cowe, hissyng of an adder.
Ononium, a kynde nettell.
Onus, oneris, a bourdeyn, a lode, a charge.
Oneri esse, to be chargeous to one.
Onus deponere, to discharge one.
Onus imponere, to geue to one in charge.
Oneri premi, to be to muche charged.
Onere opprimi, to be ouer charged.
Onus suscipere, to take charge.
Onus tollere, to beare charge.
Onus sustinere, idem.
Onustus, ta, tum, loded, charged.
Onyx, ychis, a whyte stone, lyke to a mannes nayle. also some bee founde in Inde, whiche are of dyuers colours, hauynge white spottes lyke vnto eyen. it is supposed of sommen to bee also that, whyche is called Conchula Indiæ.
Onychinus, na, num, made of the stone called Onyx.
Oonæ, ples in the northe occean where the inhabitantes do lyue with egges of foules.

O ANTE P.

OPACO, care, to shadowe.
Opacus, ca, cum, shadowed, or in the shadowe.
Opacitas, shadowe of trees or vmbrage.
Opera, ræ, warke, labour.
Operæ, plurali tantum, warkemẽ, labourers, factours.
Opera, warkes, buyldynges, pryuate or comune.
Operæ est, it needeth.
Opera mea, by my meanes.
Operam perdere, to labour in vayne.
Operam ludere, idem.
Operam ponere, to take labour and peyne about a thynge.
Operas reddere alicui, to paye to oone his hyre.
Orestes, & Lycurgus, una opera mihi sunt sodales quæsite, Orestes and Lycurgus bee as well my companyons as he.
Haud censebam istarum, esse operarum partem, I dyd not thynke that my father medled with these matters.
Spero alicunde hodie me bona opera aut mala tibi inuenturum esse auxilium argentarium, I truste that ones to daye I shall by good meanes or badde fynde some moneye to helpe the with.
Operam do, operam impendo, operam nauo, I do myn indeuour, I put to my diligẽce I spende my labour.
Operam impendere, & dependere, to take peyne about a thynge.

Operam ludimus, we loſe our labour.
Operarius, a labourer.
Operarius, a, um, that whiche is done with labour, or pertayneth to labour or warke.
Eadem opera, after one way.
Operatus, ta, tum, wrought.
Operatus. Liuius. Eo tempore quo corpus addictum atq; operatum Reipu. eſſet, During the tyme that the body ſhalbe employed about ſeruyng the common weale.
Operculo, are, to kouer a veſſell.
Operculum, a kouerynge or lydde.
Opere præcium, profytable, neceſſarye, a ioyfull thynge, moche to be eſtemed.
Operimentum, any thynge that kouereth.
Operio, rui, to kouer, or hyde.
Operior, iris, riri, to tary, to abyde.
Operor, aris, ari, to warke.
Operatio, the warke, or that whereaboute a man laboureth.
Operoſitas, tatis, trauaylynge.
Operoſus, a, um, buſy, dylygent in labourynge, laborouſe, peynefull.
Opertorium, a couerynge.
Opertus, ta, tum, kouered.
Opheſtes, the ſonne of Lycurgus ſlayne by a ſerpente.
Ophiaca, pertaynynge to ſerpentes, they were bookes, whyche Nicander, and Petridius wrate, of the nature of ſerpentes.
Ophiophagi, people in Ethiope, whiche doo eate ſerpentes.
Ophiucus, the name of Eſculapius, bycauſe that he is ymagyned to holde a ſerpent in his hand. ſome wryte that it is a ſygne in heuen, which ſom do cal Hercules, other Eſculapius
Ophites, a ſtone haueng ſpottes lyke a ſerpent.
Othalmia, is a ſyckneſ of the eyes, whych inflameth the bones of the heade, the knyttynges of the eyes, the thyn ſkynnes therof and ſynewes, and all the holowe part of the eye, with the forhead and balles of the chekes, it cometh eyther of ſmoke or heate of the ſonne, or duſte, or by a fall, or a ſtroke, or ſomtyme of an humour, ſanguyne, cholerike, fleumatyk, or melancholy.
Opici, they whych vſed abhominable rybaldry.
Opicus, ca, cum, vncleane, dyſhoneſt, chameles.
Opifex, ficis, a warkman, a craftes man.
Opificium, the warke. Opificina, idem.
Opigena, Juno. Juno was ſoo callyd of women, bycauſe they ſuppoſed, that ſhe holpe them whan they trauailed.
Opilio, onis, a ſheparde.
Opima ſpolia, the ſpoyle, whiche by one chiefe Capitayne is taken from an other in batayle, as his cote armure or harneys.
Opima prædia, manours profitable of greate reuennes.

Opimè, aboundantly, rychely.
Opimo, are, to make fatte.
Opimus, ma, mum, fatte. alſo ryche.
Opimium, ſeu opimianum uinum, wine which mought endure good, two hundred yeres.
Opinabilis, le, that may be cõceyued in opiniõ.
Opinio, onis, opinyon, ſomtyme hope, alſoo fame, eſtimacion, iudgement.
Opino, for opinor, I ſuppoſe.
Opinor, aris, ari, to ſuppoſe, to haue opinion.
Opinatus, ta, tum, ſuppoſed.
Opinator, toris, a ſuppoſer.
Opiparè, plentuouſely.
Opiparus, a, um, aboundant, freſhe, or gaye.
Cœna opipara, a delycate ſouper.
Opis, opem, ayde. Terent. Niſi cum quantum dij dant tibi opis ſeruas, Excepte thou kepe hym yf god be thy good lorde.
Nihil opus eſt in ipſis, They can not helpe or ſuccour the. Omni ope, with all his myght.
Opis, opis, a ladye, companyon to Diana, ſhe was alſoo wyfe to Saturnus, and by her is ſignifyed the erthe amonge the Poetes.
Opiſtographus, a boke wryten on the back ſide.
Opiſthotonicus, he that can not turne his neck
Opiſthotonos, the ſyeke or dyſeaſe, whyche letteth a man to tourne his necke.
Opiter, itris, he whoſe father dyed before his graundfather.
Opitulor aris, ari, to helpe.
Opitulator, toris, a helper.
Opitulus Iupiter, Jupiter the helper at nede.
Opium, the iuyce of an herbe callyd blacke poppy, alſo Opius, is he that fighteth in armure.
Opobalſamum, balme naturall, whyche in a parte of Judea, callyd Hieraconthe, ſpylleth out of a lytell thorne.
Opoponax, acis, the iuyce of an herbe callyd Panax.
Oporice, a medicine made of fruites.
Oporæ, all fruites whiche do grow in the laſt ende of ſommer.
Oporotheca, a place wherin fruite is kept.
Oportet, it behoueth, it is expedient or neceſſary
Oppedo, dere, to fart againſt one.
Oppeto, tere, to dye, alſo to be ſlayne.
Oppedere febrem, to fall into the feuer.
Oppidanꝰ, a citiſẽ or towns mã. Opidicus, idẽ.
Oppidatim, towne by towne.
Oppidò, an aduerbe, ſygnifienge very moche, ſometyme it ſygnifieth forthwith, verily.
Oppidulum, a lytell towne.
Oppidum, a walyd towne or citie.
Oppignero, are, to lay in pledge.
Oppilo, are, to ſtoppe or ſhutte.
Oppleo, ere, to fylle full.
Opploro, are, to lament.
Oppono, ere, to lay or put agaynſt, to oppoſe.
Opponere, to prepare a garſon to make de

fence agayne a ſiege.
Opponere corpus pro patria, to put hym ſelfe in daunger for his countrey.
Opponere, to lay in gage.
Opponere cauſam, to lay an excuſe.
Opponere nomen alicuius, to threten with one, or in ones name.
Opportunus, na, num, that whyche is in dewe tyme, & as it ought to be, inclyned to a thyng.
Opportunus iniuriæ, feete or apte to take wronge.
Opportunè, oppoꝛtunately, conuenyently, as it ought to be, in due tyme and meaſure.
Oppoſitus, ta, tum, the participle to Oppono.
Oppoſitus, tus. Laterum noſtrorũ oppoſitus & corporum pollicemur, We promyſe that we wyl put our bodies and lyues in ieoperdy for the defence therof.
Oppoſitio, contrary ſettyng or puttyng.
Oppreſsio, onis, an oppreſſyon or violating.
Per oppreſsionẽ eripere, to take by violẽce.
Oppreſſor, oris, an oppreſſour, or he that dothe grieue or harme one.
Oppreſſus, the participle of opprimo.
Oppreſſus a prædonibus captus eſt, Being ouerlayde with theues, he was taken.
Opprimo, ere, to oppreſſe, to kepe or ſhutte in, to take ſodaynly, to rauyſhe a womanne, to greue, to thruſte harde.
Opprimi ære alieno, to be moche in dette.
Opprimere animos formidine, to make theym aferde.
Opprimere mentionem, to putte a thynge to ſylence.
Opprimi inuidia, to be hated.
Opprimere iuditio, to vndo one by ſuite.
Opprimere orationem alicuius, to ſtoppe one in his tale.
Oppreſſus graui ſomno, He was in a deade ſleape.
Nox certamina cœpta oppreſsit, The nyght came on, and dyd let the contencions whyche were begunne.
Opprimere occaſionem, to cauſe the occaſion to be loſte.
Opprimere pede, to treade vnder foote.
Opprimi ruina, to be ſlayne with the fallynge downe of ſome thynge.
Opprimere bellum exortum, to ceaſſe the warre that is begunne.
Os opprime, ſtoppe his mouthe.
Opprimere aliquem, to take one vnwares.
Opprimere aliquem conſilio, to ouercome one by wyſedome.
Opprobrium, & opprobramentũ, a reproche.
Opprobro, are, to obiecte agaynſte one, to reproche.
Opprobratio, rebukefull ſpeakynge.
Oppugno, are, to aſſaulte.

Oppugnare bona alicuius, to aſſay meanes to make one to loſe his goodes.
Oppugnare aliquem capite & fortunis, to cauſe one to loſe his lyfe and goodes.
Oppugnare uerbis commoda patriæ, To ſpeake agaynſt the proſyte of his countrey.
Oppugnatio, an aſſiege or aſſaulte agaynſte a fortreſſe.
Oppugnator, toris, he that letteth the proſyte of an other man, or gothe aboute to doo hym diſpleaſure.
Ops, opis, the ſyſter and wyfe of Saturne: alſo it ſygnifieth ayde or helpe.
Opes, ryches, puiſſance or power.
Opſonator, atoris, a purueyour of vytayles, or Catar.
Opſonatus, tus, & opſonatio, preparacion for dyner or ſupper.
Opſonito, tare, to prepare often for dyner or ſouper.
Opſonium, all thynge belongynge to a meale, excepte breade and drynke.
Opſono, nare, & opſonor, onari, to prepare thinges neceſſary for dyner, ſouper, or banket.
Optabilis, le, that whyche is deſyred.
Optabiliter, pleaſantly, dylectably.
Optato, with deſyre.
Optato aduenis, ye be welcome.
Optatum loquere, ſpeake courteſly, ſpeake not ſo ergoꝛouſely.
Optice, the ſcience whereby the reaſon of ſyghte is knowen.
Opticus, ca, cum, perſpectike, pertaynynge to ſyghte.
Optimates, the heed men of a citie, alſo they whyche defende the parte of nobylitie and ryche men.
Optima fide, without fraude.
Optimatus, tus, the ſtate or condicion of heade men of a towne or countrey.
Optime, very well.
Optimo iure, with good ayde, or with good reaſon.
Optimus, beſte or very good.
Optio, the choyce, the requeſt or deſyre. It was alſo to a capytayne in warres, a mynyſter to doo his commaundementes, and be aſſyſtent vnto hym.
Optionem facere, to gyue the choyſe to one.
Optionem dare, idem.
Si optio eſſet, if I, thou, or he mought choſe.
Optio, in the maſculine gender, preaſte money whyche ſouldyours doo receyue to prouyde theyr neceſſaryes.
Opto, tare, to deſyre, to chouſe, to require.
Adopto, coopto, exopto, unde ſuis locis.
Opulento, tare, to make ryche or plentyouſe.
Opulentus, tatum, ryche, abundant.
Opulentia, & opulentitas, ryches, abundance
Opulenter, rychely, plentyouſly.

Opuleſco, ſcere, to be ryche.
Opulus, a wiche haſyll tree.
Opuncalo, he that ſyngeth lyke to a ſheepe herde.
Opus, opuntis, a cite in Locris.
Opus, operis, a warke, a labour. Eius opere, by his meane or diligence.
Opus eſt, it is neceſſary, or nede. Si opus ſit, yf nede be.
Opus inteſtinum, that which moſt commonly is called implementes of houſeholde, properly of tymbre, as fourmes, ſtooles, cupbourdes and other like thynges.
Opus eſt conuento Ita res ſubita eſt, celeriter mihi hoc, homine opus eſt, The chance is ſo ſodeyne, or the mattier requireth ſuche haſte that I muſt nedes ſpeake with the man ſhortly or quickely.
Opus eſt facto, it muſte needes be doone or executed.
Opus eſt remiſſam. Voſmet uidete iam Laches & tu Pamphile, remiſſam opus ſit nobis an reductam domum, Nowe Laches and Pamphile aduiſe your ſelues well, whither it be neceſſary that he be ſente home, or fetched home.
Opus ſunt tibi, thou haſte nede of theim. Vt cum deſponderim, des qui aurum ac ueſtem, atq; alia quæ opus ſunt, That whan I haue affianced her, thou delyuer money and apparaile, and all other thinges nedefull.
Opere maxumo, with all meanes poſſyble in moſt hartye wiſe. Rex Seleucus me opere orauit maxumo, ut ſibi latrones cogerem, Kynge Seleucus deſyred me as muche as he poſſybly mought, that I would geate hym ſouldioures to be aboute his perſone.
Thais maximo te orabat, opere ut cras redires, Thais deſyred the as hertyly as ſhe canne, that thou woldeſt comme agayne to morowe.
Opuſculum, a lyttell warke.

O ANTE R.

ORA, the extreme part of euery thynge, as the edge, the brym, the ſhyrtes, the hemme, the border, the cabulle that tyeth the ſhyppe. It is alſo a clyme or partition of the fyrmament.
Ora uulneris, the ouer partes of the wound.
Ora maritima, the ſea ſyde.
Oraculum, where aunſweres were gyuen by ydolles ſometyme the aunſwere, ſometyme the ſaying of ſome wyſe man.
Oraculum edidit deus, god ſayde.
Orarium, the veſtement, wherein the prieſte dothe ſaie maſſe.
Orata, a fyſhe called a gilte head.
Oratio, an oration, a prayer.
Orator, toris, an oratour.
Oratoria, Rhethorike.
Oratorie, lyke an oratour, or in fourme of Rhetorike.
Oratorius, a, um, pertaynynge to an oratour.
Oratus, tus, prayer.
Orbelon, a place in Thracia where Orpheus dyd dwelle.
Orbes, dyſhes, the hooles of the eyen. ſometyme the eyen.
Orbem facere, where people do gather them rounde togyther in battayle.
Orbi, they whyche haue loſte theyr chylderne. alſo orphanes.
Orbiculatus, ta, tum, made rounde.
Orbiculus, a lyttle cerkle. alſo a pully.
Orbicus, ca, cum, rounde.
Orbile, lis, the circuite of a rouſe.
Orbis, a cerkle. alſo the worlde.
Orbita, a wheele. ſommetyme the tracke that wheles do make in the grounde.
Orbitas, the lacke of chylderne: ſometyme the lacke of a father alſo any lacke.
Orbitus, ta, tum, rounde as a cerkle.
Orbo, are, to depryue.
Orbus, proprely blynde. ſometyme lackynge any thynge.
Orca, a great monſter of the ſea, alſo a greatte veſſelle, as a butte or vatte, wherein Wenyſhe wyne is putte. Alſoo a boxe, wherein dyce be ſhaken, and after throwen on the tables. ſometyme a coffer, wherein womennes papyrynge is kepte.
Orcas promontorium, the northe ende of Scotlande.
Orchades, thyrtye Iles in the ſea by Scotlande.
Orcheſtra, a place wherein the Senatours and honourable perſons ſat to beholde playes.
Orchis, an herbe called alſo Satyrion, it is alſo a certayne kynde of fyſhe.
Orchomenus, a mountayne in Theſſaly. alſoo a cittie in Euboea.
Orcomana, a beere, whereon deade corſes dooe lye.
Orcula, a rundelet.
Orcus, a ryuer of helle. alſoo an nother in Theſſaly. it is ſometyme taken for helle.
Ordeaceus, a, um, of barly.
Ordinarius, a, um, wherein order is obſerued, ordinary. ſometyme a ſhoffer or geſter.
Ordinare, to order or diſpoſe.
Ordior, iris, orſus, iri, to begynne to ſpeake.
Ordo, dinis, order, the dewe place, the eſtate of menne.
In ordinem redigere, to kepe one within his boundes, that he do not excede his degre.
Ordines, is in battayle that whiche is called

the raye.
Ordines ſeruare, to kepe the raye.
Ordine ponere, to ſette in araye.
Ordo longus, a great multitude.
Ordines ducere, to be a capitayne.
In ordinem cogere, to bringe vnder obeyſaunce, to correcte theim, whiche be oute of order.
Ordines conturbare, to breake or ſhatter the raye.
Ordinatim, in order.
Ordinatio, ordynaunce.
Ordo luci, hylles whiche do diuyde Scotlande and Englande, called nowe Cheuiet.
Orea, the byete for a horſe.
Oreus, a name of Bacchus.
Oreſtes, the ſonne of Agamemnon.
Ore tenus, to the mouthe.
Oreto, or Oria, a towne in Spayne called Calatraua.
Orexis, is mooſte taken for vompte, all be it it ſignifieth appetite to eate.
Organa, all inſtrumentes of muſike.
Organum, an inſtrumente perteininge to buildynge, alſo an ordinaunce of warres.
Organarij, makers of inſtrumentes.
Orgia, ceremonyes or ſonges, perteininge to infernall goddis, or to Bacchus.
Orgyia, a meaſure conteynynge fyue foote, Suidas dothe write that it is the ſpace, whiche is conteyned betweene the handes ſtretched abrode, whiche I ſuppoſe is a ſpanne.
Oria, a fyſchers bote.
Orichalcum, a metalle, whiche as I ſuppoſe is latyn.
Oriculum for auricula, a litle eare.
Oricos, a citie of Epire.
Oriens, orientis, the Eaſte.
Orificium, the mouthe of any thynge.
Origanum, an herbe called origanny.
Origines, called alſo Idamantius borne at Alexandria in Egypte was ſonne of one Leonides the martyr, a man of mooſte excellente kounninge and vertue from his chyldehode, wherein he ſo wonderfully proſpered, that beynge an infaunt he lyenge on ſleape, his father camme into the chamber, and takynge awaye ſoftly the clothes, he kyſſed the chyldes breaſte, as a Temple hauynge within it the holye gooſte, gyuinge thankes to God, that hadde ſente to him ſuche a ſonne. In the tyme that his father was martred, Origene beinge alſoo deſyrouſe of marterdome, pet a ponge chylde, ranne in amonge other, whiche were led to be ſlayne, and by all meanes profered hym ſelfe to dye with theym. Whiche his mother perceiuinge, who mooſte entierly loued him, the firſt lamentably intreated hym to withdrawe hym, but he therwith

was more inflamed towarde martyrdome than withdrawen. Wherefore his mother vſed this crafte, at nyghte whan he was in his bedde, ſhe ſtale awaie his clothes, ſo that in the morynyng whā he wold haue gone forth, he moughte not come by theym, wherfore he was conſtrained to tary at home. Whiche deceipt of his mother he complayned to his father than beyng in priſon, deſyryng hym to perſyſte conſtantely in his good purpoſe. After the martyrdome of his father, he continually gaue hym ſelfe to the ſtudie of holy Scripture, whiche he hadde taſted before, in readynge Gentyles warkes by his fathers inſtruction. Ill be it in Philoſophye and all other ſcyences, he dydde excelle all other menne of his tyme, before that he was twenty yeeres olde. At eyghtene yeres olde, he expoundyng openly Gentyle Authours, he ſo interlaced holy doctrine, that he conuerted to the faythe of Chriſte many great learnyd men whyche were his hearers. His lyuynge was alſo ſo ſtraighte and vertuouſe, that he drewe many vntyll hym, and was amonge all menne hadde in a wonderfull reuerence, yet he neuer ceaſſed in all perſecutions, to comfort and confirme men in the imbracynge of martyrdome, and dydde continually reade openly, and alſoo wrote innumerable bookes in the expoundynge of holy ſcripture. Not withſtandynge that he alſo learned the Hebrue toungue perfitely, he went into dyuers countreys preachynge. And for the greatte fame that was of hym, Mammea, the mother of the Emperour Alexander Seuerus ſent for hym to Rome, and herd hym, and as ſomme do ſuppoſe was by hym conuerted. Whereof ye maie reade in the boke whyche I tranſlated oute of Eucolpius, and called it the Image of Gouernaunce. He mooſte ſtraighrly obſerued all the preceptes of the goſpelle, in contynuall faſtynges and watchynges, hauynge but one garmente, and goynge alwaye bare footed, and counſaylynge all his hearers to renounce all that they hadde, and to gyue it in almeſſe. He alſo gelded hym ſelfe, not onely to be the more chaſte, but alſo for becauſe that in the tyme of perſecution he taught the woorde of God, as well priuily as openly, to men and women, he moughte lette that the paynyms ſhoulde not ſpeake diſhoneſtie of hym, and of thoſe, whyche repayred to his Sermons and leſſons, whyche althoughe he dydde ſecretely, yet God would not haue it hydde, ſo that it came to the eare of Demetrius the byſſhoppe of Alexandria, who fyrſte wonderynge atte the ſtomacke and vertue of the manne, prayſynge the feruentnes of his fayth, he ſaied vnto hym, Nowe ſpeke to thy doctrine and preachynge, ſens thou haſt not lefte vnto thine

aduer-

aduerſaries any occaſyon of ſuſpycion: but afterwarde the ſame Demetrius ſtyred with enuy agaynſte Origene, layde it in reproche agaynſte hym openly, fyndynge nothynge els wherewith to dyſprayſe hym. He that wylle knowe more of Origene, let hym rede the .vi. boke of Euſebius in hiſtoria eccleſiaſtica, and ſaynct Hierome De ſcriptoribus eccleſiaſtic. he was after the incarnacion of Chriſte. 204. yeres.

Originalis, le, that whyche one hath from his byrthe.

Origo, ginis, a begynnynge, kynde.

Orion, the ſonne of Neptunus. ſomme ſayned, that he came of the vryne of Iuppter, Mercury, and Neptune in this wyſe. One Enopius whan he had lodged thoſe goodis, and had killed for them an oxe, he deſired of them to graunt to hym a ſonne, than thoſe thre pplſed in the hyde of the oxe, which being layde in the ground, therof came Orion, as it were Vrion, For Ouros in greke is vryne. Orion beinge an hunter, whan he wold haue deflowred Diana, he was ſlayne with a ſcorpyon, and tranſlated amonge the ſterres, and there is the ſygne callyd in latyne Iugula.

Orior, eris, & oriris, iri, to be borne, to ryſe, to appere.

Oriundus, commen by auncetours out of ſome countrey or citie. ſometyme borne. Nati Carthagine, ſed oriundi a Syracuſis, Borne at Carthage, but by ancetours deſcended from Syracuſe in Sicile.

Oriza, a grayne callyd Ryce, whyche is moſte commonly eaten in Lent, with almond mylke.

Orizon, is the furthermoſt parte of the fyrmament, that mans eye can determyne.

Orminium, an herbe lyke to horehounde.

Ornamenta, ſommetyme dothe ſygnifye thoſe whyche are worthy prayſe.

Ornamentum, apparayle, alſo honour, prayſe or commendacion.

Ornithoboſcion, a houſe where poultrye is fedde, a cowpe.

Ornithon, thonis, a place wherein byrdes are kepte.

Orno, nare, to garnyſche, to decke or trymme, to make fayre, to prepare, to make meete, to honour with ſome auctorytie or dygnitie, alſo to prayſe.

Ornare ſuffragio, to help one with his voyce or good report.

Ornare fugam, to runne away.

Ornate, trymly, gorgeouſely.

Ornatus, he that is in greate dygnytie or authorytie.

Ornatiſſimam de me ſententiam dixit, He gaue me a very honorable reporte.

Ornatus, ta, tum, apparayled, trymmed, garniſhed, inſtructed, fournyſhed.

Ornatus, tus, apparayle, trymmyng, deckyng.

Ornus, a wylde aſhe with great knaues.

Oro, orare, to praye, to demaunde, to ſpeake openly and eloquentely, as Oratours doo, to pleade.

Orobanche, an herbe growynge amonge beanes or peaſyn, and deſtroyeth them.

Orobia, a kynde of Frankyncenſe in lyttelle graynes.

Orobitis, a greene colour lyke to the blaades of corne.

Orobum, a kynde of pouſſe corne, I ſuppoſe it is Tares. looke before in Eruum.

Orontes, a ryuer by the citie of Antioche.

Orphanus, he whyche lacketh his father and fatherly ſuccour.

Orpheus, borne in Thracia, ſonne of Oeagrius, or as ſome doo wryte, of Apollo and Caliope, an auncient poete and moſte excellente harper, who as the poetes ſurmyſed, dyd delyte beaſtes and infernalle ſpyrites, and mened ſtones with the ſweteneſſe of his armonye. whereby he recouered his wyfe Eurydices out of helle, at the laſt he was ſlayn with lyghtnynge, or as ſome do wryte, was torne into pieces with women.

Orrea, a towne in Englande callyd newe Caſtell.

Oroſius, a wourſhypfull preſt borne in Spayn ryght eloquente and experte in hyſtoryes, he wrate ſeuen bokes agaynſte theym, whyche ſayde that the decaye of the commune weale of Rome, happyd by the doctrine of Chriſte, he was ſent by ſaynte Auguſtyne vnto ſaynte Hierome, who was than in Judea, to lerne of hym the raiſon of the ſtate of the ſoule.

Orſus, he beganne.

Orſus, he that begynneth to do a thynge.

Orſus, a, um, begunne.

Orthodoxia, the ryght oppnion or faithe.

Orthodoxus, a man of the ryghte oppynon or faythe.

Orthogonus, a ryght corner.

Orthographia, the ryght forme of writyngе, it is alſo a platte for buyldynge, wherein is paynted or ſette oute the fygure of the holle warke with the reaſons of the ſame.

Orthopnœa, a dyſeaſe, whanne a man can not fetche his breathe, but holdyng his necke vpryght.

Orthopnœci, they whyche haue that ſyckeneſſe.

Orthoſtadios, a garment, whyche was alway worne vngyrte.

Orto luce, as ſoone as it was day.

Ortus, ti, uide Hortus.

Orti penſiles, gardeynes made on howſes, or

pyllours.
Ortus,ta,tum, bozne, ſpzunge, begunne.
Ortus,tus, the bpzthe oz natiuitie. Alſo the ryſynge of the ſonne.
Ortygia, the name of an yle.
Ortix, tygis, a bpzde callyd a quayle.
Orix,gis, a beaſte of the kynde of gotes.

O ANTE S.

OS, oris, the mouth, alſo the vilage, ſome tyme the pzopozcion of all the bodye. ſometyme countenance, alſo pzeſence, and language.
In ore eſt omni populo, all the people ſpeaketh of hym.
Omnes uno ore authores fuêre, They were all of one accozde.
Os ad mala audiendum prebêre, to ſuffre hym to rebuke hym to his face.
Per ora hominum ferri, to be publyſched oz ſpoken abzode.
Os diſtorquêre, to ſette his mouthe awzye, to mocke with the mouthe.
Os ducere, idem.
Os durum, a ſhameleſſe perſone.
Os impudens, idem.
Os alicui içdere, to ſape ylle of oone to his face.
Os hominis inſignem ex impudentiam cognoſcite, Conſyder you the boldnes and preſumpcion of this felowe.
Duarum & uiginti gentium ore loquebatur, He ſpake.xxii. languages.
Os portus, the entrye of an hauen.
Os ſublinire, to mock oz decepue craftyly with fayre pzompſes.
Oſiculum, the diminutiue of Os.
Os,oſsis,a bone. Oſſum,idem.
Oſæ, lawes concernynge deuocion.
Oſanna, J pzay the ſaue vs.
Oſaſum, foz Odi, J hate.
Oſcedo, dinis, panynge oz gappynge. ſommetyme ſtenche.
Oſci, people in Jtaly.
Oſcillo, are, to bowe downe.
Oſcilla, lyttell ymages of waxe to be offred.
Oſcillum, a lyttell mouthe. ſometyme a lyttell ymage oz poppette.
Oſcines, bzydes, whyche by theyr voyces doo ſygnyfie ſomewhat to come oz happen.
Oſcinum, a general name of bzydes, whiche do ſynge, a ſyngynge bzyde.
Oſcis, the abhomynable vſe of carnall ſynne.
Oſcito,tare, to gape, as menne doo foz lacke of ſleape.
Oſcitor,tari,idem.
Oſcitatio, gappynge. Alſoo quyeteneſſe frome laboure.

Oſcitans, he that gapeth as it were foz lacke of ſlepe. alſo he that careth foz nothyng, ſure, fearynge nothynge, negligente.
Oſcitanter, ſoftely, without any courage, as yf one were almoſte on ſleape. Alſo negligentely.
Oſcitabunde,idem.
Oſculana pugna, battayle, wherein they, whyche were befoze vaynquyſhed, haue the vyctozye.
Oſculatio, kyſſynge.
Oſculum, a lyttell mouthe. alſo a kyſſe.
Oſiris, the ſonne of Jupyter and Niobe, the fyrſte kynge of Argyues, and after leavyng that royalme to his bzother, he went into Egypte, and there he reigned and maried Iſis, finally he was ſlayne by Typho his bzother, and was longe ſoughte foz by Iſis his wyfe, who at the laſte fyndyng his body, ſhe buried it in an yle called Abatos, where the Egyptians afterwarde fyndyng an oxe, they ſuppoſed that Oſiris was become a god, and takynge that oxe with theym to the cytie of Memphis, they honoured him foz a god, and callyng hym Apis, they ozdeyned to hym certayne ceremonyes, a lyttell whyle after they dzownynge hym in the ryuer, they ſought foz an nother lyke oxe with waylynge and weepynge, whyche beynge founden, they cryed with moch gladneſſe, and bzought him to the cittie. He was befoze the incarnatiõ of Chziſt 2012. yeres.
Oſyris, is alſo an herbe, whiche ſome doo ſuppoſe to be wylde lynne oz wylde flaxe.
Oſſa, a hygh mountayne in Theſſaly.
Oſſeus,a,um, bony, oz of a bone, as harde as a bone.
Oſsiculatim, oone boone frome an nother in pieces.
Oſsifragus, ga, gum, that whyche bzeaketh bones.
Oſsilegium, a gatherynge of bones.
Oſsiculum, a lyttell bone.
Oſſuaria, a chzyne oz lyke thynge, where the bones of dead men are put.
Oſtendo,di, dere, to ſhewe.
Oſtendere ſe, ſiue animum ſuum, to declare his courage, oz what he intendeth to do.
Oſtendere ſe uirum, to pzoue him ſelf a man, to do valiantly.
Oſtentatio, boſtynge.
Oſtentare periculum capitis, to menace one to kyll hym, oz to cauſe hym to dye as a tranſgreſſour.
Oſtentare iugulum pro capite alterius, to offer to dye, to ſaue the lyfe of an other man.
Oſtentata occaſio, the occaſyon pzeſent.
Oſtentare ſpem, to put in hope.
Oſtento, oſtentare, to ſhewe often. alſo to boſt, oz ad-

oꝛ aduaunt.
Oſtentui eſſe, to be poynted at.
Oſtentum, a thynge whiche hapneth ſeldome, and betokeneth, that ſome ſtraunge thynge ſhall happen. As a blaſyng ſterre, thunder on a fayꝛe daie. Sometyme it ſignifieth a thyng monſtruouſe.
Oſtentus, tus, a ſhoꝛne.
Oſtia, oſtiorum, the entrees of greate ryuers, ſometyme hauens.
Oſtia, a towne nygh to Rome.
Oſtiarius, a poꝛter.
Oſtiatim, from dooꝛe to dooꝛe.
Oſtienſis, a lyttel hauen at Rome.
Oſtigo, the ſhabbe whiche hapneth to ſhepe.
Oſtium, a dooꝛe oꝛ gate.
Oſtraciſmus, a maner of exylynge of menne at Athenes, whyche excelled other in power oꝛ authoꝛyte: whyche exyle was doone by deliuerynge of oyſter ſhelles, wherein the name of hym, whyche ſhulde be exyled, was wꝛytten.
Oſtracum, a ſhelle.
Oſtrea, an oyſter.
Oſtreum, idem.
Oſtrearius panis, Bꝛowne bꝛeade, the whyche men are wont to eate with oyſters.
Oſtreatus, ta, tum, harde as an oyſter.
Oſtrifer, the place in the ſea, whiche is apte to engender oyſters.
Oſtrinę ueſtes, garmentes of purple colour.
Oſtrum, purple, oꝛ other lyke colour.
Oſus, oſurus, participles of Odi.
Oſus ſum, oſus es, oſus eſt, J hate, thou hateſt, he hateth.

O ANTE T.

OTHRIS, a mountayne of Theſſalye, where dwelled the people called Lapithę
Otior, ſwyfter.
Otior, ari, to be ydell oꝛ at reſte.
Otioſe, ydelly, at leyſure, ſurely, without care.
Otioſus, a, um, ydell, ſure, without care.
Otioſus dies, holy day, a playenge daye.
Otioſus animus. Terent. Animo iam nunc otioſo eſſe imperio, nowe J charge the care foꝛ nothynge.
Otioſa res, a thynge that requyreth no care oꝛ ſtudye.
Otioſæ ſententiæ, ſentences whyche haue no vertue oꝛ power to moue the audience.
Otioſus ſtudiorum, he that ſtudyeth nothyng
Otioſe dormire, to ſlepe without care, oꝛ to ſlepe ſoundly.
Otioſe negotium gerere, to go negligently about his buſynelle.
Otioſe, care thou not.
Otium, ydelneſſe, vacation from labour. Alſo

leyſure, reſte, quyetneſſe, contrary to labour and buſyneſſe.
Tenêre otium, to mayntayne quyetneſſe.
Suppeditare otium ſtudio, to paſſe the tyme in ſtudy.
In otio eſſe, to ſytte at home and do nothing.
Abundare otio, to haue muche leyſure.
Affluere otio, idem.
Otium operis, whan they labour no moꝛe.
Otij plurimi res, the matter requyreth leyſer.
Othryades, a mans name of Lacedemonia.
Othrys, a hylle in Theſſaly.
Otides, bꝛydes lyke to partrydches.
Otus, a ſhyche oule.

¶O ANTE V.

OValis corona, a garlande of myrtelles, gyuen vnto hym, whiche had victoꝛye without effuſion of bloudde.
Ouatio, a ſmall triumphe of a pꝛynce oꝛ cappytayne, whiche had vyctoꝛye of his ennemies without ſlaughter of men, oꝛ where battayle was not denounced: in the whyche tryumph the cappytaine wente on foote, oꝛ onely dydde ryde on a hoꝛſe, with a garlande of myrtelles on his head, and his ſouldyoures ſyngynge a-boute hym.
Ouatus, ta, tum, whyche is in ſymplytude of an egge.
Ouans, ouantis, reioyſynge, beinge ioyfull.
Ouidius, ſurnamed Naſo, boꝛne in a towne called Sulmo, and bꝛought vp in Rome, and diligently inſtructed in latin letters, from his tender age, he gaue moſt diligent ſtudy to the makynge of verſes, from the whiche he was withdꝛawen by his father, and put to lern retoꝛike, wherin a whyle he muche pꝛofited and was in the noumber of the beſte oꝛatoures of that tyme, and was aduanced to ſundꝛy authoꝛitties & made a ſenatoꝛ. Notwithſtãding he chiefly dyd dedicate hym ſelfe vnto poetry, wherin by nature he was made excellent in facilitie and abundaunce of ſentences, he was in good fauour with the emperour Auguſtus, of whome at the laſte he was exyled into Pontus, where he ſpent the reſte of his lyfe in a towne called Tomos, amonge people moſte barbarouſe, who not withſtanding lamented his deathe, foꝛ his courtayſye and gentylneſſe of maners. The cauſe of his exyle is vncertaine, ſauinge that ſome do ſuppoſe that it was foꝛ abuſynge Julia doughter of the emperour Auguſtus, although the pꝛetence of the emperour was, foꝛ the makynge of the boke of the craft of loue, whereby yonge myndes mought be ſtyꝛed to wantonneſſe. He was befoꝛe the Incarnation of Chꝛiſte. yeres.

Ouicula, a lyttel sheepe.
Ouifera gallina, a bzoude henne.
Ouile, a folde oz shepe house.
Ouillus, a, um, of a sheepe.
Ouinus, a, um, idem.
Ouis, a sheepe.
Ouo, are, to reioyce with noyse oz voyce in a multitude.
Ouum, an egge.
✠ Ouum ouo simile, one egge lyke an nother, applied vnto them, whiche be lyke of condicions oz persone.
Ouo prognatus eodem, of one father & mother, oz bzought vp vnder one maister, oz in one schoole.

O ANTE X.

OXacantha, a barbery tree, called of some Berberis.
Oxellũ, a citie in Englãd called Chester.
Oxycratum, water and vyneger sodden togyther, called also Posca.
Oxygala, sower mylke.
Oxygarum, sharpe sawce.
Oxylãpathon, sozrell. Oxalis, idem.
Oxylla, grete sozrell.
Oxymeli, hony and vinegre sodden togyther.
Oxyphœnix, nicis, the tree whiche beareth the fruite called of the apothecaries Tamarindi.
Oxypora, oyntementes and emplaysters myxt with vyneger, to the intent that the vertue of the other ingredièce may the better penitrate
Oxyporon, sharpe sawce.
Oxyporopola, he that selleth meate in sharpe sawce oz sowce.
Oxyrinchus, a citie in Aegypte, so named of a fysche called Oxyrinchus, foz as much as the Egpptians wozshipped two fysches foz goddis, that is to say, Lepidorũ et Oxyrinchũ, also two bzydes, a hawke, and the bzyde called Ibis. also two beastes, an oxe, a dogge and a catte, and some honoured a crocodyle, and some Ichneumon, a lyttel beast, whiche kylleth the crocodyle. in the sayde citie was the fysh called Oxyrinchus, specially wozshipped
Oxysaccharum, sugre and vinegre sodden togyther, of some men called Syrupus acetosus simplex.
Oxytoca, medicines to make a womã to bzing fozthe her bzythe quickely.
Oxytriphillon, an herbe called Sozrel de bops oz Alleluya. Oxys, idem.

O ANTE Z.

OZE, stynkyng of the nose.
Ozena, sozes in the nose, whiche causeth a stynkyng sauour in the nose.
Ozimum, an herbe called basyll.

P ANTE A.

PABVLARIS, pabulare, pertaynyng to fozrage oz meate foz beastes.
Pabulatio, fozragyng.
Pabulator, a fozrageour.
Pabulor, aris, ari, to go in fozragyng, sometyme to feede, as a beast dooeth.
Pabulum, fozrage oz meate foz beastes.
Pacatè, peasibly.
Pace tua, pace uestra, by thy licence, by youz leaue, oz licence.
Pachini, hilles in the lesse Asia.
Pachisos, a riuer of Sicile.
Pachynus, a mountayne in Sicile, on the sea syde, oz an elbow of the lande there, whiche nowe is called Cauo pascinio.
Pacifer, feri, a bzynger of peace.
Pacificatorius, a, um, that whiche dooeth pacifye.
Pacifico, care, to pacifie.
Pacisco, sceris, sci, to make couenaunte, to bargayne.
Pacisci uitam ab hoste, to render hym to his ennemy, his syfe onely saued.
Cum Xerxe nuptias, filiæ eius pacisciтur, He agreed to marry the doughter of Xerxes.
Pactus est duo millia, he couenanted to geue two thousande.
Paco, are, to mitigate, to appeale, to accozde.
Pactilis, le, platted. Pactilis corona, a platted garlande.
Pactio, an accozde, agreement, a treatise.
Pactitius, a, um, dooen vpon condicion.
Pactoliopes, exceedyng ryches.
Pactolus, a riuer in Lydia, haupnge golden grauell.
Pactum, sometyme a participle sygnifyng couenaunted, pzompsed, somtyme a noune, signifyng a couenaunt.
Pactum transitionis, a sauffe conduct, to passe from one countrey to an other, a paspozt.
Has tibi nos pactus legibus dare iussit, He commanded vs to geue this money vppon a condicion.
Pactæ induciæ, truce accozded.
Alio pacto, otherwyse.
Nullo pacto, in no wyse.
Eo pacto, in this maner of wyse.
Pacuuius, a famous writer of tragedies bozne at Bzundusium in Calabzia, was susters sonne of Ennius the poete, he is commended of Quintilliane foz the grauitie of his sentences, the ponderousenesse of his wozdes, and the authozites of the personnages, whyche are

are in his tragedies and comedies, that somwhat his stile seemeth verye rude, is to bee ascribed to the tyme, and not to his fautte. He lyued vntill the age of. lxxxx yeres before the commyng of Chriſte yeres.

Padus, a famous ryuer in Italy whiche there is named Po. Caro in originibus, saieth that the Tuscans called it Borigon, the Liguriens Borigum, Plinius calleth it Bodincum, that is to saie haunyng no bottome, the greekes dyd call it Eridanus, it cometh oute of the hyll called Velulus, whiche is the highest part of the mountaynes called Alpes, and runneth by the marches of Liguria, and soo passeth vnder the grounde and ryseth eftesones, in the countrey called Vibonensis, and carieth with hym. xxx. other ryuers into the Venecian sea, named Adriaticum.

Paduſa, a ryuer whiche some saie is an arme of the Po.

Pæan, an hymne in the prayse of Apollo: somtyme the same Apollo. It is nowe taken for an hymne, made to the laude of God, or our Ladye.

Pægdium, lodgynge for seruauntes and children.

Pædagogium, a bonde seruaunt.

Pædagogus, he that is appoynted to awaite on children to see them well ordered.

Pedaretus, a mannes name.

Pæderaſtes, a louer of children in vnhoneste wyse.

Pæderaſtia, a vicious loue of children.

Pæderotes, a precious stone called also Opalion, there appereth in it the fyry brightnesse of the Carbuncle, the shynynge pourple colour of the Amatist, the greene sea of the emeraulde, all shynyng togyther with an incredible mixture. Plin. li. 37. c. 6. There is also a bremble and herbe, whereof Plinius maketh mencion lib. 19. ca. 8. and Dioscorides li. 3. et. 4. called Pædæros, some suppose it to be a kynde of bearefoote.

Pædia, erudicion and institution in good artes as Gellius teacheth.

Pædico, pedicaui, pædicare, to commyt buggery.

Pædor, pedoris, sluttyshenesse, vncleannesse spiche.

Pædotribes, & pedotriba, a schoolemaister.

Pæon, a fote in meter, whiche is of one longe syllable, and thre shorte.

Pæonia, an herbe called Pyonie. also a countrey in Europa, and is a part of Macedony.

Pæſtum, a citie in Lucania, where there is abundance of roses.

Pæſtanus, na, num, of that citie.

Pætus, he that loketh as yf his eyes were halfe closd.

Paganalia, ploughmens holy dais, as wakes be nowe adayes.

Paganus, a man of the countrey, or of the village. it is also he that desyreth to be in the nũbre of soudiours and is not yet admitted.

Pagaſa, a towne of Thessaly, whiche after was called Demetrias.

Pagarim, village by village.

Pagina, the syde of a leafe in a boke. it is also the place in the trayle of a vyne, where euery braunche is fastnyd.

Paginula, a lyttell syde of a leafe in a boke.

Pago, gis, Pepigi, gere, pactus, to make couenant, or contracte.

Pagus, a village.

Pagyris, the name of a ryuer and of a citie, of whiche the people are called Pagyritæ.

Pala, a spade. also a piele to putte in breade in to the ouen. also a fanne to make wynde. also the brodest part of a rynge.

Palæ, wedges or pieces, or gaddes of mettalle whan it is fined.

Palaca, pieces of fine golde.

Palæmon, onis, was called a god of the sea.

Palæſtina, a countreye in Syrie, lopninge to Arabye, called in holye scripture Philistim.

Palæſtra, a wrastlynge place. also the exercyse of wrastlyng. It is also the comelynes of mennes and gesture, accordynge to the state or degree of the persone, whiche sheweth it.

Palæſtricum, idem.

Palæſtricus, a wraſtler.

Palæſtricus, ca, cum, perteininge to wrastling.

Palæſtrita, he that vseth wrastling.

Palam, openly before men, that all mẽ mai se it.

Palam facere, to reuele or bringe to open knowlege.

Res palam eſt, the matter is openly knowen, or the thinge is manifeste.

Palamẽdes, the sonne of Nauplus kyng of the yle called Eubœa, a valyant capytayne of the greekes, at the siege of Troye, where by the false surmyse of Ulysses, he was slayne of his people, it is writen of hym that he found certayne letters of greke by the order of a flight of cranes.

Palangæ, leauers or porters, wherwith they lyft and beare timbre, and suche like thynges of greate weyght.

Palango, are, to beare on leauers or porters.

Palangarij, men whiche do beare on leauers or porters thynges of greate poyse or weyght.

Palatiar, & Palatual, a sacrifice done at Rome on the hill called Palatinum.

Palatio, onis, a foundation made in a marysh grounde with pyles of timber.

Palatines, they that wander aboute, and wote not whyther to go.

Palanteum, a citie buylded on the hylle called Pala-

Palatinus.
Palantia, the doughter of Euander.
Palantia, a citie in Arrogonia.
Palatha, a tarte of frygges.
Palatim, an aduerbe signifienge scattered and wandring here and there.
Palatina officia, offices within a princes palace or courte.
Palatinus mons, an hyll at Rome.
Palatium, a palaice of an Emperoure or great kynge.
Palatus, seu palatum, the rouse of the mouthe.
Palea, chaffe of corne, also a grystell, whyche falleth downe from the necke of a cocke or capon.
Palearium, the Dewelappe of a rudder beaste, also a place, wherin chaffe is kepte.
Paleatus, made or mixte with chaffe.
Pales, called goddesse of shepeherdes, and of pastoure.
Palene, a cytie, so called of Pallena, the daughter of Python, and wyfe of Lycus.
Palepaphos, a citie of Cyprus.
Palescamander, a ryuer in Troye.
Palicenus, a fountayne in Sicilia.
Palilia, shepeherdes holydayes kepte in the honour of Pales.
Palimpsestus, parchemente rased.
Palingenesia, a regeneracion or secounde nativitie.
Palinodia, a contrary songe, or retractinge of that whiche one hathe spoken or written. Nowe of some men called a recantynge.
Palinodiam canere, to retracte that, whiche one hathe spoken or written.
Palinurus, was the Mayster of the shippe, wherin Aeneas camme in to Italye. Also an elbow of the lande of Sycile in to the sea.
Palmrus, a byrer, whiche beareth a cod, wherein are thre or foure blacke seedes, I suppose by the description bothe of Theophrastus and Dioscorides, that is the fryse or gorss, although in some place it may be greater than in an other place.
Palla, a womanns gowne.
Pallace, a concubine.
Palladium, the ymage of Pallas.
Palladius, a mannes name, whiche wrote of housbandry.
Pallancana, a sharpe opinion, whiche causeth the eyen to water.
Palladius, a, um, that longeth to Pallas.
Pallas, antis, the sonne of Euander, sometyme kynge of Latynes. also a grant.
Pallas adis called goddesse of battayle, and also of wysedome.
Pallax, acis, a concubine, suche as one kepeth in stede of his wyfe.
Palleo, lui, lere, to be pale.

Pallescere, idem.
Palliastrium, a course mantell.
Palliatę fabulæ, comedies or enterludes made in Grecia, and the personages therein were Greches, as Togatæ fabulæ, were enterludes in Rome, and the personages Romaines, so called because the ouermost habite of Greekes was called Pallium, of the Romaynes Toga.
Palliatus, cladde in a mantell.
Pallio, are, to concele or hyde.
Palliolatim amictus, cladde in a palle.
Palliolatus, idem.
Palliolum, a shorte mantell.
Pallium, a mantell, suche as knightes of the garter doo weare.
Pallor, oris, a paleneſſe of colour.
Palustęr, stris, tre, et tra, trum, of the fenne.
Palma, the palme of the hande. also a measure called a handbrede. sometyme an ore to rowe with. Also a palme tree or date tree, sometyme it signifieth victory.
Palma Christi, called also Buchaides, an herbe of the kinde of Satyrion, but hauyng rootes like the palme of ones hande.
Palmam præripere, to take the praise or honour from an other.
Palmare facinus, an acte worthy the palme or signe of victory.
Palmarium, worthy the sygne or token of victorie.
Palmaria spacia, a handbrede space.
Palmata, et palmaris uestis, a garmente of baudekyn, whiche the Consulle dyd weare in tyme of peace, and the victour in tyme of warre.
Palmes, itis, the smalle and tender braunches, moste properly of a vine.
Palmetum, the place wherein date trees doo growe.
Palmeus, a, um, of a palme tree.
Palmifer, et Palmiger, that beareth palme, or date trees.
Palmipedalis, a measure of a foote and handbreadthe.
Palmipedes aues, all birdes, whiche haue hole fete, as commonly all water foules haue.
Palmipes, splate footed.
Palmyra, a great castell or fortresse in the middell of Syria.
Palmyrena, a countrete in Syrie.
Palmo, are, to bynde togither. also to doo any thyng with the palme of the hande.
Palmosus, full of palme trees.
Palmula, a litteli ore or sculle. also a date.
Palmus, et palmeum, a measure. If it be Palmus maior, it is of fiue fingers, or a handebredth. if it be minor, it is but. iiii. fingers.
Palo, are, to hedge or pale in: also to wander.

Palor,

Palor, palaris, to goe a ſunder here and there, ſcattered.
Palpebræ, the heares whiche do growe on the chekes.
Palpitatio, quakyng of the fleſhe.
Palpito, tare, to quake or tremble.
Palpator, toris, & palpo, ponis, a flatterer.
Palpatio, flatterye.
Palpo, & palpor, ari, to fele, alſo to flatter.
Paludamentum, a cote armure, it was alſo a womans garment.
Paludatus, clad in a cote armure.
Palumbarius, a certayne hawke, whyche is longe and blacke, and flyeth the moſte parte by nyght.
Palumbes palumbis, a wood culuer.
Palumbina caro, the fleſhe of a woode culuer.
Paluſter, tris, tre, pertaynynge to fenne or marſe.
Palus, li, a ſtake or poſte.
Palûs, palûdis, a fenne or marſe.
Pamiſus, one of the fyue principall ryuers of Theſſalia.
Pamphylia, a region in the leſſe Aſia, lyeng on the ſouthe ſyde of the mountayn Taurus and marcheth on the realmes of Phrygia and Caria.
Pamphagi, people in Ethiopia, whiche do eate of all maner of thynges.
Pampillum, a charlotte.
Pampilona, a citie in the realme of Nauer.
Pampinarium, a heape of grene braunches, it is alſo the tender braunche, whiche groweth out of the harde tree.
Pampinarius, a, um, & pampineus, a, um, of grene braunches.
Pampino, are, to cutte of the ſmalle braunches of a vyne, or to pull away the leaues that the ſonne maie come to the rote.
Pampinula, an herbe called alſo Pimpinella.
Pampinus, a vyne leafe, or grene braunche.
Panagron, a great ſwepe nette, whiche taketh all maner of fyſhe.
Pan, panis, called the god of ſhepardes.
Panagyris, a commune aſſembly of people, bee it a fayre, marte, markette, hyghe feaſte, or ceaſſions: alſo the place where thoſe aſſemblees bee.
Panagyrica oratio, & Panagyricum carmẽ, that whiche was recited in proſe or verſe at ſuche an aſſembly.
Panaria ebrietas, Cœlius writeth that he hath radde for Arrogantia, & licentia.
Panax, acis, an herbe whiche hath a leafe lyke to the leaues of a fygge tree. Alſo a long ſtalk moſſye, and on the toppe a knappe, wherin are ſwete ſedes, with a ſharpe ſente, and hath a yelowe floure, and growith in diuers parties of Grecia.

Panarium, a pantry, where bread is kepte.
Panathenea, were among the Athenienſes certayne ſolemne ceremonies, wherof ſome were great and kept euery fyfthe yere, ſome were leſſe, and they were yerely celebrate, they wer ſometyme called Athenæa.
Panchaia, a region in Arabie, called alſo Sabæa.
Pancarpia, a garland made of diuers floures, or of all floures that maie be founde.
Pancraciaſtes, a man experte and excellente in all feates of actiuitie.
Pancratium, exercyſe in all feates, as wraſtlyng, runnyng, leappynge, caſtyng of the barre, and other lyke exerciſes of ſtrengthe.
Pancratius, he that doothe exercyſe the ſayde feates.
Pancreſtum, a ſaulue for euery ſore.
Pancreum, is betwene fleſhe and kernel lyenge betwene the ſtomake and the lyuer.
Panda, a citie in Inde, where the greatte Alexander buylded the thyrde citie of his name, the vttermoſte ende of his iourneye. Alſo in the ſame place were aultres buylded by Bacchus, and after by Hercules, thanne by the queue Semiramis, laſte by Cyrus.
Pandana porta, a gate of the citie of Rome, whyche was fyrſte and laſte opened, for all thynges to be brought into the citie.
Pandecta, comprehendynge all thynges: it is alſo the volume of the lawe ciuile, called the digeſtes.
Pandiculatio, gappynge.
Pandiculor, aris, to gape as they doo, whiche come from ſlepe.
Pando, didi, dere, paſſum, & panſum, to open.
Pando, aui, are, to bowe downe.
Pandochæus, an inholder.
Pandochium, an inne, or commune lodgyng.
Pandus, a, um, open.
Pandora, the mother of Deucalion, vnto whõ ſundry goddes gaue ſundrye gyftes. Pallas gaue to her wyſedom, Venus beaultie, Apollo muſike, Mercurius eloquence, and therefore ſhe was called Pandora, whiche ſignifieth haueynge all gyftes. Heſyodus the poete writeth, that Iupiter ſent her into the worlde to deceyue mankynde.
Pangeus, an elbowe of Thracia.
Pango, pepegi, & panxi, pangere, to ſette, to plante, to ioyne one thynge to an other, to faſten, to dryue in, to wryte, to ſynge, to telle, to make.
Panhormus, a citie in Sicile.
Panicum, a ſodayne feare, wherebi ſometyme men be diſtraught, or out of theyr wittes.
Panicula, that whiche on ſome herbes or trees doo hange downe, longe and rounde, as on great ones, alſo peache trees, and pyneapple trees,

trees, roſiars, and reedes.

Panicum, a graine, which groweth lyke to mil, and hath at the leaſte tenne leaues, the ſtalke ſmal, with a redde pendant full of corne, ſome purple, ſome red, ſome blacke or white, the Italyans do call it Melica.

Panis porcinus, an herbe called alſo cyclaminus, rapũ terræ, umbilicus terræ, & Artamita.

Panifex, ficis, a baker.

Panificium, the crafte of bakynge.

Panis, bꝛeadde.

Panis nauticus, bꝛyſkette.

Panis ſecundarius, raunged bꝛeade, oꝛ chete bꝛeade, oꝛ cꝛybell bꝛeade.

Paniſcus, a god of the woodes.

Panolethria, vtter diſtruction.

Pantacratiaſta, he that fyghteth with handes and feete.

Pantathlus, he that contendeth in all maner of games.

Panneus, a, um, woullen.

Pannicularia, thynges of ſmall valure.

Panicularius, a dꝛaper that ſelleth clothe.

Panniculus, a piece of clothe.

Pannonia, the countrey nowe called Hungaria, whiche toke that name of an other Hungaria nowe named Iulira, a countreye in the noꝛthe parte of the woꝛld, not farre fromthe ryuer called Tanais, and is tributarye to the Moſcouites. The boũdes of Hungery is now muche larger than it was of olde tyme, and hathe on the weſte Owſtrike and Beme, on the ſouthe the part of Sclauony that lyeth on the ſea called Adriaticũ, on the eaſt Seruia, on the noꝛthe Polonia, and Moſcouia. The countrey is eyght fertyle of graine, and riche of golde and ſyluer, and as the inhabitauntes there do repoꝛte, there is in that countrey a ryuer, in the whiche if pꝛon be oftentymes deped, it wyll be tourned into copper. That this noble realme is nowe deſtroyed and vnder captiuitie of Turkes, it is to be feared, that all chꝛiſtendome ſhall ſoꝛe repente, that beinge ſometyme reputed the puiſſaunt bulwarke to all Chꝛiſten realmes, agaynſte the intollerable violence of ſaraſyns and turkes.

Pannonia ſuperior, the countreye nowe called Auſtria.

Pannones, Hungarians called alſo Pæones.

Panormum, a citie in Sicile, nowe called in Italion Palermo.

Pannoſus, he that weareth pooꝛe apparell.

Pannuelium, a handkercher.

Pannus, clothe.

Panomphæus, a name of Iupiter, ſignifyinge that he hereth all mens voyces.

Panſa, playne footed.

Panſelmos, the full moone.

Pantagia, a ryuer in Sicile.

Pantaſilea, a queene of Amazon.

Pantheon, a temple of all the goddis.

Panthera, a beaſte hauyng on his ſkynne lyttell rounde ſpottes, ſome blewe, and ſome white, it is ſaied that herdes of cattell do meruaylouſly delyte in the ſweete ſauour that cometh from them, and in beholdyng of theim, and therfoꝛe feꝛyng by the ſweete ayꝛe, where they haue theyꝛ reſoꝛte, thyther wylle all beaſtes come, not beynge afeꝛde but onely of theyꝛ fyerſe looke, and therfoꝛe the Panthers hydynge theyꝛ heades, do ſuffre the reſt of their bodyes to bee looked on, that they maye the moꝛe eaſyly take theyꝛ pꝛoye of the cattaylle beynge diſmayed. The people of Hircania doth moꝛe often kyll them with a poyſon called Aconitum, than with weapon, but the Panthers feelyng them ſelues poyſoned, doo ſeke foꝛ the dunge of a man, whiche yf they do fynde and eate, they be furthwith delyuered, they be ſo lyuely, that they do lyue a gret whyle after that theyꝛ bowelles be cleane out of theyꝛ bodies: It is alſo wꝛyten, that he, which is waſhed oꝛ enoynted with the bꝛoth, wherin a cocke is boyled, the Panther wyll not touche hym. In the weſte part of Aethiopia towarde the ſea, there is people called Agriophagi, whoſe aynge hath but one eie, whiche is in his foꝛhead, that people do lyue with eatynge the fleſhe of Panthers and Lyons.

Pantheron, a nette, wherewith all maner of foule is taken.

Pantices, a great bealy, alſo the flure.

Pantomimus, a dyſſard, whiche can fayne and counterfaite euery mans geſture.

Panurgia, ſubtyltie.

Panus, panula, & panulla, a kernell in the chare oꝛ greyne of a manne, oꝛ behynde the eare. It is alſo a weauers rolle, whꝛon the webbe of clothe is rolled oꝛ wounden.

Papare, to call dad as a chylde dothe.

Papas, a father, as chyldꝛen do call dadde.

Papaueralida, wylde popy.

Papauerata ueſtis, a garment not pure white but of the colour of popy.

Papauer, eris, an herbe called popy.

Papę, an interiection of wonderyng, wyll ye ſe a wonderfull thyng.

Papæus, in the tongue of Scithia, ſignifieth Iupiter.

Paphlagonia, a countrey in the leſſe Aſia, and it ſoyneth to Galetia, where as dwelled the people called Heneti, of whom came the Uenetians. It is bounded on the eaſte with the ryuer called Halys, runnyng out of the ſouth betwene Syria and Paphlagonia.

Paphos, & Paphia, a citie in the yſlande of Cypꝛes, whiche was dedicate to Uenus, whereof

of the was called Paphia.
Papia, a citie in Lumbardy, called Pauia.
Papilio, onis, a butterflye.
Papylio, a pauilion for the warres.
Papilla, a lyttel wheale or pouche in the skynne of a man. Also a cocke in a coundite, where out water commeth. Moze ouer the nyppell or teate of a womans breast.
Pappa, pap made with milke and flowre.
Pappo, pappare, to eate.
Pappus, a graundesyre or graundefather. It is also an herbe called groūdswel, also the floure of thystelles whiche lyke to fethers do flye awaye with the wynde.
Papula, a wheike.
Papyrus, seu papyrum, is a great rushe, whiche groweth in the fennes and marys grounds des in Egypte and Syria, ten cubites byghe, wherof the fyne paper was made, whereon men dydde wryte, we haue growynge in our fenny grounded like rushes with blacke knoppes, longe and rounde, whiche are called Nowe Papyrus, is called paper, wherin men do vse to wryte or prynte bokes.
Papyratius, of paper, or of the sated rushe.
Papyrius, the surname of a noble Romayne.
Par, ris, lyke, equall, meete, euen, reasonable, a payre.
Par est, it is lyke.
Par ætate, of one age.
Paribus animis, of lyke affection.
Par ingenium nactus, he hath founde one of his owne faction.
Par sapientia ad formam, as wyse, as he is fayre or tall.
Par pretium tanti laboris, the recompence or rewarde was suche, as was equiualent to so greate a labour.
Par, idem. all one.
Pares esse nostro exercitui non potuerunt, they moughte not be so stronge as our hoste.
Paradelos, the greatte daysy with the yelowe knoppe in the myddell. it is called of the apothecaries Consolida media.
Pares, two lyke one to the other in foureme or degree.
Parem esse, to be sufficient, to do or susteyne a thynge.
Paria, payres, two together of any thynge.
Paria facere, to requite, to do one thynge for an other, lyke for lyke.
Par referre, idem.
Par, pari, to recompence one thynge with an other, of equall estimacion.
Par impar, a game that chyldren vsed, called euen or odde.
Parabilis, le, that whiche maie be soone gotten or wyll be soone redy.
Parabola, a comparison, or resemblaunce.

Paraclētus, an exhortar, a comfortar, an aduocate.
Paraclytus, a man infamed, yll reported of.
Paradiastole, a dilatinge of a matter by an interpretation.
Paradigma, an example.
Paradisus, Paradise. it signifyeth a gardeyne.
Paradoxa, a sentence, contrary to the opynion of the more parte.
Paradromis, a galery, or walke.
Parænesis, a precepte conteynynge an exhortation.
Parænēticus, ca, cum, conteynynge suche precepte or instruction.
Paragoge, is a figure, whan a letter or syllable is added to a worde, as Dicier for dici.
Paragraphe, a thynge wryten before a sentence.
Paragraphus et paragraphum, a paragrafe.
Paralipomenon, lefte oute, vnspoken, or vnwryten, whiche ought to haue ben spoken or wryten.
Paralleli, lines in the sphere of the worlde equalye distaunte, whereby the sonne, whan he passeth, causeth variation in houres of the daye.
Paralion, an herbe called also Esula.
Paralysis, is a sycknesse called the palsy, wherin either all the bodye or one member or many members be mollyfyed, and be depryued of felynge and meuynge, it happeneth eyther of an impostume stoppynge the rootes of the synewes, that they being deprysed of the spirites animall, whiche serueth for them, they become lost, or elles of a flewmatike humoure grosse and vndigested, whiche stoppeth the sayde places. Sometyme of a stroke or falle, whereby the ioyntes of the backe boone, are louse, and the synewes whiche come frome the nuke or nape of the heade are stopped, otherwhyle the synues and the rootes of them be hurte with a bruse, and inducyth the palsy, specially in an olde man.
Herba paralysis, the lyttel whyte daisy with red toppes.
Paralyticus, he that is taken with the palsey.
Paranymphus, he that is the mediatour in matrymony betwene the man and the woman: the whiche is on the womannes parte is called Pronuba.
Parapechium, a lyght clothe.
Parapherna, that which is added vnto the womannes dower, called the ioynture.
Paraphrasis, an imitation of wordes, settynge out the sence or meanynge of the autour more playnely.
Paraphrastes, he that dothe not trāslate worde by worde, but expresseth the sentence of the autour more openly.
Pararium æs, was double wages, gyuen to

horse

horſemen for hauinge two horſes.
Paraſanga, a myle in Perſia, conteininge fifty furlonges, Herodotus ſayth. xxx.
Paraſceue, a preparation, alſo good frydaye.
Paraſiopeſis, a figure in ſpeakynge, whan we fayne that we wyll not ſpeake, and yet couert ly it is declared what we do meane.
Paraſitus, a hanter of other mennes tables vncalled for, alſo he whiche to fylle his bealye with meate and drynke, ſpeaketh alway to the appetite of hym, with whome he dyneth or ſoupeth.
Paraſitari, to holde vp a nother mannes tale for a dince or ſouper.
Paraſitaſter, he that counterfayteth hym that is called Paraſitus.
Paraſtatæ, certayne ſtones in pyllars. Paraſtata, alſo one of the bones in the ſhanke of the legge.
Paraſtates, ſtones, whiche do ſuſteyne both ſydes of a dore, called Jambes.
Paratragœdio, are, to brag or crake, to ſpeke great or highe wordes.
Parcæ, ladies of deſteny, alſo it ſignifyeth the ſelfe deſteny, or diſpoſition in prolongynge or ſhortnynge lyfe, the names of the ladyes be Clotho, Lacheſis, Atropos.
Parco, peperci, parcere, to ſpare, to forgiue, or pardon, to let or prohibite, to leaue, to forbeare or abſteyne.
Parcere pretio, to ſpare for coſte.
Sumptui ne parcas, ſpare for no coſte.
Parcere ualetudini, take hede to thyn helth.
Parcere uoci, not to ſpeake loude.
Parcitur, imperſonale. Ci. Neque parcetur, labori, they wyll ſtycke for no labour.
Parcere metu, to put awaye feare.
Parcè, ſcarcely, nyggardely, nyghely, layte and ſoftly.
Parciter, idem.
Parcitas, frugalitie, or moderation in lyuyng.
Parcimonia, nygardſhyp, or ſcarſitie.
Parcus, a nygarde.
Parcus, ca, cum, nyghe, or nygarde, ſcarce in expences, ſometyme it ſignifieth ſeelde.
Parcus comitatu, he that hath a ſmall trayn.
Parcus opera, an eaſy workman, he that is more ydell than occupyed.
Pardus, a lybarde.
Padalianches, the venoumouſe herbe called alſo Aconitum.
Pardalus, a birde of dunne colour, whiche fleeth in flockes.
Parectata, & parectatus, he that is newely iſſued out of a chyldes peres, and beginneth to haue the tokens of a man.
Parectonia, the mother of Plato, the moſt noble phyloſopher.
Parens, father, mother, or any other auncetoure, ſometyme it is vſed for hym whiche careth muche for a nothers welthe and defendeth it.
Parentela, auncetrye.
Parentalia, feaſtes made at the burienge of auncetours.
Parentheſis, is a ſentence comprehended within an other ſentence, without any detriment therunto, beinge marked with one halfe circle at the beginninge, and an other at the ende, as in this wyſe. Nihil adeo principem decet (quod omnes quidem fatentur) quantum iuſtitia, prudentiæ, atq; liberalitati, æqualiter coniuncta, Nothyng ſo well becommeth a prince (whiche al men do confeſſe) as Juſtyce equally ioyned with wiſedome and bounteouſenes.
Parento, tare, to celebrate the funeralles of auncetours or frendes.
Paranomaſia, a figure in ſpeakinge, where one worde is like to an other, but of dyuers ſygnifications. Nam inceptio eſt amentium, non amantium, this beginninge is of mad men, not of louers.
Paratus, ta, tum, redy.
Paratè, redily.
Pareo, rui, rêre, to appere, to be ſene, to obey.
Parergon, ſome thynge added to, beynge noo parte of the matter, as whanne a paynter dothe make an image, he dothe adde to trees or townes.
Parethonium, a white colour that peynters do lay, whiche is founde in Egipte.
Paribit, for pariet, ſhe ſhall bryng forthe a chylde.
Parici, iudges aſſigned for capitall cauſe, as murder or felony that requireth dethe.
Paries, etis, a wall of a houſe.
✠ Parieti loqueris, thou ſpeakeſt to the wall, which may be ſayd of him that wil not eſtſones reherce that, whiche he hereth ſpoken.
Parietaria, an herbe called Pellitory of the wall.
Parietinæ, olde walles.
Parilia, feſtiuall dayes, whiche the Romaynes kept for preſeruation of theyr cattell.
Parilis, le, equall.
Parilitas, equalitie, ſimilitude in quantitie or qualitie.
Pario, peperi, parere, to bringe forth chyldren, the lyke thinge in beaſtes, ſometyme to bring forthe generally, or to geate.
Parere ſibi gratiam, to get fauoure.
Tibi mille paſſus peperit moræ, he hathe cauſed the to tary whyles thou moughteſte haue rydden or gone a myle.
Parere perfugium pedibus, to ſaulfe hym ſelfe by runnynge away.
Parere uerba, to ſpeake wordes not ſpoken before.

Paretonium, a citie with a greatte hauen in Egypte.

Paris, ridis, the ſonne of Priamus kynge of Troyanes, whoſe hyſtorie is ſo commonlye knowen that I nede not to write it.

Parrhaſius, an excellent paynter who contendyng with Zeuſis, whiche of them had moſt cunnyng, Zeuſis broughte forthe a table in the whiche he had ſo craftily painted grapes, that byrdes flewe to them and pecked on the, Parrhaſius brought furthe a nother table, in the whiche was paynted only a ſhete ſo finely wrought, that al men iudged it to be a verate ſhete, than Zeuſis required Parrhaſius, that he ſhuld take awaie the ſhete, and ſhew forth his warke, wherat Parrhaſius laughed, and teſted on Zeuſis merily, than Zeuſis perceyuyng it, knowleged his errour, and graunted to Parrhaſius the victorye, ſayinge to hym: yeſterdaie I deceiued birdes, but to daie thou haſte deceyued me being a crafte man.

Parithmia, be kernelles in the innermoſte partes of the rootes of the toungue called alſoo Tonſillæ.

Parius, a, um, of the ile called Parus, frome whens is brought marble ſtone called Parium marmor.

Parito, tare, to prepare.

Pariter, in lykewiſe, equally, ſemblably.

Parma, a tergat, whiche footemen byd bſe.

Parmula, a buckelar, it is alſo a citie in Italy.

Parnaſides, the nyne Muſes, or ladyes of ſciences.

Parnaſsidæ ueſtes, apparayle belongynge to maydens.

Parnaſſus, a mountayne in Greece, haynge two toppes, vnder the whiche the nyne muſes byd inhabyte or dwelle.

Paro, are, to prepare, to get, to apparell.

Paro, onis, a lyttell ſhyppe or brigantine.

Parochus, an officer, whyche prouyded for wood and ſalte for ambaſſadours, alſo it is nowe vſed for a prieſte, whiche is a curate, or parſche prieſte.

Parœcia, a parſche.

Parodus, a paſſage.

Parœmia, a prouerbe accõmodate to the matter and tyme.

Parœci, parſcheoners, or they whiche do dwell within one parſche.

Paropſis, idis, a potage dyſhe, or potynger.

Paros, an ile in the ſea called Aegeum.

Parótis, tidis, is an impoſtume whynd the eare, whiche commeth of a matter diſtyllyng frome the heade into the burres or kernelles of the eares ingendred of an inflammation of the body and blondde.

Paropamiſus, a mountayne ioynynge to Inde, and the countrey called Bactræ, it is alſo the name of a great ryuer that runneth throughe Scithia, not far frome the northe ocean, and ſome do name it the dead ſea or froſen ſea.

Proxiſmus, the fitte in a feuer.

Parrhaſia, a countreye in Grecia, called alſo Archadia.

Parrhaſius, an excellent paynter.

Parricida, murderers of their parentes, betrayours of their countraye, ſometyme murder generally.

Parricidium, murder of kynſfolke, or treſon to the propre countrey.

Parricidium, Matricidium, murder of father and mother.

Pars, partis, parte,

Partes facere, to diuide in portions.

Partes primas agere, to be the chiefe perſonage, properly in an enterlude.

In parte aliqua hærêre, to be in ſome fauour.

Priores partes habere apud aliquem, to bee in great credence or fauour with one.

Priores partes tribuere alicui, to giue oone the moſte prayſe, or prayſe hym moſte.

Partes alicuius agere, to doo an other mans office.

Partes meæ ſunt, it is myne office or charge.

Partes defendas tuas, defende thyne owne matter or cauſe.

Non ſunt meæ partes id facere, it belongeth not to me to doo it.

Pars bona, the moze parte.

Magna ex parte, for the moze parte.

Ex parte, partely.

In parte idem.

In omnes partes, holly, in what maner ſo euer it be.

In optimam partẽ accipere, to take a thyng in worthe or in good parte.

Pars, for Partim, partely. *Milites pars victoriæ fidutia, pars ignominiæ dolore, ad omnem lætitiam, audatiamq; proceſſerunt,* The men of warre partely vpon truſte of victory, partely for ſorowe of the reproche that they had taken, became at the laſte to be full of courage and merp.

Pars, is taken of Plautus for the wyfe. *Satur de me loquitur et de parte mea,* Nowe that his bealy is full, he talketh of me and my wyfe.

Partes prime, the chiefe parte.

Parſimonia, moderate expences.

Parſi, the preterence of parco, I haue ſpared.

Parthenium, an herbe whiche by Dioſcorides deſcripcion hath lyttell leaues lyke to Coyander, a floure with whyte leaues, and is in the middell ſomwhat yelow, hauyng a great and yll ſauour, alſo he giueth the ſame name to the herbe called Helxine, whiche is perytory of the wall, the fyrſt is of ſome apothecaries

tarles called Matricaria. Ruellius reproueth them whiche do suppose that Parthenium, is the herbe called Cotula fetida, whiche is rather Buphthalmos, for Cotula, hath leaues lyke to fenell, and so hath Bupthalmos, and not lyke to Coriander. Some do affyrme that one kynde of Parthenium is feuerfu, called also Matricaria, the second is tansy, the third camomyll, the fourth Cotula fetida, the fifth Bupthalmos, that is to saye oxeyes, whyche is lyke to Cotula, and kynketh not, the sixte Mercury, the seuenth peritory, the eyght motherwort, somme doo put maioram for oone kynde.

Partes, sometyme signifieth duetie.

Parthenope, the olde name of the Citie of Naples.

Parthia, a countrey in Asia, whiche hath on the southe the redde sea, on the northe the sea called Hircanum, on the easte the people called Arij, on the west the realme called Media.

Parthi, people of that countrey.

Parthicus, a, um, of the countrey of Parthia.

Partiarius, a partyng felowe, or copartner.

Particeps, cipis, he that taketh parte.

Participo, are, to gyue parte, or take parte, to make an other man partner, or of counsayle.

Particula, a portion.

Particularis, re, particular.

Particulariter, particularly.

Particulatim, idem.

Particulones, coheyres, or compereeners, whiche haue inheritaunce togither.

Partim, partely, in parte, sometyme part. Partim hominum uenerunt, parte of the menne dyd come.

Partio, onis, a byrthe.

Partior, iris, iri, partitum, & partio, ire, to parte, to dyuyde.

Parthissus, a ryuer on the Northe part of Germania.

Partitè aduerbium, diuided in pieces or partes.

Partitio, a partition, or diuision.

Partitudo, for partus, the byrthe of a chylde.

Partus, ta, tum, gotten with labour.

Parturio, iui, & iri, to labour as women doo in trauayle with chylde.

Partus, tus, & parti, & partuis, the byrthe of a chylde, sometyme the chylde selfe.

Parulis, a swellyng of the gummes.

Paruifacio, cere, to sette lyttell by.

Parui æstimo, idem.

Parui duco, idem.

Paruipendo, idem.

Paruitas, the lyttelnesse.

Parum, lyttell.

Parum est, it is a smalle matter.

Parumper, a lyttell whyle, or tyme. also verye lyttell. sometyme quickely.

Paruus, a, um, lyttell or smalle.

Parua sunt foris arma nisi est consiliũ domi, Armour is a small matter abrode, if there be not good counsell at home.

Paruulus, a lyttell one.

Paruulus, a, um, very lyttell.

Parum habere, to sette lyttell by.

Paruulum aduerbium, paruulum differt, It is but a small diuersitie.

Pasalli, pomanders.

Pascales, sheepe or poultrie, whiche doo feede at large.

Pasca, Easter.

Pascalis, le, pertaynyng to Easter.

Pasceolus, a lether bagge.

Pascito, tare, to fede.

Pasco, paui, pascere, & Pascito, are, to feede, to gyue meate to an other, to nourysshe, to bryng vp, to augment.

Pascere oculos, to contente or please the eyen with the beholdyng of a thyng.

Pascito, tare, to fede often.

Pascor, sceris, pasci, to feede as beastes doone.

Pascua, & pascuum, pasture.

Pascuus, a, um, that whyche serueth to feede cattell.

Pasiphaë, the wyfe of Minos the kynge of Crete, who haunyng companye with a bull, brought forthe the monster called Minotaurus, which was halfe a man and halfe a bull.

Passales, be as well sheepe as poultrie, whiche fede abrode.

Passer, eris, a sparrowe, also a fysshe called a playce.

Passerculus, a lyttell sparrowe.

Passili, a lyttel grayn called vatches or fitches.

Passim, here and there, sometyme it signifieth from all places, sometyme indifferently. also ouer all.

Passio, a passion, griefe.

Passiuus, a, um, that whiche signifieth passion, or causeth passion or griefe.

Passiui amatores, they whiche doo loue all women indifferently.

Passum, a wyne made of grapes muche withered in the sunne, it is also a lycour made with great reasons steped longe in very good wine vntyll they swelle, and than to be brused and the lycour pressed out, and sometyme they do put therto some water, and than is it called secundarium.

Passus, a, um, spred abrode, or open.

Passus, us, a pace, whiche dothe contayne fyue feete.

Pastillus uel pastillum, a pastye.

Pastinaca, an herbe called parsnyppes, also a fysshe.

Pastino, are, to delue in a gardeyne: Repastino, vide in R.

Paſtinatus, tus, delupnge.
Paſtinatio, idem.
Paſtinum, a debyll, oꝛ ſettynge ſtycke.
Paſtio, onis, paſturynge oꝛ feedynge of cattell.
Paſtomis, an inſtrument, which is ſette on the noſethyrles of hoꝛſes, that wylle not be ruled, and is callyd of hoꝛſebreakers, barnakles.
Paſtophori, certayne pꝛieſtis in Egypt pertaynynge to Iſis.
Paſtophorium, the chaumber of the Sexten, oꝛ hym whiche kepeth the temple.
Paſtor, oris, a ſheparde oꝛ herdman.
Paſtoralis, le, pertaynynge to the ſhepeherde oꝛ herdeman.
Paſtorius, a, um, idem.
Paſtoricius, a, um, of feedyng oꝛ graſſing of catel.
Paſtus, a, um, he that hath eaten.
Paſtus, tus, meate, feedynge, paſture.
Patagium, a cloke of cloth of golde, vſed to be woꝛne on eyche garmentes.
Patagiati, they whiche do weare eyche clokes.
Patagiarij, the craftesmenne that maketh ſuche clokes.
Patara, a citie in the countrey of Licia, where Apollo was chiefly honoured.
Patauium, a citie in Italy callyd Padua, nygh vnto Venyce.
Patauini, men of that citie.
Patefacio, cere, to make open, to declare, to diſcloſe.
Patefio, fieri, to be diſcloſed oꝛ diſcouered.
Patella, a lyttell panne oꝛ a ſkyllet.
Pateo, tui, tere, to be open.
Patet locus tria ſtadia, the place is foure furlonge in bꝛedth oꝛ length.
Patent omnibus, al men may pꝛeceyue them.
Acutis morbis, adoleſcentia magis patet, youthe is moꝛe ſubiecte to ſharpe oꝛ daungeꝛouſe ſyckenneſſes.
Patens, open.
Patens uulneri, in daunger to be hurt.
Pater, tris, a father.
Patera, a bꝛode pece oꝛ boll of gold oꝛ ſyluer.
Paterfamilias, the good man of the houſe.
Paterpatratus, to whome it pertaynyd, whan truce ſhuld be taken, to receiue the othes and appoyntment of both partes, and was therin chiefe and pꝛincipalle ambaſſadoue.
Pater patrimus, he that is a father and hathe his father lyuyng.
Paternus, a, um, pertaynynge to a father.
Pateſco, ſcere, to be open.
Pathe, troubles oꝛ veꝛactions of mynd, paſſiõs.
Pathetica oratio, an oꝛation mouynge the heaꝛer to indignation oꝛ pitie.
Pathmos, an yle in the ſea callyd Aegeum.
Patibulum, a woden locke of a woꝛe, oꝛ a barre, wherwith the dooꝛe is made faſt, alſo a place of tourment, a gybbet, galowes, oꝛ tꝛoſſe.

Patillum, a payꝛe of tongues oꝛ other ſyche inſtrument, wherwith coles are taken vp.
Patina, a dyſhe wherin meate is caꝛyed.
Patinarium, meate whiche is ſtewed vppon a chaffynge dyſhe.
Patior, pateris, pati, to ſuffꝛe, to endure.
Pati a uita, to ſuſtayne hunger.
Pati ægre, to be yll content.
Pati æquo animo, to be well content.
Pati fortiter, to ſuffꝛe pacyently.
Pati iniquo animo, to be angey foꝛ a thynge.
Indigne pati, to be diſcontent.
Pati facile, not to be diſcontent.
Patior non moleſte, I am not diſcontent.
Nullum patior eſſe diem quin in foro dicam I do lette noo daye paſſe, but that I pleade ſome matter.
Pati æuum, to haue duꝛyd well.
Grauius accuſas q̃ patiuꝛ tua conſuetudo, ye do accuſe moꝛe gꝛeuouſely than ye be woꝛt.
Nec ulla ſegetũ minus dilationem patiuꝛ, There is no coꝛne that ꝛypeth moꝛe haſtyly, oꝛ wolde ſooner be ꝛeaped.
Pati febrem, to haue the feuer.
Pati iecturas, to haue had loſſes.
Pati impedimentum, to be lette.
Pati imperium, to be vnder ſubiection.
Pati ſupplicium, to be put to deathe.
Pati ſolicitudinẽ pro aliquo, to take thought foꝛ one.
Pati poterunt oculi me cum Gabinio ſententiam dicere? May I indure to ſyt with Gabinius in iudgement?
Patiens, tis, a pꝛticiple ſygnifyeth patient, indurynge.
Patiens, a nowne ioyned with a genitiue caſe.
Patiens nauium Tyberis, Tyber may beare a ſhyppe.
Patiens operum, he that can indure to labоꝛ.
Patiens uetuſtatis, that whiche dureth long.
Patienter, pacyently, meaſurably.
Patientia, pacyence.
Patientiam pꝛæſtare, to ſuffer and let paſſe.
Patibilis, le, ſufferable.
Patitor, ſuffer thou.
Patræ, ꝛarum, a citie in Achaia.
Patrator, oris, he that dothe a thynge.
Patres conſcripti, ſenatours.
Patria, a countrey. Patrius, a, um, adiectiuum.
Mos patrius, The cuſtome of the countrey.
Patriarcha, a pꝛynce oꝛ chiefe manne of the fathers, It was alſo the name of dygnitie, of fyue chyefe Archebyſhoppes, as of Rome, Antyoche, Alexandꝛy, Ieruſalem, and Conſtantinople.
Patriarchatus, the dygnitie of a patriarche.
Patricida, he that kylleth his father.
Patricidium, the muꝛder of a mans father.
Patrice, nobly, oꝛ lyke a noble man.

Patricius, a ſenatours ſonne, or commen of ſenatours.
Patrimonium, goodes commen by inheritance, patrymonye.
Patrinus, & Patrimus, he whiche hath his father lyuynge.
Patrinus, a, um, of the father, or pertaynynge to the father.
Patritus, ta, tum, that whiche happeneth to one by his father.
Patrius, a, um, of the countrey. alſo pertaynynge to a father.
Patrizo, & patriſſo, are, to be lyke a father.
Patro, ate, to perfourme.
Patrare facinus, to commytte a myſcheuouſe dede.
Patrocinor, aris, ari, to defende them, whiche be poore, or be falſely accuſed.
Patroclus, a noble greke, companiõ to Achilles
Patrocinium, defence of menne beinge in trouble or ſuyte.
Patronymicũ nomen, a name taken of an auncetor, as Priamides the childrẽ of Priamus.
Patronus, he that is aduocate on the defendantes parte.
patrueles, couſyn germayns, or ryght couſyns on the fathers ſyde.
Patruus, the fathers brother.
Patruus magnus, my fathers vncle.
Patruus maximus, my grandfathers vncle.
Pattagia, a ryuer in Sicile.
Patulico, care, to be open.
Patulus, a, um, wyde open.
Patulus bos, an oxe or cowe, whoſe hornes ſtande wyde open.
Paucis, in fewe wordes.
Paucus, ca, cum, fewe.
Paucitas, tatis, fewneſſe.
Pauculus, a, um, very fewe.
Paucies, ſeldome.
Pauciens, idem.
Paucitas, fewe in numbre.
Pauens, tis, he that feareth for a tyme.
Paueo, ere, to feare.
Pauera, wheate whiche ſpryngeth not well out of the hoſe, whan it groweth in eare.
Paueſco, ſcere, to be aferde.
Pauicula, a paupnge bytell, wherwith ſtoones be dryuen into the grounde, in the makyng of a pauement.
Pauidus, he that alway feareth.
Pauidè, fearefully.
Pauimento, are, to make a pauement.
Pauimentũ, a pauement, or place paued, a flore.
Pauio, ire, to ſtryke.
Pauito, are, to be ſore aferde.
Paulatim, lyttell and lyttell.
Pauliſper, a very lyttell whyle.
Paulum, & paulo, a lyttell.

Paulo, a lyttell.
Paulominus, lyttell laſſe.
Paulo mox, by and by.
Paulo prius, a lyttell erſt.
Paululum, very lyttell.
Paululum modo, neuer ſo lyttell.
Paululo ſum erat contenta, ſhe was than content with a very lyttell,
Paulum, lyttell.
Paulus, was a name mooſte commonly of the Romaynes, of the whiche one was mooſte excellente, named Paulus Aemilius, ſonne of Lucius Paulus. This man aſcendyng by all dignities vnto Conſul, was capitayne of the warres in Spayn, where he faught two battayles, wherein were ſlayne. xxx. thouſande Spanyardes, and wan. CCl. walyd townes, and not withſtandyng returned to Rome not one grote the rycher, for he was lyberall and ſumptuouſe, and not very ryche. Afterwarde he made warre againſt the Ligurians, which were about Jeane, where haupng with hym but only. viii. thouſand, he put to flyght. xxx. thouſande, and brought them to ſubiection. Finally he faught agaynſt Perſeus kynge of Macedonia, and vanquiſhed him, & brought hym and his chyldren pryſoners to Rome in triumph, which was in this forme: The ſenatours apparailed in white ſylke, ſat in ſtages made about the market place, to beholde the triumph, all the temples were ſette open, and fylled with floures and ſoote perfumes, the triumph was diuided into thre dais, the firſt day vneth ſuffyſed to the beholdynge of images as wel paynted as wrought in ſtone and mettall, by mooſte excellent warkemen, whyche were caried in. CCl. charlotes, the ſecond day was brought forth the harneyſe and artylery of the Macedones, and the apparayle of horſes, whyche was in ſuche ſorte, that it was in a maner terryble to the vanquyſhers to beholde it. After folowed thre thouſande menne, whyche dydde beare ſyluer coyne in CCCl. veſſelles of ſyluer, euery veſſelle being in weyghte thre talentes, whyche was CCxl. li. after. lxxx li. to euery talente, euery veſſelle was borne of foure men. Other dyd beare greatte cuppes and pottes of ſyluer. The thyrde daye the trompettes came before blowynge the blouddy ſoundes. After theym came an hundred and twenty oxen their hornes gylt, and therupon were ſet fyllettes and garlandes, and were led with pong men gyrt and prepared to ſacrifyce theym, and chylderne bare cuppes of gould and ſyluer, to ſerue to the ſacrifyce. After theym folowed they, whyche bare money of gould in golden veſſels, euery of them waying thre talentes. alſo the number of the veſſelles were. CCxl.

Than

Than folowed they, whyche caryed the potte, whyche Aemilius had lette make all of pure ouse stoones, wayenge tenne talentes, whyche was. DCCC. pounde. also they that bare all the plate of the kynges Antigonus, Seleucus, Thericlus, and Perseus, whych was innumerable. After came the charpotte, wherein was Perseus harneyse, with his dyademe set therupon. Soone after his two sonnes and one doughter ledde, and with theym a greatte numbre of their nourices maysters and gouernours, weppnge and holdynge up their handes vnto the people. Wherof many were meuyd to teares, soo that the tryumphe semed to be myngled with gladnesse for the vyctorye, and with heupnesse for compassyon. After his chyldrene and seruauntes folowed forthwith Perseus in a blache garment, tremblynge and troubled in spyrite, whome enseued a greatte company of his Counsaylours and offycers, beholdynge hym sorowfullye with teares, whyche moore constreyned dyuerse of the Romaynes to wepe for pitie that they hadde of their myserye. After hym were borne foure hundred crownes of goulde, whyche were gruen to Aemilius by the cyties of Greece for his vertue and prowesse. Thanne folowed Aemilius hym selfe syttynge in a charpotte verye eyrhely apparayled, haupnge a robe of pourple tynsette, and bearynge in his hande a braunche of lawrelle, as a manne besyde that honour worthye to be looked on. Than after came the men of warre, whyche hadde bene with hym, in order of suche bendes and companyes as do belonge vnto bataple, euery of theym bearynge in his hande a braunche of lawrell, and syngynge verses myrt with mery tauntes. some syngynge the prayses of Aemilius, whome they beheldе and wondered at for his excellente qualyties. But nowe beholde, Aemilius beinge in that state and condycion, that nothynge lacked in hym that man couldе wysshe for, yet his yse was not vnmixt with aduersyties. He haupnge foure sonnes, of the whyche two he hadde gruen in adoption to Scipio Aphricanus, and Fabius Maximus, the other two he kept at home with him, the one of theym dyed fyue dayes before the tryumphe, beynge syxtene yeres olde: The other beynge twelue yeres olde, dyed the thyrde daye after the triumphe. Whyche cruelte of Fortune all men lamented, that had brought soo greatte heupnesse into the howse, repleate with gladnesse, reioycynge, and noble renoume, and hadde meddyd teares, sorowes, and lamentation with vyctorye ioye and tryumphe. But therfore Aemilius neuer abated his courage, but callynge the people togyther, made to theym a noble oration, declarynge to theym that he was nothyng decepued by Fortune, for as muche as whan she seemed to hym moste fauourable, he thanne moze feared her than anye thynge elles, and although she hadde taken frome hym good sonnes, whome he appoynted to succede hym, yet sens she hadde shewed her extreme malyce to hym and his bloudde, he hadde good truste nowe, that the people of Rome shoulde remayne prosperouse without any perpile. O noble herte, O valyaunt courage, wourthy to be lefte in remembraunce, he broughte soo muche goulde and syluer into the treasourye of the Romaynes, that there neded noo taske to be sette on the people, vntyll the fyrste battaile betwene Octauiane and Antonye, whiche was foure scoze yeres and aboue, yet he lefte in patrimony vneth fyue hundred foure scoze and twelue pounde, and in treasour ipetell oz nothynge. This hystozy haue I ben meued to wzyte foz the dyuerse pleasaunt and notable thynges, whyche be therin contayned, with the vnsurette of prosperitie, wherin all menne are blynded, whiche do desyre to haue it. One thynge wolde be remembred, although Aemilius was a fauourer of the nobilitie, yet was he of the people better beloued than Scipio, who onely studied to serue their pourposes, for his humanitie equally myxte with grauitie and seueritie, he was brought to erth, not with sumptuous preparation, but with loue and fauour, not onely of his countreye menne, but also of his ennempes. for as manie of Liguria, Spayne, and Macedonia as than were at Rome, They that were ponge and stronge dydde beare the corps, the olde menne folowed callynge hym benefactour and conseruatoure of their Cities and countreyes. Plutarchus in Vitis.

Paulus, the Apostelle of Christe was borne in Judea, in a towne called Gischalis, and was of the Tribe of Beniampn. And the towne being taken by the Romaynes, he went with his parentes to Tharsum a citie in Cilicia, and dwelled there. But afterwarde he was sent by theym to Hierusalem to leene the lawes, and there was taught of one Samaliel, a great lerned man, he beinge with other at the martyrdome of sainte Steuen, receiued letters of the bysshoppe, wyllynge hym to go to Damascum, there to persecute theim that beleued in Christe, and in the waye he was by reuelacion chaunged frome a persecutour to a vesselle of election. And afterward whanne he hadde conuerted Sergius Paulus, than beynge Proconsule at Cypres to the fayethe of Christe, by hym he was called Paulus, where before he was named Saulus. Fynally he suffered martyrdome by beheadyng, after the passyon of Christe. xxxvii. yeres, and the fourtenth yere of the regne of

Nero. Hæc Hieronymus & Sophoronius. the reſydue of his lyfe appereth in the Actes of the apoſtles, his lernynge and miſticall wyſedome is well ſhewed in his epiſtles, in the whiche as ſainte Peter ſaieth, be ſomme thynges harde to be vnderſtande, and that men vnlerned and inconſtant do depraue, like as they do the other partes of ſcripture, to their owne pardicion. Theſe wordes I wold to god men wold conſider in theſe dayes, and read the ſayd epiſtles with a reuerend feare and deuocion, not preſumynge on their ſpirite onely, but conferrynge it either with the counſell of men verale wel ſtudied and catholyke, or els with the approued expoſicions of moſt holy doctours, or yf he may not come by the one or the other, rather to leaue of, vntyll he male be diſcretely ſatiſfied, than to addicte hym ſelfe to any new opinion, that is to ſay, contrary to that whiche the catholike church hath vertuouſely vſed.

Paulus Samoſatenus, an horrible heretike, biſchop of Antioche a man of exceding pride and intollerable vanity, about the yere of our lord 267. his hereſy was, that Chriſt beganne of our Lady, and toke his fyrſte beginnynge of the erthe, and was a man onely of our commune nature, whiche hereſy was condemned by a generall counſaile holden at Antioche, and Paulus excommunicate by all the counſayle, and an other biſchop put into his place, and he by the commandement of the emperor Aurelianus, was of the people pulled out of the Churche.

Pauo, onis, & pauus, a pecocke.

Pauor, oris, extreme feare.

Pauper, pauperis, a poore man.

Pauper, peris, an adiectiue poore.

Pauperies, & paupertas, tatis, poouerte.

Pauper, ra, rum, poore.

Pauperculus, & paupercula, a poore manne or poore woman.

Paupero, are, to make poore.

Paupertinus, na, num, poore.

Pauſa, a pawſe, leyſure.

Pauſanias, was the generall captayn of the Lacedemons in the gret batalle againſt Xerxes, and yet afterwarde was he condempned of treaſon.

Pauſias, a noble payntour.

Pauſo, are, to pawſe.

Pauxillatim, by lyttell and lyttell.

Pauxilliſper, idem.

Pauxillus, a, um, verale lyttell.

Pax, pacis, peace, a quiete libertie.

Paxillus, a lyttell ſtake.

Pax ſequeſtra, a truce betwene two hoſtes.

P ANTE E.

PECCATVM, a ſynne, an offence.

Pecco, care, to offende or ſynne, to fayle in any thynge.

Peccatur, there is a faute.

Pecorarius, a herdemanne, alſo he that dothe hire cattell.

Pecorarius, a, um, pertaynynge to cattell.

Pecorinus, na, num, of rother beaſtes.

Pecten, inis, a weauers lowme. alſo a combe. it is alſo the place about the priuie membres, where heare dothe growe. it is alſo the ſpekes, wherewith a man ſtriketh doulcemers whanne he dothe playe on theim, alſo a fyſche called Scaloppe. alſo the longe grapne of a tree, by the whiche the wodde cleaueth.

Pectinatim, in the faction of a combe.

Pectino, to kembe, alſo to harowe corne whiles it is in graſſe.

Pectitus, ta, tum, kembed, or harowed.

Pecto, xui, tere, to kemme or trimme heare, to carde woulle, to ſette a harpe or other lyke inſtrument.

Pectoralis, le, pertaynyng to the breaſt. Faſcia pectoralis, a breaſt kerchiefe.

Pectorium, a certayne carte, ſommetyme vſed in Fraunce.

Pectoroſus, a, um, great breaſted.

Pectunculus, a lyttell Scalop.

Pectus, pectoris, the breaſte, ſometyme herte or courage.

Pectuſculum, a lyttell breaſte.

Pecuaria, ſtore of cattelle. Alſo places where they be kepte, alſo a multitude of cattell. alſo reuenues that cometh of cattell.

Pecuariam rem facere, to brede cattell.

Pecuarius, a breder of cattell.

Pecuarius, a, um, belongynge to cattell.

Pecu, indeclinabile. Pecua, in the plurell number, cattell, beaſtes.

Peculator, & peculatrix, he and ſhe that ſteaſeth a commune treaſour.

Peculatus, robberie of the commune treaſure, or of a prince.

Peculiaris, re, propre or ſpeciall.

Peculiariter, propreſly, ſpecially.

Peculio, are, to punyſhe by the pourſe.

Peculioſus, ryche, of great ſubſtaunce.

Peculium, ſubſtaunce, that rychelle, whiche is onely in money and cattell, a mannes proper goodes.

Peculor, aris, ari. to ſteale a commune treaſoure or any thynge from a prince.

Pecunia, money, it is taken of the olde Ciuilitons, for all thynges whyche we calle cattell.

Pecunioſus, ryche.

Pecus, pecudis, ſeu pecus pecoris, all maner of cattell, ſometime the multitude or flocke of cattell,

P ante E.

cattelle, ſometyme it is taken onely for ſheepe or gotes.
Peda, et pedatura, the ſteppe or token of a mannes foote.
Pedalis, of a foote.
Pedamen, et pedamentum, a ſtake or forke, wherby a vine, hoppes, or other lyke thinge is ſuſtayned or borne vp.
Pedaneum, idem.
Pedaneus, a, um, of the quantitie of a foote, in length, or diſtaunce.
Pedanei iudices, inferiour iudges, which went on foote.
Pedare, to ſet proppes, or to proppe vp a vine or tree that it ſhall not fall or bowe downe.
Pedarij, were Synarcure, whiche dydde not ſhewe theyr opinions in wordes, but onely meuynge theym ſelues towardes thoſe perſones, whiche had rayſoned, whoſe ſentences they dyd approue, lyke as they do in the parlyamente houſe.
Pedatim, where one foote goth with the other, foote by foote.
Pedatio, the ſettinge vp of vines.
Pedatò, ſodaynly.
pedatus, footed.
Pedecoſus, louſy, or full of lice.
pedepreſsim, a foote pace, ſoftly.
pedes, feete in metre, ſometyme ipſe.
Pedem ſtruere, to take hym to his feete, to runne away.
Pedem referre, to retreate or go backe.
Pedem conferre, to come to a poynte of a matter in controuerſie.
Pedem ponere, to begynne a matter.
Pedem reuocare, to retreate or recule backe
Pedes, an aduerbe, ſignifieth on fote, ſee more hereof in Pes.
Pedes, ditis, a foote man in battayle.
Pedeſter, he that goeth on foote, or is on foote.
Pedeſtris oratio, a numerouſe ſpeakyng or wrytynge in the fourme of a verſe or meter, although it be not a verſe.
Pedetentim, ſoftly and fayre, by lytel and littel.
Pedica, any thyng, wherwith the foote is tyed, as a fetter, a payer of gyues, or ſtockes.
Pedicillus, a lytell wurme, whiche breedeth betwene the ſkinne and the fleſhe.
Pediculatus, ta, tum, any thynge which hath a ſtalke, as the moſte parte of fruite.
Pedicularis morbus, the louſy ſyckenes.
Pedicoſus, et pediculoſus, louſy.
Pediculus, a fyſſhe, the ſtalke of an apple or peare, or other fruite. alſo a louſe.
Pedio, dire, to ſtampe with the foote.
Pediolus, a littell foote.
Pediſſequus, et pediſſequa, a ſeruaunt, who foloweth alway the mayſter or mayſtreſſe.
Peditatus, an hooſte of footemen.
Pedo, pepedi, pedere, to farte.
Pedum, a ſhepe croke.
Peganon, the herbe called Rue, or herbe grace
Pegaſides, the Muſes.
Pegaſus, a horſe, whiche was fayned to haue wynges: it is alſo a ſigne or numbre of ſterres in heuen.
Pegma, matis, a ſtage, whereon pagentes be ſette, or wheron plate and iewelles do ſtande to be loked on.
Peieratio, periury, a forſwearynge.
Peiero, are, to ſweare falſely.
Peior, peius, warſe.
Pelagus, the ſea.
Pelagicus, ca, cum, of the ſea.
Pelamis, midis, fyſſhe called Tuny.
Pelargos, a byrde called a ſtorke.
Pelaſgis, a countrey in Greece, called Archadia
Pelaſgi, people whiche came out of Greece, and inhabited Italy, they be alſo Arcadians.
Pelaſgicus, ca, cum, of Arcadia.
Pelias, a kinge of Theſſalia, vncle to Jaſon.
Pelicus, a prince, of whome the people called Peligni, toke theyr name.
Pelides, the ſurname of Achilles.
Peligni, people in Italy, which cam out of Illi
Pelion, a hyll in Theſſalia. (ria.
Pella, a citte in Macedonia. alſo a paſſe, whereinto kyne are mylked.
Pellax, acis, he that deceiueth with fayr wordis
Pellacia, fayre ſpeche to deceiue.
Pellex, ſhe that is a wedded mans harlot.
Pellicator, a deceyuer with fayre wordes.
Pellicatus, the yll company whiche a wedded man leadeth with an other woman.
Pellicio, pellexi, cere, to deceyue with fayre wordes, to moue a mã pleſantly to do a thing.
Pellectus, meued, tempted.
Pelliceus, cea, ceum, of a ſkynne or hyde.
Pellicula, the ſkynne.
Pelliculo, are, to couer with a ſkynne.
Pellio, onis, a ſkynner.
Pellis, a ſkynne.
Pellitus, cladde in ſkinnes.
Pello, pepuli, pellere, pulſum, to put out, or expell. ſometyme to bynge. Scipionis animum non mediocri cura pepulit, It brought Scipio not in a littell care.
Pelluceo, cere, to ſhine bright, to ſhine through.
Pellucidus, da, dum, very clere.
Pellucidè, clerely.
Pelluo, luere, to waſhe cleane.
Pelluuiũ, a baſon, wherin mens fete ar waſhed.
Peloponneſus, a countrey in Greece, called now Morea, and lieth betwene the ſea called Jonium and the ſea called Aegeum.
Pelops; pelopidis, whiche vanquyſſhed on horſebacke in runnynge Oenomaus, father of Hippodamia, and wedded hir.

Peloris, a kinde of shell fysshe.
Pelorus, a hill in Sicile on the sea side.
Pelta, a targat or buckler, lyke an halfe moone.
Peltati, thei whiche do weare suche bucklers.
Peluis, a bason.
Pelusium, a cytie in Egipt.
Peminosus, a, um, stinkinge.
Penates, the gentyles called goddis of mannes lyfe: they be sometime taken for the moste secretes partes of the howse.
Penarius, & penarium, a cellar or storehowse.
Pendeo, es, pependi, pendere, pensum, to hange, or be hanged, to depende, sometyme to be in peyne.
Pendere promissis, to trust to promises.
Pendére, sygnifieth also to be in doubt.
Pendére animi, to be in doubt or feare. sometyme to longe or desire to know. Plancus Ciceroni. Ego animi pendeo quid illud sit negotij, I longe to knowe what the matter is.
Pendere pœnas, to be punished.
Pendet dragmas decem, it wayeth tenne dyammes.
Pendet ab eius ore, he harkeneth dyligently what he saythe.
Pendent opera interrupta, the warke remaineth imperfect for a whyle.
Pendere rei, is saide of them that be sued, and do tary a longe time or they be dispached
Pendens, he that is hanged.
Pendens uinum, wine yet in the grape.
Pendo, is, pependi, dere, to ponder or waye, to consider, to esteme or value, to pay, to sustayn or suffer, loke for dependo, suspendo, expendo, in theyr first letters.
Pendere pœnas magistro, to be beten of the maister.
Pendere supplicia, to recompence an offence by deathe.
Pendulus, la, lum, that hangeth.
Pené, almoste.
Penelope, the daughter of Icarus and wyfe of Ulisses, moste chaste wyfe and constante aboue all the women of her tyme, who in the xx. yeres in the whiche her husbond was absente, she beinge assaulted with dyuers wowers whiche would she or noo abode in her house, she nought neuer with fayre meanes nor menaces be induced to marye, or to consente to committe any folye.
Penelopes, birdes called also Meliagrides.
✣ Penelopes telam retexere, signifieth to do and vndo, to take muche labour in vayne.
Penes, with or at.
Penes hunc, with him, or in him.
Penes te, it is in the.
Penetrabilis, trabile, that may perce or be perced.
Penetrale, the inner parte of the howse.

Penetro, are, to perce or entre.
Peneus, a riuer in Grecia, whiche diuideth the countreys of Elis and Achaia.
Penicella, a paynters pencelle, wherewith he paynteth.
Penicillus, peniculum, et penicillum, a paynters pencell.
Peniculamentum, the hemme of a garmente, the skyrtes.
Peniculus, siue peniculum, any thynge whiche serueth to dyuche or wype cleane any thyng.
Peninsula, a place almoste inuyronned aboute with water.
Penis, a taile. also the secrete membre of a man
Penitus, ta, tum, tayled, haunynge a tayle, also pénitus, inwarde.
Penitus, an aduerbe, vtterly, to the vttermost, farre of.
Penna, a penne or quille.
Pennarium, a pennar.
Penniculum, a fether.
Penniger, pennigera, gerum, that whiche beareth fethers.
Pennula, a lyttell fether.
Pensa, that which is payd for a thyng bought, the payment. Pensa, in the plurell numbre, thredes of flaxe or woull, whan it is spunne, whiche maie be called yarne.
Pensator, a wayer.
Pensiculatè, weightily.
Pensiculo, are, to ponder a thynge.
Pensilis, le, that whyche hangeth or stondeth on highe.
Pensile horreū, a garnard wher corn is kept.
Pensilis homo, a man hanged.
Pensi nihil habere, to ponder or consyder nothyng, not to ponder or consyder any thyng, to care for nothyng, or not to care.
Pensio, a pencion, or yerely rent.
Pensito, tare, to waie and consyder a thynge diligently.
Pensitare, to paie.
Pensitatio, recompence.
Pensitatus, ta, tum, thought on.
Pensiculo, are, idem quod Pensito.
Pensitor, a ponderer or waier. Verborum pensitatores subtilissimi, The moste subtyl ponderers of wordes.
Penso, are, to waie or ponder, also to esteme a thynge, sometyme to bye.
Pensare uicem alterius, to bee in the stede of an other.
Væteribus benefactis noua pensantes maleficia, to recompence new displeasures with olde benefites or pleasures.
Pensare singula, to consyder euery thynge dyligently.
Pensare aliquid ex alio, to chaunge one for an nother.

Pen-

Penſior, et hoc penſius. Plaut. Altera utra ſit conditio penſior, uirginem an uiduam habere? Whiche thynke you the better bargayne to haue the mayde or the wydowe?

Penſiuncula, a lyttell pencion.

Penſor, oris, a wayer.

Penſus, a, um, waied, examined. ſometyme it ſignifieth good and wyſe.

Penſum, the flaxe, whyche is bounden on the diſtaffe, out of the whiche the threde is drawen. ſometyme it ſignifieth the threde that is ſpunne. It is alſo the execucion or miniſtracion of an offyce. Alſo regarde that one hath to a thyng.

Penſilis hortus, a gardeyne made vppon the roufe of a houſe, or vpon pyllars.

Penſilis urbs, a citie ſtandyng on vaultes.

Pentaphillon, ſeu Pentepetalon, an herbe called cynkefoyle, whiche hath fyue leaues. The phyſicions of late tyme doo ſuppoſe it to bee Tormentyl, wherwith I am not ſatisfied.

Pentacontarchus, a capitayn of fyfty men.

Pentadactilus, a brache or ſpyt in fyue partes with one handell. it is alſo the herbe called Pentaphillon, cinquefoyle.

Pentapharmacum conuiuium, a dyner or ſupper, wherin are fyue ſundry diſhes of meate. reade Spartianum in uita Hadriani.

Pentapolis, a countrey betwene Paleſtina and Arabia, wherin were the cities of Sodome and Gomor, burned by the vengeance of god for ſynne agaynſt nature.

Pentarchus, he that is capitayne of fyue men.

Pentateuchus, the volume of the fiue bokes of Moyſes, that is to ſaie, Geneſis, Exodi, Numeri, Leuiticum, Deuteronomium.

Pentathlus, he that exerciſeth any of theſe fiue games, caſtynge of the ball, or tryndell, runnyng, leappnge, wraſtlynge, and throwynge the darte.

Pentecoſte, Whitſontyde.

Pentelici hermæ, were lyttell ymages of Mercurius made of marble, called Pendelicus, whiche was one of the moſt fayre ſtones that ymages mought be made of.

Penteſilea, a queene of Amazon, whiche was ſlayne at the ſiege of Troy.

Pentimimeris, is a parte of a verſe, where a ſentence is fynished in the firſt ſyllable of the thyrde foote.

Pentorobon, an herbe called alſo peony.

Penula, a cloke wonne whan it rayneth.

Penularium, a cloke bagge.

Penulatus, cloked.

Penuria, extreme neceſſitie, penury.

Penus, penoris, et penum, et penu, et penuarium, a ſtorehouſe, ſometyme ſtore or prouiſion of victuales.

Penuſsime, vtterly.

Peonia, an herbe called Pyonye, whyche beareth a redde floure, and greate rounde ſeede, wherein is meruayloufe vertue agaynſte the fallyng euyll.

Peplis, an herbe lyke to pourſelane, and is of ſome men called wilde purſelane.

Peplos, an herbe, haupnge ſmalle leaues lyke rewe, ſommewhat broder, the toppe rounde, ſpredde on the grounde, the lengthe of ones hande, the ſeede bepnge vnder the leaues, lyttell and rounde, leſſe than whyte poppy, ſome apothecaries doo name it Eſula rotunda.

Peplus, uel peplum, a kerchiefe or other lyke couerynge of the head.

Peperci, I haue ſpared, or forborne, or pardoned.

Pepigi, et pupugi, the preterfence of Pungo. Alſo pepigi, is the preterfence of pango.

Pepigit fœdus, He made a league or alyance,

Pepo, onis, a kynde of Melones called Pompones.

Peptica, medicines, whiche do make good concoction in a man, that the meate eaten, maie digeſte welle. Alſo ſalues and oynementes, whiche do make impoſtumes rype.

Per, ſignifieth by, ioyned with an other word, it ſignifieth perfection.

Perpulchrum, Verie fayre.

Pergraue, Verie greuouſe.

Per ætatem, for or by reaſon of his age.

Per fidem, per fortunas, per dexterem te oro, I praie the for the loue of god.

Cæſar mihi ignoſcit per literas, Ceſar wryteth to me, that he hath pardoned me.

Per maturitatem dehiſcens, It is cloven by to muche ryppenelſe, or by reaſon that it was to rype.

Per me licet, I am content.

Per multas ætates, of a longe tyme.

Per metum, for feare.

Per nebulam ſcire, to knowe the one halfe or not certaynely.

Per noctem, at nyght.

Per omneis dies, euery daie, or day by daie.

Per otium, at leyſure.

Per poteſtatem, vnder coloure of authoritie.

Obſecro, ut per pacem licet te aliqui, I praye you let me talke with you, without diſpleaſure, or I praye you heare me paciently.

Per ſe ſibi quiſque charus eſt, Euery man of his nature loueth beſt hym ſelfe.

Per ſilentium adeſſe æquo animo, to heare without ſpeakyng one worde.

Per ſilentium, without noyſe.

Per ſtadia duo, the ſpace of two furlonge.

Per ſpeciem uenandi urbem egreſsi, They went out of the towne, by makyng ſemblance to go on huntynge.

Per ſummum dedecus, with great ſhame.
Per te ſtetit, it lay in the.
Per tempus, all at a tyme, or in tyme.
Pera, a ſcrippe or bagge.
Peractio, accompliſſhement or perfourmance.
Perago, egi, agere, to perfourm, to make perfit, to cõſume, to drawe or cauſe to be drawen with force. Peragere reum, to accuſe one, and to ſue him to a condemnation.
Peragere omnia ſecum animo, to conſyder euery thynge, or to dygeſt euery thyng in his mynde.
Peragere cibum, to dygeſt meate.
Peragere mortem, to dye.
Peragere res geſtas, to write al that is done.
Vbi ſententiam meam uobis peregero, After that I haue ſhewed you myne opinyon.
Peragro, are, to walke or go about a place.
Peragrare per animos hominum, to paſſe by mens hertes, or as the people do fauour.
Peragrare latebras ſuſpicionum, to ſeeke all coniectures, wherof ſuſpition may happen.
Peragratus, ta, tum, gone about.
Peragratio, a goynge about.
Perambulo, are, to go thrughe, ſometyme to ryde throughe or about a countrey or fielde.
Peramo, are, to loue well.
Perannо, annare, to continue or lyue ouer yere.
Perardeo dere, to bourne out or through.
Perareo, ere, to drye vp, to be verye dryе.
Pereareſco, idem.
Peraro, are, ty tylle all through.
Perbacchor, ari, to be oftentymes dronke.
Perbelle, very well, right well.
Perbibo, bibere, to quaffe or drynke all oute.
Perbitere, for præire, to go before.
Per cauſam, for a cauſe.
Perca, a fyſhe called a perche.
Percalleo, lêre, to be waxen harde.
Percallere uſum alicuius rei, to knowe perfytely the vſe of any thynge.
Percautus, ta, tum, very ſubtyll or wytty.
Pecelebro, are, to publyſhe in all places.
Perculit eum illud, that abateth his courage, or ſtrake hym to the herte.
Percellere pectus pauore, it troubled his ſpirite with feare.
Perculſus animus et abiectus, his ſpirite was troubled, and his courage abated.
Percenſeo, ſere, to recounte or rehen.
Percingo, gere, to gyrde about.
Percedere, to departe.
Percello, li, lere, to ſtrike and ouerthrowe.
Percino, nere, to ſynge ſtyll, to continewe ſyngynge.
Percipio, cæpi, cipere, to perceyue, to take or receyue, to comprehende, or lerne.
Neque agri, neque urbis odiũ me unquam percipit, I am neuer wery to be eyther in the

countrey or in the citie.
Percipere uſum alicuius rei, to vſe a thinge.
Percipere opinione, to doubt of a thynge.
Perclam, verate priuily.
Perduaxo, for perdo.
Peredia, a meale, where men eate hungerly.
Perceptio, uerbale.
Perceptio fructuum, the takyng of the profite or reuenues.
Perceptio animi, vnderſtandyng.
Percitus, ſtyrred.
Percitus inſania, madde.
Percoarcto, are, to bryng into a lyttell roume.
Percolo, ui, ere, to worſhyp muche.
Percrebreſco, bui, beſcere, to be publiſſhed or ſowen abrode in all places.
Percrebuit, the bruite or voyce of people was.
Percontor, aris, ari, to ſerche, to enquire buſily.
Percoquere, to boyle thrughly.
Percoctus, well boiled.
Percudo, di, dere, to breake.
Perculſus, et percuſſus, ſtryken.
Percunctor, aris, ari, to enquire, to demaunde.
Percuro, are, to helpe perfitely.
Percurſum animo, plainly knowen.
Percurro, rere, to runne apace, to runne by, to tell or reade a thyng quickely.
Percurſo, are, to ouerrunne.
Percutio, cuſſi, tere, to ſtrike or ſmite.
Percutere fores, to knocke at the dooze.
Percutit animum, it brake his hert, it ſtrake hym to the herte.
Percuti ſydere, to be taken, or haue the vſe of his membres taken from hym.
Percuſſæ de cœlo turres, The toures were beaten doune with thunder.
Percutere fœdus, to make a league or alyaunce, one prince with an other, or one countrey or citie with an other.
Percutere foſſam, to digge a diche or trenche.
Percuſſor, a murderer.
Perdite, extremely.
Perditus, ta, tum, loſte, peryſhed, without recouerye, out of hope.
Perdius, abidyng all the daie, or watchyng all the daie, or he whiche dooeth any thynge in the daie tyme.
Perditium, the herbe called pellitory of the wal. reade Helxine et Parietaria.
Perdix, dicis, a partriche.
Perdo, didi, dere, to loſe, to ſlea.
Perduco, duxi, ducere, to bryng to an ende, to bryng or leade by force or other meanes.
Perduellio, onis, treaſon againſt the kyng, or the countrey. alſo a traitour.
Perduellis, an ennemy.
Peredo, edi, edere, to eate all.
Peregrè, out of a mans propre countrete.
Peregrè uado, I go out of the countrey, or on

ppi-

pylgremage. Peregre uenio, I come oute of straunge countreys, or from pylgremage.
Peregrinor, aris, ari, to go into straunge countreys or on pylgremage.
Peregrinus, a straunger or alyen.
Peremptalia, amonge Augures, were those lightnynges, whiche dyd vtterly distroy and put awaye the significations of other lyght nynges and tokens precedynge.
Perendie, the day next after to morowe.
Perendinus dies, idem.
Perennis fluuius, a course of water, that commeth with rayne, or a brooke that is onely made with rayne.
Perenniter, continually.
perennis, ne, perpetuall, euer durynge.
perennitas, tatis, continuance, longe abydynge.
perenno, are, to dure or continue.
per exiguum tempus, a very short while.
pereo, iui, uei ŋ, ire, to be lost or consumed. also to dye.
Perire ab aliquo, to be slayne by one.
Perierunt ædes, the howses be downe, or in ruyne.
Perit illi pudor, he is not ashamed.
Nullus otio perit dies, no day is lost with ydelnesse.
Tua arte uiginti minæ pro psaltria periêre, By thy craft I haue caste awaye twenty nobles on the syngynge wenche.
Ne pueri pereant fame, that the chylderne dye nat for hunger.
Quod si sit, pereo funditus, yf it be so, I am vtterly vndone.
Perire morbo, to dye in a sycknes.
Peream, I wolde I shulde dye than.
Perit ab animo, his courage fayleth hym.
Perire mulierem, to dye for the loue of a woman.
Pererro, are, to go or ryde all about.
Perfacul, the auncient writers vsed for facile, lyghtly.
Per fas et nephas, by right or wronge, by one waie and other.
Perfecte, perfitely.
Perfectus, a, um, perfitte, accomplished, opteined.
Perfector, oris, he that bryngeth a thinge to passe, or to a poynt.
Perfero, tuli, ferre, to bryng in conclusion. also to bryng or telle tidynges. sommetyme to suffer or indure.
Perficio, cere, to accomplisshe, to bryng to a poynt, to opteine.
Perfidiosus, a, um, full of disloyaltie.
Perfidiose, disloyally, trayterously.
Perfido, dere, to truste muche.
Perfidus, false of promyse, he that dooeth any thynge agaynste the truste that is put in hym

disloyall.
Perfidia, falsehode againste promyse or truste, disloyaltie.
Perfidus, very trusty.
Perfines, for perstringas, strayne thou harde.
Perflatus, a great blaste of wynde.
Perflo, are, to blowe vehemently or strongely.
Perfluo, xi, fluere, to runne out as water doeth out of a broken vessell.
Perfodio, dere, to bore or perce throughe, to strype throughe, to dygge through, or to the bottom or depest of any thynge.
Perfore, to come well to passe.
Perforare, to perce or to make an hoole throughe.
Perfortiter, myghtily.
Perfossus, a, um, perced throughe, stryken or dygged throughe.
Perfracte, obstinately.
Perfrigefacio, perfrigefacere, to make very colde.
Perfrico, care, to rubbe muche.
✠ Perfricuit faciem, aut frontem, aut os, is in a prouerbe as muche to saye, as he hathe layd apart shame, or he is shameles or without abashement.
Perfricte frontis, without shame or honesty.
Perfringere, to breake in pieces.
Perfructus est, he hath taken the fruite or pleasure of a thynge, he hath vsed or exercysed a thynge, or hath left the vse or exercyse therof.
Perfruor, perfructus, perfretus, aut perfruitus, perfrui, to take all the profyte or commoditie, to take pleasure or recreation in any thynge.
Perfuga, he that fleeth to the contrary part in battayle, or forsaketh his capitayne.
Perfugio, gere, to run vnto one for succour.
Perfugium, a place whereunto a man runneth to haue succour, or to be kept from daunger. It is also taken for any thyng, wherby a mā maye be succoured.
Perfunctorie, passynge ouer lyghtly.
Perfunctorius, a, um, that whiche passeth lyghtly away, or tarryeth not longe.
Perfunctus, he that hath done diligentlye his duetie or office.
Purfundo, perfudi, fundere, to poure out or droppe out, or spyll out. Perfundit ille genas lachrimis, The teares dropped downe on his cheekes.
Perfundere animum religione, to be scrupulouse.
Perga, a towne in Pamphilia, wherof Diana was called Pergæa.
Pergama, orum, the towres of Troye.
Pergamena charta, parchement.
Pergama siue Pergamus, a citie in Asia, whiche Silenus the ryuer passeth throughe, that same

same citie is called Troy.

Perge, go to, passe forthe.

Perge in uirum, playe the man, go to lyke a man, go to hardely.

Pergin? wylt thou not leaue? wylte thou not be gone?

Pergrandis, de, very greate.

Pergo, perrexi, pergere, to go, to procede, to endeuour to do a thyng, to continue, to make haste, to assaie. Ire perrexi, I endeuoured, to go. Suspenso gradu placidè ire perrexi, I assaied with a lyght pace to go softely.

Pergunt domos eorum, they wente to theyr howses. &c.

Pergo præterita, I wyll not speake of that whiche is passed.

Domum ire pergam, I wyll make haste to go home.

Pergræcor, aris, ari, to be riottouse, in eating, drynkynge, and hauntynge harlottes.

Pergraue, very greuously.

Pergula, a galery, properly where it is open on bothe sydes. It is also the place in a shyppe, wherin men do walke, also a vyne rayled in the foureme of an herber. sometyme the company of warkemenne, obeyinge to the chiefe warkeman.

Perguiana uitis, a vine runnyng on a frame.

Perhibeo, ère, to saie, to gyue, to affyrme.

Precium perhibere, to sette a price.

Perhibere testimonium, to beare wytnesse.

Perhibere uerba, to saie.

Perhorreo, rere, to be sore afeerde.

Perhorresco, idem.

Perhumanè, et perhumaniter, eyght gentilly.

Perhyemo, are, to indure all the wynter.

Periander, one of the seuen wise men of Greece.

Periclimenon, an herbe called woddynd, whiche beareth the honysuckle.

Pericles, a noble and valyaunte Capytayne of the Atheniensis, excellent in wyte and naturall eloquence, and was instructed in philosophy by Anaxagoras, so that therby he attayned to meruaylouse great knowlage, and noble courage and patience, in so much as whã a lewde person folowed hym to his house reuylynge hym by all the waie, whan he was come to his doze, than beinge nyghte, Pericles commaunded one of his seruauntes to take a torche and bring hym which had rebuked hym home to his house: Also he being in great estimation and auctorytee amonge the people of Athenes, wolde neuer be at any feastes or banketynges, nor receyue of any man any presentes or gyftes, nor dyd go to euerye assembly or counsayle, or beinge there dydde spcke or reason in euery matter, but reserued him self to thinges of very great importance, & yet than semed he to be very tymerouse, but yet was his eloquence so excellent, his voyce and pronunciacion soo pleasaunt, his sentences so ponderouse and vehement, that he neuer spake, but that therto all men consented, and therefore it is wrytten of him that he did fulminate his wordes, that is to saye, that they proceded from him as thũder and lightnynge. He was of suche temperance, that althoughe he semed to haue al the Athenyensis at his commaundement, yet he neuer increased his owne reuenewes the worthe of oone ferthynge, but augmented the commune tresure excedyngelye, and suche spoyle as came to his parte in the warres, he dyde employe vpon graynе and vittayle diuiding it among the people, in the tyme of necessitie, onely he was infortunate in his owne childzen, his eldest sonne Xantippus, persecuting hym with sundry displesures and openly mockyng him. Not withstandynge as it was reason, he dyed miserably before his father. Fynally Pericles beinge sycke vnto death, the noble men commen vnto him to comforte hym, spekynge softly, they communed of his prowesse, where he had victorie in nyne greate battayles, he herynge what they spake, sayde vnto them, that he muche maruayled that they extolled so muche that thynge, wherof the more parte perteyned to fortune, and had hapned to dyuers other capitayns, as well as to hym, and that whyche was moste to be praysed, they spake nothyng of it, for neuer man (saied he) by mine occasion had cause to put mournyng garmentes vpon hym. Plutarch' in uitis. He was afore thincarnatiõ of Chryst. 441. yeres

Periclitor, aris, ari, to be in perylle, also to experyence or proue a thynge.

Periclitatio, experyence or assay.

Periclitatos mores, for spectatos dixit M. Tul.

Periculosè, daungerously.

Periculosus, a, um, daungerouse.

Periculum, peryll or daunger, sometyme experience or proofe.

Priculum facere, to proue.

Perhiodus, a clause, a circuite in wordes, or continuaunce in speakynge.

Perhiodice febris, feuers, whiche come by course or fyttes.

Perillus, was an artificer whiche made a bull of brasse, wherinto (beinge glowynge hotte) men shulde be put, that in tourmentynge of them, by theyr crienge, and noyse shoulde issue out lyke the mowynge or bellowynge of a bulle, the whiche engyne whanne Perillus, had giuen to Phalaris, the cruell tyraunt, he caused the craftis man to be fyrst put in to it, to proue his owne experience.

Perimo, emi, imere, to kyll.

Perimere reditum alicui, to lette or stoppe one of

of his waye.
Perimere conſilium alicuius, to breake or diſappoynt ones enterpriſe.
Peremptus, ta tum, kylled.
Peridoneus, a, um, very meete.
Periegeſis, a compaſſe or circuite.
Perij, I am loſte or diſtroyed.
Perij animo, my harte or courage is gone.
Perire mulierem, to loue a womã feruently.
Periclymenum, an herbe called woddynde or honyſuckle.
Perinde, ſo, in like wyſe, euen like, very muche, euen as, in this faſcion.
Perinde atq; capta urbe, like as if the citie had been wonne.
Nulla re perinde motus quàm reſponſo, He was not ſo muche moued with any thyng as with the aunſweer.
Sed perinde erit ut accęperis, but it ſhall be euen as thou wylte take it.
Aduentus non perinde gratus fuit, his commynge was not verye pleaſaunte, or acceptable.
Perinęphra, the greekes called thoſe beſtes whiche were fat about the kydneys.
Perinthus, a citie of Thrace, whiche nowe is called Heraclia.
Periodicus, ca, cum, that goeth and commeth by courſes.
Periodica febris, a feuer whiche cometh by courſes, as tertians, and quartans.
Periœci, companions or dwellers together in one houſe.
Periparaſma, the hangynge of a houſe, with tapeſtry or other like thynge.
Peripateticus, a phylyſopher of Ariſtotles ſect or opinion.
Peripheria, a circumference.
Periphraſis, circumlocution, one worde expreſſed by many.
Periplorema, a fygure, whanne a parte of a ſentence nothynge neceſſary, is added vnto a verſe.
Peripneumonia, an apoſtume in the lunges, proceedyng of thycke humoures, and commonly foloweth pleuriſy.
Peripneumonicus, he which hath that diſeaſe.
Peripſema, matis, the powder or duſt that cõmeth of fylynge or chaupnge of mettall or woode.
Periſcelis, idis, ſloppes whiche women were wonte to weare.
Periſſologia, a ſuperfluous ſpeakynge.
Periſteræ, houſe culuers or doues.
Periſtereon, a culuer houſe.
Periſterorrophium, idem.
Periſtrôma, tapeſtrye, or couerlyddes of Arras or Verdure.
Periſtylium, a place ſet about with pyllers.

Peritè, aduerb. wyſely, kunnyngly.
Perito, tare, to perysshe or be loſte.
Perithous, the companyon of Theſeus.
Peritia, cunnynge in any ſcience.
Peritus, cunninge, perfite in a ſcience.
Periuro, rare, to ſweare vntrewelye, to be periured.
Periuriоſus, a man whiche is often forſwoꝛne.
Periurus, forſwoꝛne, periured.
Periurior, moꝛe forſwoꝛne.
Periurium, periurie.
Perizoma, matis, a breche.
Perizonium, a coꝛſe or bꝛode gyrthe, wherwith maydens were wonte to be gyrte vnder their pappes.
Perlego, legere, to rede ouer all.
Perlecebra, a thynge whiche pleaſauntly dꝛaweth a man to fauour it.
Perlepidus, da, dum, verye fayre.
Perleuis, perleue, very light or ſodayne.
Perlibenter, with a very good wyll.
Perliberalis, very lyberal.
Perlibro, to waye diligently.
Perligo, gare, to bynde harde or faſte.
Perlitus, ta, tum, annoynted harde.
Perloquor, qui, to ſpeake out all to an ende, to ſpeake perfytly.
Perlucidum, et pellucidum, cleere that a man may ſe thꝛoughe, as water, glaſſe, hoꝛne.
Perluo, luere, to waſhe ouer or all.
Perluſtro, ſtrare, to beholde all about.
Permadeſco, to be muche wette, or to be made very moyſte.
Permadefacio, cere, to make very moyſte or to wete muche.
Permadeo, idem.
Permagnus, a, um, very greate.
Permano, et permaneſco, are, et neſcere, to be diſcloſed, knowen, or diuulgate.
Permaneo, manſi, nere, to abyde.
Permano, are, to runne all ouer, or to fall into, to be declared openly.
Per manus traditum, that whiche is lefte from one to an other, or is taught by one to an other. As the father telleth or leaueth to his ſonne, and he to his ſonne, and ſo contynually by lyne.
Permaureſco, ſcere, to be thꝛoughe rype.
Permerdo, to defyle ouer all.
Per me, aut te, aut illum, aut aliquid aliud ſtare, Whanne we, or any other thynge is the cauſe, that a thynge is not done. Omnia iam parata erant, niſi per eum ſtetiſſet, Nowe al thynges were redy, if by his occaſion it had not be lette.
Permeſſus, aut permeſſis, ſidos, a ryuer in Greece, dedicate to the Muſes.
Permiſceo, permiſcui, miſcere, to myxte all to gether.

Permiſ-

permiſsio, a ſufferance.
permitto, miſi, mittere, to ſuffre, to yelde or delyuer, to thraſte in, to throwe downe, to commytte, to ſende forthe, to lette downe, as to lette downe one by a rope, or other lyke thynge.
Permittere equum, to geue to the horſe the bridle, or to let go at his pleaſure.
Permittere ſeſe, to yelde hym ſelfe.
Permittere, to gyue leaue.
Permittere iracundiæ alicuius, to gyue place to one whan he is angry.
Permittere omnia iuditio alterius, to ſubmit hym ſelfe to the iudgement of one.
Permiſſus, us, licence or leaue.
Permulceo, cere, to appeaſe, addoulce, or mitigate a mans diſpleaſure.
Permulti, very many.
Permuto, mutare, to chaunge one thynge for an other.
Permutatio, an exchaunge.
Permutator, he that exchaungeth.
Perna, the pellyll and alſo the gammonde of bakon.
Pernego, are, to deny ſtiffely.
Perniciabilis, pernicialis, et perniciosus, cauſinge deth or tall.
Pernicies, death, great damage, deſtruction.
Pernicitas, ſwyftneſſe.
Pernitior, tius, warſe, more daungerous, more full of miſchiefe.
Perniciosiſsimus, ma, mum, warſte, moſte daungerous.
Perniciter, daungerouſly, miſchieuouſly.
Pernio, onis, a kibe on the heele.
Perniunculus, a litteli kybe.
Pernix, cis, ſwifte, ſlyghtye, ſometyme ſtubborne, alſo deedly.
Pernocto, noctare, to tarye all the nyghte, to watche, to playe, to reſt, to walke, to ſtande, to dwelle, to ſleape, to lye oute of his owne howſe.
Pernoſco, ſcere, to knowe perfectly.
Pernox, all night, duryng all the nyght.
Pernumero, are, to tell oute money.
Pero, onis, a ſhoe of rawe lether. alſo a ſacke.
Per opus eſt, it is very neceſſary.
Perogiganus, perogita, he that putteth a ſtalyon to the mare, to ſeaſon her.
Peroleo, to ſauour or ſtinke muche.
Peronatus, he that weareth rawe lether ſhoen boteux or cohars lyke a ploughman.
Perorior, iris, re, to begyn, ſpringe, or growe by the occaſion of ſome thynge.
Peroro, are, to ſpeake or reaſon to an ende, to reaſon perfectly, ſometyme to moue the heaters to indignacion.
Perorare in aliquem, to pleade againſt one.
Peroratio, the laſte parte of an oracion, wherin the effectes of the hearers are chiefely ſtyred.
Peroriga, he that helpeth one to horſbacke.
Perrori, a people of Aethiopia.
Peroſus, ſa, ſum, extremely hated.
Perpaco, care, to ſet all thynge in peace.
Perparum, very lyttell.
Perparce, very ſcarſely, very nygardely, or nygardely.
Perpaſco, perpaui, perpaſcere, to feede to the vttermoſte.
Perparuus, a, um, a very littell one.
Perpaucus, ca, cum, very fewe.
Perpauxillus, a, um, idem.
Perpauefacio, pauefeci, facere, to make ſore afraide.
Perpello, perpuli, perpellere, to conſtrayne, to moue or induce one to do a thynge.
Perpendicularis, are, that is directely downe right.
Perpendiculum, a plumyne, ſuche as maſons and carpenters haue, with leade at the ende, whereby they do proue the cunnyngneſſe of their ſquares.
Perpendo, dere, to examine, alſo to conſyder.
Perpenſe, aduiſedly, with a conſideration.
Perperam, amiſſe, ouerthwartely, vnhappily, wrongefully.
Perperi, fooles, ideotes, ſhrewes, lyers.
Perperitudo, ſhrewdenes, folyſhenes.
Perpero, are, to marre a thynge.
Perpes, perpetis, perpetuall.
Noctem perpetem dormire, to ſleape all nyght longe.
Perpeſſus, he that ſuffreth with muche peyne.
Perpetim, perpetually, without ceaſynge.
Perpetro, trare, properly to do or to commyt an acte good or yll
Perpetrare cædem, to committe a murdre.
Perpetrato bello, after the warre ended.
Perpetuo, are, to contynue without ceaſſyng.
Perpetuus, a, um, perpetual, euerlaſtyng, continuall, holl, not in portions or diuided.
Perpetior, peti, to ſuffer pacientlp, to endure.
Perpeſsio, endurynge.
Perpeto, perpetere, to aſke importunately, without ceaſſyng, to perſourme.
Perpetratio, an acte good or bad.
Perpetuitas, eternitie, an euerlaſtyng contynuaunce.
Perpetuum, et perpetuo, aduerbes ſignifieng continually, alwaie, for euer.
Perplaceo, perplacui, perplacere, to content very muche.
Perplector, perplecteris, plecti, to bynde or twyſte harde or faſte, to medle ſoo togyther, that a man can not knowe, what the thynge meaneth.
Perplexe loqui, to ſpeake nowonce thynge, nowe

now an other, that a manwotteth not what he meaneth.

Perplexim, idem.

Perplexor, aris, ari, to ſpeake doubtfully, as wordes, wherin are two intendementes. At ſcio, quo uos pacto ſoleatis, perplexarier, pactum, non pactum eſt. Non pactum, pactum eſt, quod uobis lubet. Well, I knowe well inoughe, in what faction you are wonte to ſpeake, that a manne can not tell howe to take you: it was promyſed, it was not promyſed, it was not promiſed, it was promiſed, euen as it liſteth you.

Perplexabile, a worde ſpoken, whiche hathe two diuerſe vnderſtandinges, or that whiche is one thynge in herynge, an other in vnderſtandynge.

Perplexabiliter, doubtfully.

Perplexus, plexa, plexum, perplexed, twiſted together, or harde to bee louſed, intricate, doubtefull.

Perpluit, perpluere, to raine in the myddeſt of a houſe.

Perplus, muche more.

Perpol, an othe, ſignifiynge by Pollux. ſometyme the word Per, doth pertaine to the wordes folowynge. Perpol quam paucos reperias meretricibus fideles euenire amatores. By God thou fyndeſt verate fewe trewe louers happen to commune womenne. Where per belongeth to quam paucos, and not to pol.

Perpoto, perpotare, to dyynke all daye, or to dyynke ſtyll, or continually, or vntyll one bee dyunke.

Perpotatio, a contynuaunce in dyynkynge, dyunkery.

Perpulcher, perpulchra, perpulchrum, verate faire.

Perpulchre, verate well doen.

Perpruriſco, perpruriſcere, to haue a greatte ytche, or deſire to clawe or ſcratche.

Perpurgo, gare, to make all thynge cleane or neatte.

Perputo, perputare, to declare all. Nunc operam date, ut ego argumentum hoc uobis plane perputem, Nowe take ye hede, that I maie playnely declare all this matter vnto you.

Perquàm, added to any nowne adiectiue, augmenteth his power. Perquàm doctus, Verate well learned. Perquàm ſtolidus, verate fooliſhe.

Perquiro, quiſiui, quirere, to make diligente ſerche, to examyne.

Perraro, verate ſelde.

Perrepto, tare, to go ſoftely, or with muche peyne.

Perrideo, perriſi, perridere, to laugh hertily.

Perriſio, ſere, to ſcorne, to laughe at one, or to make an other to laughe.

Perrogo, gare, to deſire hertely.

Perrumpo, rupi, rumpere, to breake on ſunder, or in the myddes.

Perſa, a man or womanne of the countrey of Perſia.

Perſæpe, very often.

Perſanctè, very deuoutly, or ſolemnely.

Perſcribo, perſcribere, to wryte a thynge throughe, or to an ende, to regyſter or inrolle a thynge.

Perſcriptio, a deede of a mannes owne wrytynge.

Perſcrutor, ſcrutari, to ſerche or inquire diligently.

Perſefacul, the olde and auncient wryters vſed for perfacile, very lyghtly, or very eaſily.

Perſenex, perſenis, very olde.

Perſentiſco, ſcere, to perceyue well.

Perſephone, the ſurname of Proſerpina, and ſignifieth the vertue of ſedes in ſpryngyng.

Perſepolis, a citie in the countrey of Perſia.

Perſequor, eris, qui, to purſue, to contynue in that, whiche is begonne, to perſecute, to be auenged.

Perſequi aliquem bello, to warre againſte one.

Perſequi aliquem veſtigijs, to folowe ones ſteppes.

Perſequi numeris curſus ſyderum, to calculate the courſe of the ſterres.

Perſequi iniurias, to abuenge.

Perſequi factis quod dicimus, to do as wee ſpeake.

Perſequi imperium patris, to do the fatheres commaundement.

Perſequi ius ſuum, to defende his ryght.

Perſequi pœnas alicuius, to reuenge ones deathe.

Perſequi promiſſa alicuius, to ſolicite one to kepe his promyſe.

Perſequi uita diſciplinam recte uiuendi, To lyue accordynge to the doctrine of lyuynge honeſtly.

Perſequi uoluptates, to addicte or geue him ſelfe to liue pleaſauntly.

Perſea, a tree whiche groweth very highe, the wood is blacke, the leaf and floure lyke to a peare, the leafe neuer falleth, & beareth alway fruite, whiche is of the quantitie of a peare, in fourme long, and incloſed in an huſke like an almonde, grene in coloure, and hath with in hym a nut like a damſyn, but that it is leſſe and ſofter, the fruite is ſwete and delectable, lyghte of digeſtion, and although it be exceadyngely eaten, it hurteth not, and the rote is very great.

Perſero, perſeui, perſerere, To ſowe aboute

or

: oꝛ abyde.
Perſeuerantia, a ſtable abydynge in any thyng reaſonable.
Perſeueranter, conſtantly.
Perſeuêro, rare, to contynue with a ſtedfaſte mynde.
Perſeus, a noble knyghte, whiche deliuered a fayre lady called Andꝛomeda from a whale, and alſo ſlewe Meduſa, whiche tourned men into ſtones. Alſo it is a ſygne amonge the ſterres.
Perſia, a countrey in the eaſte part of the woꝛld which hath on the noꝛth Mediã, on the weſt Suſianam, on the eſte Carmaniam, on the ſouthe the perſian ſea called Sinus perſicus, where nowe Sophy reigneth.
Perſica poma, a fruite called peaches.
Perſicus, ca, cum, of Perſia.
Perſideo, dère, to ſytte by.
Perſiſto, ſtere, to abyde, alſo to tary.
Perſido, to perſe vnto the bottome.
Perſolata, an herbe called Clote leaues, which beareth great burres.
Perſoluo, uere, to paye truely, to paye all, to accomplyſhe.
Perſoluere grates, to geue thankes.
Perſolus, alone, without company.
Perſona, a viſour, lyke to a mannes face, alſo perſon oꝛ perſonage, amonge diuynes and late philoſophers: ſometyme the qualitie of a man.
Perſonatus, a maſker, oꝛ he that weareth a viſour.
Perſonata felicitas, a counterfayte felicitie.
Perſonata uulnera, hydden woundes.
Perſonata, an herbe, whiche groweth by the water ſyde, haupnge great bꝛode leaues lyke gourdes, but that they be greatter and harder: I ſuppoſe it to be the herbe, whiche in ſome countrey is called Donge.
Perſonatus, tus, a maſke.
Perſono, perſonare, to ſowne out, oꝛ ſowne perfectly.
Perſpecto, tare, to loke well about.
Perſpectus, ta, tum, plainely perceiued oꝛ knowen.
Perſpicacitas, tatis, quickeneſſe of ſyghte conſideracion.
Perſpicacè, aduiſedly, with good conſideracõ.
Perſpicaciter, idem.
Perſpicientia, perfecte knowlage.
Perſpicuè, clerely, openly, euidently.
Perſpicax, acis, he that ſeeth quickely, & dothe all thynges with conſideracion.
Perſpiceo, ſpexi, ſpicere, to ſee oꝛ vnderſtand playnely.
Perſpicuitas, tatis, clereneſſe, pꝛoperly in woꝛdes oꝛ ſentences, eaſineſſe.
Perſpicuus, a, um, clere, playne, eaſye.

Perſpiſſo, an aduerbe, very late.
Perſtino, are, to ſet a pꝛyce on a thynge.
Perſto, as, ſtiti, ſtare, to abide firmely.
Perſtrepo, pui, ere, to make a great noyſe.
Perſtrictores, ſugiers.
Perſtringo, perſtringere, to wꝛynge harde, to towche a thyng ſhoꝛtely in ſpeakynge oꝛ wꝛitynge, to dull oꝛ darke with to muche lyghte. Perſtringere aures, to fyll the eares with noyſe. Perſtringere nomen aut famã, to giue a man an yll name.
Perſuadeo, perſuaſi, perſuadere, to induce one to beleue oꝛ truſte, to aduyſe, to ſtyre vehemently.
Perſuaſibile, & perſuaſibiliter, in ſuch wiſe as it maie perſwade.
Perſuaſor, oris, a perſwader oꝛ inducer to doo a thynge.
Perſuaſtrix, a woman, whiche induceth oꝛ moueth one to do an acte.
Perſuo, ere, to ſowe vp all.
Pertædeo, dère, & pertædeſcere, to be verye werye.
Pertego, tegere, to couer all.
Per tempus, in tyme conuenient, in ſeaſon.
Pertendo, dere, to extende.
Pertento, tare, to tempte, to aſſaye oꝛ pꝛoue muche.
Pertero, triui, terere, to rub oꝛ frot a thynge.
Perterreo, rui, perterrere, to make aferde.
Perterrefacio, cere, idem.
Perteſus, diſpleaſed, annoyed. Sermonis perteſus, wery of the communicacion.
Perteſus ignauiam ſuam, diſpleaſed foꝛ his ſlouthfulnes.
Pertexo, texi, texere, to make an ende, to conclude, pꝛoperly to wapue out, oꝛ to wapue perfectly.
Pertica, a ſtaffe, a cogell, a perche oꝛ poll, wherewith grounde is met.
Pertimeo, & pertimeſco, pertimeſcere, to feare muche.
Pertinatia, obſtinacie, perſeuerance, conſtance.
Pertinaciter, obſtinately
Pertinatius, moꝛe obſtinately.
Pertinax, acis, obſtinate, he that holdeth faſt.
Pertinatior, pertinaciſſimus, moꝛe and moſte obſtinate, ſometyme conſtant.
pertineo, pertinêre, to extende to a thynge, to touche a thynge.
In tuas pertinet ædes, it cometh home to thy hꝛouſe, oꝛ toucheth thy houſe.
Gratius mihi futurum, q̃ ſi ea tua liberalitas pertinuiſſet ad rem familiarem meam. It ſhall be to me moꝛe pleaſure, than if ye hadde extended that youꝛ liberalitie towarde myne owne pꝛopꝛe commoditie.
Pertinet, a verbe impꝛſonall.
Pertinet ad te, it belongeth to the, it concerneth

eerneth the.
Pertinet ad rẽ, it appertayneth or belongeth to the matter.
Pertinet somnium ad hoc, it is euen as I dreamed.
Eadem bonitas etiam ad multitudinem pertinet, it beseemeth as well the people to haue that goodnesse as other men.
Pertineo, pertinere, to pertepne or belonge, to be ioyned to.
Pertinax certamen, a soze battayle, where neyther parte wyll geue ouer.
Pertinax fama, a fame or bruite whiche dureth euer.
Pertingo, tingere, to touche muche, to ioyne harde vnto a thynge.
Pertisum, olde writers vsed for pertesum.
Pertolero, are, to indure to the ende, to sustepn valyantly.
Pertondeo, dere, to clyppe or shere all.
Pertractare, to touche or handell.
Pertraho, xi, here, to drawe to with force.
Pertranseo, siui, & sii, ire, to passe through.
Per transennam inspicere, to loke on a thynge farre of, or on parte, and not on all.
Pertranslucidus, so cleere that one maie looke through it.
Pertundo, tudi, tundere, to stryke harde, or breake a thynge in stryppng.
Pertundo, tusi, tudere, to beate with hammers.
Perturbo, are, to trouble muche, or vexe.
Perturbatio, a trouble of mynde.
Perturbate, with trouble of mynde, vnquietly.
Pertusa uasa, vessells cracked or broken in some parte.
Peruadé,
Peruado, peruasi, uadere, to go ouer all.
Paruagor, ari, to wander aboute, to bee publyshed.
Peruello, elli, ellere, to plucke, sommetyme to pyrcke.
Peruellere aliquem, to plucke or pull at one.
Peruellere ius, to dispraise the lawe.
Peruelim scire, I wolde fayne knowe.
Peruenor, ari, to hunt ouer all.
Peruenio, nire, to come to a place or to an ende.
Peruenire ad nummos, to come by the money that is owed.
Si ad herũ hæc res peruenit péristi pulchre, If this thing come to thy maisters eare, thou haste spunne a fayre threde.
Sine me peruenire quo uolo, let me speake that whiche I intende to speake.
Peruenire ad manus, to come to handstrokes
Peruenire ad primos, to be sette amonge the beste.
Peruenire in potestatem, to be in subiection.
Peruenire in tutelam, to be in warde.
Peruersus, a, um, frowarde.

Peruersé, malycyously, myscheuously, ouerthwartly.
Peruerse uides, thou seest naughtily.
Peruerto, to make yll, to peruerte, or deprane.
Peruertere officium, to doo contrary to his duetie.
Peruertere aliquem, to destroye one.
Peruestigo, gare, to synde in sekynge.
Peruestigator, oris, he that seketh or loketh for a thynge.
Peruicax, acis, harde, ouerthwarte, yll to intreate, stubburne, obstinate, sometyme cõstant.
Peruicatia, obstinacy: but sometyme it is vsed in a good part, and taken for a perseuerance. and constancie in a good acte. Pertinacia, all way in an yll part.
Peruicatior, oris, more obstinate, more stubburne, sometyme more constant.
Peruicaciter, obstinatly, stubburnly, constantly.
Peruico, for peruicaci.
Peruigil, lis, he that watcheth, also diligent and industrious.
Peruigilium, muche watche: also watchynges or vigiles before solemne daies.
Peruigilo, are, to watche all nyght.
Peruinco, uici, uincere, to surmounte.
Peruitere, the olde writers vsed for perire, to be lost, to perysshe.
Peruiuo, uixi, uiuere, to lyue longe, or vntyll the vttermoste. Et si peruiuo vsq; ad summã ætatem, tamen breue spacium est perferundi, quę minitas mihi, Tirhough I lyue yet to the vttermoste age, yet is the tyme ignell to suffre all, wherwith thou threatnest me.
Peruius, ua, uium, that maye be gone in, penetrable.
Aedes fient peruiæ, ye maie come into the house whan ye lyste.
Peruia uentis domus, open to all wyndes or a wyndy house.
Peruolo, are, to flee out, or to the ende.
Peruoco, care, to calle theim all.
Peruro, ussi, urere, to bourne all, or euerye where.
Peruolo, peruelle, to desyre.
Perula, a lyttell bagge or scrippe.
Perusia, a citie in Italy.
Peruulgatus, ta, tum, comonly vsed or knowen.
Pes, pedis, a foote, whyche nowe conteyneth xii. ynches, the olde foote conteyned. xvi. fyngers bredth.
Pedes aduerbium, on foote.
Pedibus, idem.
Pedibus stipendia facere, to bee a footeman in warre.
Pedem nusquam, I remoued not one foote.
Pedem efferre, to goe fooyth.
Per me pedibus ista trahantur, do what they wyll I care not.

Pedem

Pedem referre, to retraite.
Pedibus ire in ſententiam, to be of the opinion that other are. It was the faction amonge the Romaynes, that the ſenate whan dyuers had ſhewed theyr opinyon, the reſidue tooke whiche parte they leaned vnto, they wente from theyr places to thoſe whiche had raiſoned according to theyr mindes and opinions, and theſe were called Pedani Senatores.
Pede preſſo, fayre and ſoft, a ſoft pace.
Pes coruinus, reade in Batrachion, & Ranunculus.
Pes gallinaceus, is oone of the kyndes of fumitorie, growynge in walles, and hedges, and hathe leaues not vnlyke in faction, but greener, and hath a purple floure.
Peſtanæ, certayne vallayes in Campania, where floures do ſprynge twyſe in the yeere, wherof the moſte perfyte roſes be called Peſtanæ roſæ.
Peſsinus, nuntis, a towne in Phrigia.
Pedes, & pedibus, put for an aduerbe, ſignifieth on foote. Pedes agmen circuibat, the hoſte wente about on foote. In agmine non nunquam equo, ſæpius pedibus, anteibat, In the hoſte he went alway afore, ſometyme tyme on horſebacke, but more often on foote.
Pes, a louſe: alſo a corde, wherewith the ſayle in a ſhyppe is bent.
Peſnas, olde writers vſed for pennas.
Peſeſtas, in olde tyme vſed for peſtis, Peſtilẽce.
Peſsimus, the ſuperlatiue degree of Malus.
Peſsime, very yll.
Peſtifer, peſtiferus, a, um, that whiche bryngeth in peſtilence.
Peſtilens, tis, peſtilent, vnholſome.
Peſſulus, a barre or bolte, wherwith doores or gates be made faſte.
Peſſum, an aduerbe, whiche ſignifieth backewarde, downewarde, vnder foote.
Peſſum ire, to come to naught.
Peſſum premere, to treade downe or vnder foote.
Peſſundo, didi, dare, to caſte vnder foote, to put to the warſe.
Peſſundare aliquẽ, to ſet at nought, to bring to naught.
Peſtis, peſtilentia, & peſtilitas, a peſtilence, a mortalitie of men.
Petaliſmus, a punyſhment in the citie of Syracuſis in Sicile, whyche was that the names of the rulers there beyng written in the leaues of olyues, they diuidyng them ſelfe, the citizens whiche had offended were exyled for fyue yeres.
Peralitis, an herbe called hartes tunge.
Petalum, a leafe.
Petaſatus, he that weareth a hatte.
Petaſati, were the ſurnames of Caſtor and Pollux

Petaſo, onis, a ſkyche of bahon.
Petaſus, a hatte, a rounde couerynge of a houſe.
Petauriſta, a iuglar, a tumblar.
Petaurum, a corde, or a ſtaffe, or a bourde, or other lyke thynge, whereon lyght perſonages doo daunce and proue maiſteryes, it is alſo a couche, where poultrie doth ſytte in the night.
Peteſſo, ſere, to aſke or require.
Perigo, tiginis, a tetter that ouerneth ouer all a mannes face.
Petilanſura, the houſe of a white horſe.
Petilara, thynges that are dyre.
Petilus, la, lum, ſmalle.
Petilius, a floure whiche groweth among byrnbles, in the later ende of ſommer, and is lyke a wilde roſe in colour, and hathe fyue ſmalle leaues, the budde of diuers colours, hauyng within it yelowe ſedes.
Petilia, a citie in Lucania.
Petimen, a ſore in the ſhulders of beaſtes, whiche I ſuppoſe is a faſſion.
Petitia, a certayne kynde of appulles.
Petiſſo, ſere, olde writers vſed for peto, to aſke or demaunde.
Petitor, toris, he that aſketh or demaundethe: amonge lawyers, he is called the demaundaunt, alſo it is a beggar, whiche aſketh almes from doore to dooze.
Petoritum, a charlot or wagon.
Petiolus, a lyttell foote: alſo a perche whereon fruites or opnions be hanged.
Petitio, onis, a petition.
Peto, petij, petere, to aſke, to gette or attayne, to deſyre, to laye awaite, to abyde, to ſtryke, to goe to a place, to ſeke. Petere gladio, to ſtryke with a ſworde. Petere ueneno, to poyſon. Petere blanditijs, to flatter. Petere tactu, to feele. Petere mutuum, to borowe: alſo to remembre. Petere iugulum, to kyll, to followe. Petere auribus, to here. Petere naribus, to ſmell. Petere oculis, to beholde. Petere oſculis, to kyſſe. Petere ui, to inforce. Petere, is alſo to aſſayle or make aſſaulte on one.
Petra, a great roche growynge on the lande.
Petrones, carles of the countrey, alſo a wether ſhepe.
Petroſelinum, an herbe called Perſely.
Petulans, tis, wanton, diſhoneſt, reprochefull, proude, vicious, redy to do wronge.
Petulantia, wantonneſſe, vicioufneſſe, pryde.
Petulanter, wantonly, proudely, diſhoneſt.
Petreus, a, um, of a ſtone.
Petreleon, an oyle, whyche naturally runneth out of a ſtone.
Petroſus, a, um, ſtony or full of ſtones.
Petus, he that hath one eye laſſe than the other.
Petulcus, wanton.
Peucedanum, an herbe whiche hath a lyttell ſtalke lyke to fenell, buſhye by the grounde,

and

and hath a yelowe flowre, a blacke roote, and is full of iuyce, and hath a greate sauour, he that dothe gather it, feleth peine and whyrlynge in his heade, excepte that his head and noselethyrlles be annoynted with oyle of roses. Dioscorid. Ioan. Agricola, supposeth it to be that which is called Fœniculum Porcinum, whiche I suppose we do calle dogge fenelle.

Pexo, are, to kembe.

Pexæ uestes, some menne in expoundynge Plinye, doo suppose Pexas uestes, to be of suche thyng, as is shorne, as fine woullen clothe, or veluette.

Pexati, they whiche doo weare suche maner of clothe, or silke.

Pexitæ, mouscherons growynge at the rootes of trees.

P ANTE H.

PHæaces, people of the Ile of Corcira.

Phæcasius, a shoe.

Phædra, the wyfe of Theseus, and stepmother to Hyppolytus doughter of Minois kynge of Creta.

Phaëton, Phaëtontis, a woorde of three syllables, the sonne of Phœbus and Clymenes, whoo with longe desyre optayned atte the laste of his father, that he moughte oone daye gouerne or leade the charyotte of the sonne, but he beynge vnable to that office, the horses ouerthrewe the charyotte, and burned all the worlde. Whereof Jupiter beynge aferde, leste that he also shoulde be bourned, therfore strikyng Phaëton with lightnyng threw hym into the ryuer called Padus and Erydanus.

Phaëtontides, the systers of Phaeton. looke Heliades.

Phaëtusa, doughter of the sonne, read Heliades

Phagedæna, a runnyng canker or pocke, whyche shortly eateth the flesshe vnto the bones.

Phagones, greate eaters.

Phalacron, bolde.

Phalacrocorax, acis, a water crowe, it may signifie a coote.

Phalango, gare, to moue or dyue a thyng vpon rollers.

Phalaris, a cruell tyraunte, whiche reygned in the citie of Agrigentum.

Phagus, a beeche tree.

Phagineus, a, um, of beeche.

Phalangæ, staues, whereon men do carye packes, playne staues, also leauers, to lyft thynges that be heuy.

Phalangarij, porters, whiche do cary packes.

Phalangium, a spyder, whyche stynglynge one, he dyeth soone after.

Phalanx, angis, an host of. viii. thousande foote men, sette in suche order, that they maye incounter with their enmies foote to foote, man to man, shylde to shylde. it is also the beame of a balance.

Phalanges, are the ioyntes or spaces in the syngars: They be also rollers, whereon shyppes or great peces of timber be remoued.

Phalangiȝ, giarum, an armye of. xvi. thousand footemen.

Phalarica, an instrumente of warre, wherein wylde fyre is inclosed, that whanne it is by shotte fastened to tymber, it bournethe all shortely.

Phaleræ, a trapper or bardes for a horse.

Phaleratus, trapped or bardyd.

Phalerata dicta, gay wordes, pleasant speche.

Phalerij, a citie in Tuscane.

Phalernus, rede before in Falernus.

Phalisci, a certayn people in Italy on the higher part of Tuscane.

Phanaticus, frenetycke, he that hathe vayne vysyons.

Phaneta, one of the names of Bacchus.

Phanni, fantasies, whiche happen to men in dreames.

Phanias, is taken of Hyperides and Lysias for an vsurer.

Phanio, saint Augustine in his epystles sayethe, was taken for one, whiche broughte good lucke with his commynge.

Phantasia, is dyuersely taken of phylosophers and physitions. Galenus interiorum. 3. The affections called Phantasia, is none other thig but the corruption of vnderstandynge. Aristoteles de animal. 2. Phantasia, is an operation of the power phantastical, that is to say a meuynge from the actuall sence. Also Phantasia, is of the treasure or power animall, keper of the fourmes or fygures fyxte conceyued in the commune sense or perceyuynge.

Phantasma, matis, a vysion.

Phanum, a temple.

Pharao, was the name of all kynges of Egypte, vntylle the tyme of Salomon. In the Egyptian toungue Pharao, signifyeth kyng. Iosephus.

Pharetra, a quyuer for arowes.

Pharetratus, he that beareth a quyuer.

Pharias, phariæ, a serpente, whiche maketh a furrowe in the grounde with his tayle, as he crepeth, and so lifteth hym selfe vp.

Pharisæi, were amonge the Jewes certayne menne, whiche professed a fourme of lyuynge more strayghte and deuoute thanne other of that people, and therfore they were called by that name, for as muche as Phares, in the hebrewe tungue signifieth dyuyded, they professed contynence, vnygynytie, faste, or abstynence frome meate twyse in the Sabbate dayes. They slepte only vppon

bourdes, somme vppon stoones, or elles on thornes, to kepe theym frome styrynge of fleschely appetite. They ware on theyr forehead scrowes of parchemente, wherin were writtен the tenne commaundementes, gyuen by God vnto Moyses, whiche they called Philacterias. They hadde in great reuerence theyr elders, in soo muche as they wold not with a worde displease theim, not withstandynge they beleued that all thynge happened by constellation, and yet toke they not away free will from man. They affyrmed that soules were immortall, and that god shulde come in iudgement. Hereby they came in a wonderfull credence with people, whereby they shewe to them great multitudes, and of them were dyuers good men, amonge whome was saint Paule, as he hym selfe confesseth, Nicodemus and other, which were afterward Christis disciples, although the multitude, takynge that profession only for vaynglory, peruerted that honeste forme of liuynge into hypocrisie, deceyuyng the people, whom Christ sharpely rebuked, and declared theyr folye, and yet with some of theym whiche by ipheiphode were good men, he dyned, and other wise vsed theym familyarlye. Euangelistæ, Paulus, Iosephus, Hieronymus, Chrysostomus &c.

Phariseus, a Pharisey, whiche was of a secte of Jewes, which lyued in a more strayter forme than the commune people dyd.

Pharius, a, um, is put for Aegiptius.

Pharmaceutice, that parte of physyke, whiche healeth with medycines.

Pharmacopôla, a poticary.

Pharmacum, a medicine, sometyme it signifyeth poyson.

Pharos, a litelle yle in Egipte agaynste the mouthe of the ryuer of Nilus by the citie of Alexandria. In this yle was sette a verie hyghe towre, wherein were greatte lyghtes all the nyghte longe, for the comforte and suretie of theim, whiche were in vyage eyther on the sea, or on the lande. Whereof all other towres made for that pourpose be called Phari.

Pharusij, people of Lybia, whiche nowe are expedynge poore.

Pharsalia, a countrey in Thessalya, where the battayle was betwene Julius Caesar and Pompey.

Pharsâlos a citie in Tessalya, nyghe to the whiche was the great and sharp battaile betwene Julius Cesar and Pompeius, where Pompeius was vanquisshed and fledde. it is also called of Lucanus, Pharsâlia.

Phasæ, a worde of hebrewe, whyche signifieth a departynge. It is commonlye called Pascha.

Phasellus, a litteli shyp called a galyon.

Phaseoli, are a sorte of poulse corne, whereof be diuerse kyndes, one is named Dolichus, whiche groweth in gardeynes, with a longe stemme, and is succoured with stykes sette about it, they be shortly corrupted with wete. Aetius sayethe, that onely they amonge all other poulse were eaten with theyr huskes, But Ruellius affyrmeth, that it was not the communs Dolichi, but they whiche were of dyuers colours, and fayreoned lyke to lytell kydneys. Looke of theym in Smilax. An nother kynde is called also Phasillus, whiche is verye smalle, some beynge whyte, and somme redde, with litteli stalkes rounnynge on the grounde, and lyenge holowe, haynge leaues lyke in fasyon to puy, but softer and full of veynes, coddes lyke to fengreke, the bryghe of theym nourysheth, and maketh indyfferente iuyce. An nother is that whiche is also called Smilax, of whome reade in his place: An nother is called Isopyron, whose leafe is lyke to anyse, and hath on the toppe lyttelle heddes, full of sedes lyke to Nigella: I haue no certayne englysshe for this poulse, and I dare not conjecte what it is for feare of dysdayne. But by these descriptions menne of meane wittes may fynde what it is, in beholdynge at theyr eies dyuers sortes of poulse.

Phasianarius, narij, he that brydeth fesantes.

Phasianus, a fesante.

Phasis, a greate ryuer in the countreye of Colchos, it is also a citie there.

Phasma, Phasmatis, an horryble vysyon or sight.

Phauorinus, a famouse and eloquente physosopher borne at Orleaunce in Fraunce, In hym were three thynges principallye to bee mernayled at. The fyrste that beynge a frenche manne, he not withstandynge was so excellente in the Greeke tungue, that beyndes his greatte lernynge, he lefte behynde hym a noble remembraunce of the greke eloquence. The secounde, that beynge Eunuchus, or an imperfecte manne, he was accused of adulterye. The laste was, that haynge the emperour Adriane exceedyngely displeased with hym, he not withstandynge ouercame hym, neuer haynge any dammage by hym, whyche was to the mooste highe commendation of that noble Emperour, haynge this sentence oftentymes in his mouth, but in greke, The kynge is thanne to be estemed mooste excellente, whanne he beynge displeased with his inferioure, refreynethe his anger.

On a tyme whanne the Emperoure dysputed wyth hym, and in the ende he semed to

ſuffre the Emperour to haue the victory. Afterwarde his frendes aſked of hym, howe it happened, that he, whiche onely applyed him ſo ſtudye of letteres, and was reputed to be the greateſt philoſopher in Athenes, ſhoulde be vanquiſhed of ſo great a prynce, who was occupyed in the great affayres of the empire, he anſwered, that it was no ſhame, to be vanquyſhed of hym, whiche had .xxx. legyons of men at his commaundementes.

Pherecydes, a famouſe Phyloſopher and wryter of Tragedies, whiche dyed of the louſy ſyckeneſſe.

Pheretra, thynges borne at great feaſtes or triumphes, as pageauntes, or iewels of golde or ſyluer, ymages, and ſuche lyke thynges.

Pheretrius, Jupiter.

Pheretrum, a thynge, whereon pageantes are borne, alſo deade corpſis.

Phiala, the generall name to al plate, whiche ſerueth for wyne.

Phiala, a potte or cuppe of golde or ſyluer, whyche ſerueth for wyne.

Phidias, an excellente warkeman, in makynge great ymages of golde or yuorye.

Phidiacus, ca, cum, of Phidias.

Phidiria, the ſoupers, whyche the Lacedemonyans vſed, whiche were openly kepte wyth a meruaylous temperance, euery man byyngynge his meaſurable porcion of meate and wine.

Philadelphia, a cytie in Mylia, ioynyng to Lydia.

Philadelphus, called Ptolomeus kynge of Egypte, who made a lybrarye, in the whiche were lyfty thouſande bookes. He alſo cauſed the .v. bookes of Moyſes to be tranſlated into greke by .lxxii. interpretours doctors of the Jewes.

Philagathus, he that loueth goodnes.

Philanthropos, a louer of mankynde: alſo gentyll and kynde.

Philargyria, couetouſnes, auarice.

Philargyrus, couetouſe.

Philema, a kyſſe.

Phileni, were two brethrene Carthaginenſes, of whome it is written, that where they of Carthage, and they of Cyrene, dyde ſtryue for their boundes, it was agreed, that of eche cytie two men ſhoulde iſſue, and where that they mette ſhulde be the boundes. Than the ſaide brethrene being ſent, they wente a great waye into the boundes of the other, er they mought retourne. And whan they of Cyrene dyd ſe that they were preuented, they toke it diſpleaſantly, and menaced the two brethrene that yf they wolde not go backe, they ſhoulde be put quick into the erthe, but they not with ſtandyng wolde not departe. Wherfore they

beyng buryed on lyue, their countrey made ouer them two aulters, whiche at this daye be called Ara Philenorum, whiche are nowe within the royalme of Tunyſe.

Philenus, he that loueth wyne.

Philetes, a kyſſer.

Philetoria, an herbe called wylde ſauge, it was alſo a ſtrowe, which the phariſeis dyd weare on their foreheades, wherein were wrytten the tenne commandementes. Hieron. lo. Chriſoſt. In the decrees of Gergory they be taken for charmes or inchantmentes wrytten: alſo in Conſilio Laodicenſi, we do rede Philetoria facere.

Philippus, kynge of Macedonie, ſon of Amyntas, and father of the greatte Alexander, a pryncе from his chyldhode of excellent wyte and powere, of whome theſe notable thynges be remembred. After that he had vanquiſhed the Athenienſes at Theronea, he began to reioyce of his felicitie, but to the intente that he therfore ſhuld not be the more prone to iniuries towarde his ſubiectes, nor to haue indygnation at them whome he vanquiſhed, he than and euer after cauſed a chylde to come to his chamber doore in the morynge, and to ſaie aloude, Philip thou art a man mortall, whiche he obſerued ſo conſtantly, that he neuer went out of his chamber, or receyued any counſaylours or ſuters, vntyll the chylde had thryſe ſpoken thoſe wordes, notwithſtandynge that he was a paynyme. Ona tyme the Athenyenſes ſente an ambaſſade vnto hym, whiche after that he had patiently herde, he ſayde to the ambaſſadours whan they ſhulde depart, Know you (ſayd he) any thyng whyche may be pleaſure vnto youre citie, amonge them was Democrates, for yll tungue called Therſites, he forthwith anſwered the kynge, If thou ſaydeſt he, wylte hange vp thy ſelfe.

Whiche anſwere troubled the reſydue of the ambaſſadours, and dyd ſet all the other heareres in an indignation with a greate charme. But Philyp moſte gentyly and coldely anſwered: Say you to the Athenicēs, that they whiche for anger can not abſteyne from ſuche wordes, be muche prowder of courage, than they that doo ſuffer it ſpoken without any puniſhement, and do eaſyly digeſte ſoo prowde an iniurye. Alſoo where one named Machetas hadde a matter in varyaunce before hym, Philippe takynge lyttelle heede what was ſpoken, and ſometyme ſleppnge, at the laſte he gaue iudgement againſte Machetas, who cryenge out with a lowde voyce appealed, wherewith Philippe beynge ſore moued, with a grymme looke, to whome I praye the (ſayde he) doſte thou appeale? I appeale ſaied Machætas, vnto your ſelfe,

but beynge better awaked, and takyng hede what to ſpoken. Philyp being thrugh awaked, and herynge ekſlones the matter, whan he perceyued that Machetas had wronge, he wold not reuerſe the iugement, but the ſume of money wherin Machetas was condemned, he hym ſelfe payd it of his owne treaſure. Of his pacyence, ſubtilitie of wytte, and valyant courage, many haue writen aboundauntly, whiche in the readynge are bothe pleſaunte and profytable. he was afore the incarnacion of Chriſte. 358. yeres.

Philippeus, pei, a certayn coyne of golde, ſometyme vſyd in Grecia.

Philippi, a citie in Thracia.

Philippenſes, men of that citie.

Philyra, a nymph, on whom Saturnus begat Chiron, who therfore is ſometyme called Phillyrides.

Phillitis, an herbe called hertis tungue.

Philocalus, a good man, a kienly mā, or elegant.

Philocares, an herbe called horehounde.

Philoctētes, the ſonne of Pæan, was Hercules companyon, and buryed hym, and hadde his arrowes.

Philodolus, he that loueth his ſeruantes.

Philoginos, he that doteth on women.

Philologus, ſtudious, or a louer of letters, alſo a great ſpeaker.

Philomela, a nyghtyngale: alſo a fayre mayden, whiche was defloured by Thereus husbande to her ſyſter, whome poetes doo fayne was tranſlourmed to a nyghtyngale.

Philomuſus, amorous of the Muſis.

Philonicus, a brawler: ſometyme a louer of victorye.

Philopæs, he that loueth chyldren.

Philoponus, laborious, peynefull.

Philoſophaſter, he that wolde be lyke a philoſopher.

Philoſophia, philoſophye, the loue or fauourynge of wyſedome.

Philoſophice, lyke a philoſopher.

Philoſophicus, ca, cum, philoſophicall.

Philoſophor, aris, ari, to ſtudy wyſedome.

Philoſophus, a philoſopher.

Philotheſia, a ſolemne feaſt among the Grekes

Philoxenia, hoſpytalitie.

Philoxenus, he that kepeth good hoſpitalitie.

Philtrum, a drynke charmed, whiche cauſeth a man to be madde for loue.

Philura, ſeu philyra, ſmalle thynges hangynge downe of trees or herbes lyke vnto heares.

Phyma, matis, a ſore on the fynger, which may be called a whytblowe.

Phineus, kyng of Arcadia who by the inticemēt of his ſecōd wyfe dyd put out the eies of his ſonnes which he had by his fyrſt wyfe, but by the iuſt vengeaunce of god he was alſo made

blynde, and the foule rauenouſe brydes called Harpyis, deſpied & deuoured the meate that was preparid for hym. but thoſe brydes at the laſt were dryuen away by Zetis and Calois, whom he had counterfeyte interrupted.

Phlebes, veynes.

Phlebotomia, bloudletynge.

Phlebotomum, the inſtrumente, wherewith bloude is letten, a fleume.

Phlegethon, ontis, a ryuer of helle, whiche alway bourneth.

Phlegias, the ſonne of Mars, a kynge in Theſſaly, and father of Ixion.

Phlegrei campi, be in Thracia where Iuppiter had battayle with gyantes.

Phlegma, matis, fleume.

Phlegmaticus, fleumatike.

Plegmon, onis, & phlegmone, ones, an inflamation of bloud, whiche groweth into an impoſtume in ſome part of the body or member.

Phlius, a place in Grecia.

Phlox, Phlogos, in greke, is in latine, a flame.

Phlox, a yelow floure lyke a violette.

Phoca, a ſea calfe, it may be ſuppoſed to be a ſeale, which is fyſhe, and bredeth on the land.

Phocis, cidis, a lytel countrey in Grecia betwene Atticam & Bœotiā. in Phocide, is the towne of Delphos.

Phocenſes, people of Phocis.

Phoceus, & phocaicus, pertayning to Phocis.

Phœbus, the ſonne.

Phœnices, people in Syria.

Phœniceus, a, um, eyghte krymſon.

Phœnicia, a regyon in Syria, nere to Iudea.

Phœnicopterus, a great bryde, hauyng fethers of krymſon colour.

Phœniſſa, a woman of Phenicia.

Phœnix, icis, a bryde, whiche lyueth aboue fyue hundred yeres, and fynally carryeng ſweete ſpyces vp to a hygh mountayne, by the heate of the ſunne, and labour of her wynges, kendleth fyre, wherby the beyng all bourned, of her aſhes ryſeth an other lyke bryde. it is alſo a date tree, or paulme, alſo a lytell ryuer in Grecia. it was alſo the brother of Cadmus, whyche reigned in Phenicia. alſo one which was tutour to Achilles.

Pholoe, a mountayne in Archadia ful of wod.

Phonaſcus, ci, he that techeth one to pronounce and moderate his voyce.

Phorbas, a ſhepearde that founde Oedippum, after that he was hanged vp by the feete.

Phorcus, one of the ſonnes of Neptunus, whiche was taken for a god of the ſea.

Phoroneus, the moſt ancient kyng of Grecia.

Phoſphorus, the day ſterre.

Photion, a noble Athenienſe, which had ben diſciple to Plato & Xenocrates, afterward one of the chief gouernors of the citie of Athenes

was

was a man of ſuche wonderfulle grauitie and conſtãce, that he was not ipghtly ſene to change his countenance, eyther to laugh oꝛ to mourne, noꝛ to haue his handes out of his habyte, excepte in warre, and whan he was in the countrey, he went alwaie bare foted, except it were in the colde wynter, wherof there was no better token than to ſee Phocion goo ſhodde. His ſpeche was ſhoꝛt, graue, vehement, and full of quycke ſentences, and therefoꝛe the moſte eloquente oꝛatoure Demoſthenes, callyd hym the hatchette that dyd cut of his woꝛdes. He was of ſuche a conſtaunce, that where Apollo at Delphos made aunſwere, that one man in Athenes was of a contrary oppnion to all the citie. Whan that was repoꝛted, Phocion roſe vp and ſayde, Leaue (ſayde he) countrey men, to ſearche whome youre god meaneth, foꝛ J am that one manne, whome nothynge ipheth, whyche is nowe doons in the commune weale of this citie, whan he hadde made an oꝛation vnto the people, and they ꝓpaiſynge hym conſented vnto hym, he tourned hym to theim that were nexte hym, and ſayde, Alas what haue J doone, J feare me leaſte ſome foolyſſhe woꝛde hath eſcaped vnwetynge me, ſygnyfyenge that the people ſeldomme allowed any thynge that was good, oꝛ not foolyſſhe. On a tyme whan he raiſonned contrary to the mynde of the people, Wherfoꝛe they murmured and wolde haue let hym, Jt is at youre pleaſure countrey menne, ſaied he, to compell me to do that that J would not, but to ſpeake otherwyſe than J thynke, that no man liuing can cauſe me: he was ſo reuerende a perſonage, that the great kinge Alexander in the begynninge of his letters after that he hadde vanquiſſhed Darius, he ſaluted no man but hym and Antipater. He refuſed infinite treaſure ſent vnto hym by Alexander, and although he hadde bene the generall capitayne of the Athenienſes in ſundꝛye warres, and honourably achieued his enterꝓiſes, yet was he beſt content to liue poꝛely. Fynally he was of his vnkynde countrey menne condempned to deathe, whereto he went with the ſame countenaunce, that he hadde in authoꝛitie, whan one whyche was condempned with hym, lamented and feared to dye. Phocion tournynge vnto hym ſayde: Why arte thou not gladde, that thou ſhalt dye with Phocion? And whan one of his frendes aſked hym, yf he wolde any thynge to his ſonne, J would ſaied he, that ſuche wꝛonge as the Athenienſis doos to me, he ſhall not remembꝛe. What a wounderfulle woꝛde of a paynyme was this, who folowed Chriſtis doctrine, ere Chriſte was boꝛne. 333. yeeres.

Phraſis, The ꝓpoꝛe foureme, oꝛ maner of ſpeache, whyche in one countrey is oftentymes

dyuers, as Southerne, Noꝛtherne, Deueniſche, Kentyſche, Frenche, Pycarde, Galcoigne, Walon. ſome do ſette the negatiue befoꝛe the affirmatiue, ſome contrarye, ſomme ſpeache is quycke, ſome graue, ſome flouryſhynge, ſome temperate.

Phrene, the mydꝛiffe, whyche diuideth the vmbles of a man oꝛ beaſt from the bowelles.

Phreneticus, he that is vexed with a frenely.

Phrenitis, ſeu Phreniſis, a ſyckeneſſe called frenelye.

Phrine, a famous harlot at Athenes.

Phrygia, a ꝓpaulme in Aſia the leſſe, haupnge on the eaſte Cappadociam, on the ſouthe Lycaoniam, on the weſt Troadem, on the noꝛth Galatiam.

Phrygium melos, was a melody oꝛ tune in inſtrumentes, wherein ſemed to bee (as Lucianus ſayth) a maner of a dyuine fury, all be it Porphyrius calleth it barbaroufe. Calliodꝛus ſayth, that the melody called Doꝛius giueth wyſedome, and gyueth chaſtitie. Phrygius ſtyꝛeth to battayle, and inflameth the deſyꝛe of fury. Aeolius appeaſeth the tempeſtes of the mynde, and bꝛyngeth in ſleape. Lydius quyckeneth vnderſtandynge in theim that be dulle, and induceth appetite of celeſtiall thynges.

Phrygio, onis, a bꝛowderer.

Phrimos, a lyſarde.

Phryx, gis, a man of Phrigia.

Phthia, a citie in Theſſalia.

Phthiriaſis, a ſyckeneſſe in the whyche lyce doo greawe in ſuche multitudes, that they deuoure the bodye.

Phthirophagi, people dwellynge nyghe to the greke ſea, whyche lyued onely by fyſhe.

Phthiſicos, he that hathe the conſumption of the lunges.

Phyſeter, a greate fyſſhe in the frenche ocean ſea, whyche ꝛyſeth lyke to a pyllar aboue ſhippes, and ſpouteth out water.

Phthiſis, is a ſoꝛe in the lunges with a conſumption of all the body, compng of a feuerouſe heate conſumpng, oꝛ of a heate artificiall and humoꝛs in the ſtomak. The cauſe is a reume ſharpe and longe continuing of choler oꝛ ſalte fleume, it hapneth of a ſquince oꝛ apoſtume in the vuula, whan by the rupture of theim the putrified matter deſcendeth to the lunges, oꝛ of a pleuriſy oꝛ Peripneumonia, whan they beyng healed, the putrified matter is not purged within the ſpace of. xl. daies, oꝛ by longe ſtoppyng of hemoꝛroides oꝛ floures, oꝛ by the coldenes of the ayꝛe receyued, ſtrapnynge the ſpirituall members, oꝛ by the heate of the aire dꝛieng & ſcoꝛchyng the lunges, oꝛ by a great and longe cough, oꝛ by other inforcement, in ſinging high, oꝛ bearing a heuy burdeine.

Phu, a plante or herbe, whyche some calle Valeriane.

Phygeton, a lyttell swellynge or botche, harde and redde, burnyng and pyckynge.

Phylira, a tree called also Tylia.

Phyllis, a womanne, doughter of Lycurgus, kyng of Thrace, whyche hynge her selfe, despayring of the coming of Demophoon, whom poetes fayne to be tourned into an almonde tree.

Phyllitis, an herbe called hartis tungue.

Physica, naturall causes.

Physicus, a phisition.

Physiologus, he that disputeth of naturalle causes.

Physionomia, seu physiognomia, a rule to knowe a mans naturall affections by his visage or fourme of his membres.

Phyton, one of the names of Apollo.

Phitonicus, & phytonica, he or she which hath a spirite within theym, that gyueth answere of thynges to come.

P ANTE I.

Plabile, for the whyche satisfaction may be made and god pleased.

Piacularis, are, that whyche is gyuen or offred to god for satisfaction.

Piabilis, that whyche may bee pourged or satisfied.

Piacularia auspicia, tokens in sacrifyce of some theuy chaunce to come.

Piaculum, any thynge done for satisfaction of some greuous synne, sometyme a greate and haynous offence.

Piamen, seu piamentum, that whyche was giuen or occupied about satisfaction.

Pica, a byrde called a pye.

Picatus, picata, picatum, pytched or rased with pytche.

Picea, a pytche tree.

Picenum, a countreye in Italye called Marca Anconitana.

Picens, tis, a man of that countrey.

Picentus, ta, tum, of the countrey of Picenum.

Piceus, a, um, of pytche.

Pico, care, to dresse with pytche.

Picris, wylde lettuse.

Pictatium, a table pertaynynge to Iudges or byshoppes. it is sometyme a playster for the stomake or heade.

Pictes, a wrastler.

Pictones, a cuntrey in France called Poiters.

Pictor, toris, a peyntour.

Pictura, an ymage paynted.

Picturatæ uestes, imbroudred apparayle, or rather of baudekyn.

Picturo, are, to make sundry pyctures.

Picus, a lyttell byrde, whiche maketh a hole in trees, wherin he bredeth: it was also the name of an olde kyng of Latines.

Picunnus, a pye.

Pie, & pienter, mercyfully, deuoutely, louingly.

pieria, a mountayne in Grece, dedicate to the Muses.

Pieria, was a mayden borne at Mypos a cytie of Ionia, doughter of an honourable man, called Pythes, of whom is this hystory worthy of remembrance. There happened to bee warre betwene the inhabitantes of Miletū, and them of Mypos, but in suche gentyll facion, that the women of Mypos were alwaye suffered on the solemne feaste of Diana, to come to Miletum, and doo sacrifice to Diana, whiche there was chiefly honoured. Pieria commyng thyther in the company of her mother, one Phrigius the eldest son of Nebeus duke of Miletum, beholdyng her beautie, beganne to loue her excedyngely, and after the maner of louers, desyryng to do some thynge thankefull vnto the mayden, demaunded of her what he mought do, which mought be to her mooste pleasaunt and acceptable. The mayden beyng wyttye, and also louynge to her countrey and frendes, aunswered hym, that to her it shoulde bee the greattest pleasure, yf he would endeuour hym self to bryng to passe, that she mought oftentymes with a greate sorte of her compaynyons repayre to Miletum, without any dammage. Phrigius perceyuynge, that nothynge moughte so muche contente the mayden as peace. He callynge the people togyther, exhorted theym to conclude a peace with theym of Mypos, to be with theim in alyaunce, whereunto they accorded, and the name of Pieria was euer after in so honourable a remembraunce, that all honeste womenne vsed for a prouerbe, to wysshe so to bee louyd, as Phrigius louyd Pieria.

Pierides, were doughters of one Pierus, whiche dyd compare in syngynge with the Muses, but they beyng vanquished, and gyuyng to the Muses reprochefull wordes, they were by theym tourned into pyes. Ouidius Metamorph. 5. they be sometyme taken for the muses of an hylle in Thessalia called Piëris or Piërius.

Pierides, the Muses.

Piens, tis, mercyfull. &c.

Pientior, pientissimus, more and mooste mercyfull, moste louynge towarde his parentes or countrey.

Pietas, tatis, the reuerende loue towarde a mannes proper countreye and parentes, of dyuynes it is taken for the loue and honoure dewe vnto god. Lanctantius calleth it iustice

and

and deuoute worshyppyng and knowledge of god.

Pigeo,gui,gêre,sometyme it is a verbe impersonalle. Piget, to be sooyre to haue doone a thynge.

Obsecro ne quid plus minusue faxit quod nos postea pigeat, I requyre you lette hym not do any thynge moyre or lasse, whereof we may after repent vs.

Id non piget, he repẽteth not of that he hath done.

Piger,gri, slowe.

Pigritia,pigrities, pigredo, pigritas, pigritudo, slowneſſe,ydelneſſe.

Pigmentum, paynynge, also falſe colour in ſpeakynge, dyſceptefull woyrdes,pleſant ydes.

Pigmentarius, a maker oyr ſeller of paynynge.

Pigne, slouthe.

Pigneratio, a pledgyng oyr gagynge.

Pigneratitius, a, um, that whiche is layde in pledge.

Pignora, is ſometyme taken foyr chyldren.

Pignora capere, to take a diſtreſſe.

Pignero, pignerare, & pigneror, pignerari, to laye to pledge oyr guage, ſommetyme to take pledge.

Pignus,pignoris, a gage oyr pledge.

Dare pignus cum aliquo, to laye gauge agaynſt one.

Ponere pignori, to lay in gage oyr pledge.

Pignori opponere, to be bounde foyr rente oyr any other payment.

Pignora auferre, to take a dyſtreſſe.

Pignus amoris, a token of loue.

Beneuolentiæ pignus, a token of fauour.

Pignora,chyldren.

Pignora capere, idem quod pignora auferre.

Pignoris capio,a nowne,ſygnifyeth a diſtreſſe.

Mars ipſe ex acie fortiſsimum quenque pignerari ſolebat, The mooſte valyant men be they, whiche in battayle be ſoneſt diſpatched, oyr Mars vſeth to ſeaſe foyr him ſelfe the valyanteſt men.

Pignerator, he that taketh a gage.

Pigreſco,ſcere, to be oyr waxe slowe.

Pigrè, slowly.

Pigredo, slouthfulneſſe.

Pigrefio, fieri, to be made slowe.

Pigritia, slowneſſe.

Pigritudo,idem.

Pigror,idem.

Pigro,are, to holde backe, oyr tary one.

Pila, a mooyrter, wherein any thynge is beaten with a peſtyle. also a pyllar, a balle, oyr any thynge rounde as a balle.

Pila ludere, to play at tenſe.

Pilades, a gentyman of Phocea, whyche was ſo faythfull a frende to Oyreſtes (with whom he kepte companye whyles he was madde) that he wolde neuer foyrſake hym, but followed hym into the countreye called Taurica, where ſtraungers were ſacrificed vnto Diana. Where Oyreſtes being apprehended, whã he ſhulde be ſlayne, Pylades wold nedes dye foyr hym that he myght eſcape.

Pilani, they whiche fyght with dartes.

Pilates, a certayne stone that is white.

Pilatim, one pyler by an other.

Pilatus, armed with dartes.

Pileatus ſeruus, a ſlaue that is ſolde with his cappe on his heed.

Pilentum, a wagan.

Pileolus, a lyttell bonette.

Pileus, a cappe, ſometyme lyberte, foyrasmoche as bondmen, whan they were infranchyſed, ware copped cappes.

Pilo,are, to begynne to be hearye, oyr growe in heare.

Piloſella, an herbe called cõmonly mouſe eare.

Piloſus,a, um, hearye.

Pilula, a lyttell balle, also a pylle made foyr purgacions.

Pilum, a barboure knyfe oyr raſour, also a darte of fyue foote longe and a halfe.

Pilumnus, a man whiche founde the maner to dunge lande, and to grynde cozne.

Pilus, a heare.

Pilus,idem quod pilum, it is also a peſtell to bryar oyr breake any thynge withal in a mooyrter

Pimpinella, an herbe called Pympernell.

Pimpla, a place by the mountayne called Pernaſus, of the whyche the Muſis be called Pimpleides.

Pinaſter, a wylde pyne tree.

Pina, a fyſche that hath two great ſhelles.

Pinachidia, tables made in bookes.

Pinachothêca, a caſe oyr place wherin tables are put oyr ſette.

Pinarij, an auncient houſe oyr family in Italye, of the whiche were the pyeſtes that ſacrifyſed to Hercules.

Pindarus, a Thebane poete, and chiefe of them which were called Lirici. Wherfoyre Alexander whan he diſtroyed the citie of Thebes, he cauſed the houſe of Pindarus to be preſerued with all his family.

Pindo,dis,ſi,ſere, to bryar oyr grynde.

Pindus, a mountayne in Theſſalia, alſoo a citie there.

Pinea nux, a pyne appull.

Pinetum, a wodde of pyne trees.

Pineus,a, um, of a pyne tree.

Pingo,xi,pingere, to paynt, to deuyſe and ſet in oyrder.

Pinguedo, & pinguitudo, tudinis, fatte, oyr fatteneſſe.

Pingue, inconuenyent, ſommetyme fruitefull, commodyouſe.

Pingues horti, gardeyns that bryngе foꝛthe good herbes.
Pingui Minerua, groſſely rudely.
Pinguefacio, cere, to make fatte.
Pingueſco, ſcere, to be fatte.
Pinguiarius, he that louyth that thyng whyche is fatte,
Pinguitudo, fatneſſe.
Pinguiter, greaſely.
Pinguis, gue, fatte, he that is fatte, coꝛſye, vnweldye.
Pingue, greaſe.
Pingue otium, moche eaſe oꝛ reſte.
Pinguis toga, a gowne of courſe clothe.
Pinna, a quyll oꝛ penne, the harder parte of a fether.
Pinnæ, imbatylments of a walle, a muſhle, whiche is founden in muddy waters.
Pinnæ, the fynnes of a fyſhe.
Pinnaculum, a pynnakle of a towꝛe.
Pinnula, the ouer part of the eare, a lytell quyl.
Pinſito, tare, to bꝛay in a moꝛtar.
Pinſo, ſui, ſere, to bꝛaye oꝛ grynde.
Pinſo, are, idem.
Pinſor, he that geindeth in a quern, alſo a baker
Pintia, a towne in Spayne callyd Valladolite.
Pinus, pinus, a pyneappull.
Pio, ij, ere, to honour god.
Pipatio, a clockynge of a henne.
Pinetum, a place where pynes do growe.
Pinus, ſeu pinea, a pyne tree.
Pipare, to clocke lyke a henne.
Piper, eris, pepper.
Piperitis, an herbe whiche by his deſcꝛipcion, ſemeth to me to be that whyche we do name coſtemary.
Pipio, iui, ire, to pepe lyke a chycke.
Pipio, onis, a pygeon.
Pipilo, are, to chyꝛpe lyke a ſparowe.
Pipulum, a rebuke.
Pirum, a peare.
Pirata, a rouer oꝛ robber on the ſea, a pyꝛate.
Piratica, the pꝛactyſe of pyꝛates oꝛ robbers on the ſea.
Pirrhica, a daunſynge in harneys.
Piſa, a citie in Grece betwene the two mountaynes of Olympus and Oſſa: alſoo a cytie in Arcadia.
Piſæ, arum, a citie in Italy callyd Piſe.
Piſani, people of the citie of Piſe.
Piſaurus, a ryuer in Italy.
Piſaurum, a citie in Italy callyd Peſero.
Piſcor, aris, ari, to fyſhe.
Piſcaria, the fyſhe market.
Piſcarius, a, um, pertaynynge to fyſhyng.
Piſcarius, a fyſhemonger.
Piſcatorius, a, um, pertaynynge to a fyſher.
Piſcator, oris, a fyſher.
Piſcatus, tus, & piſcatio, the acte of fyſhyng.

Piſcina, a fyſhe ponde, it is alſo generally euery ponde, although therin be no fyſhe.
Piſcinalis, le, pertaynynge to fyſhe.
Piſcinarius, he that noueyſheth fyſhe.
Piſcis, a fyſhe.
Piſces, alſo one of the twelue ſygnes.
Piſcoſus, a, um, that maye be fyſhed, oꝛ is fulle of fyſhe.
Piſculentus, idem.
Piſciculus, a lytell fyſhe.
Piſei, people of the citie Piſa in Grecia.
Piſidæ, people in Aſia.
Piſtacia, a certayne kynde of nuttes.
Piſiſtratus, a noble manne of Athenes, whyche changed the cõmune weale of that citie from the rule of the people, to the rule of one gouernour: and therfoꝛe he was callyd a tyꝛaunt, not withſtandynge that (as he wꝛate vnto Solon, whyche mayntεyned the popular aſtate) he ruiyd by theꝛ owne lawes, and was eyghtwyſe and gentyll vnto the people.
Piſo, ſere, is pꝛopꝛely to bꝛaye, foꝛ in the olde tyme men vſed to bꝛay oꝛ bꝛeake cogne in moꝛters, but after that they had querns to grynd with the hande, they vſed Piſere to grynde, and Piſor foꝛ a grynder.
Piſo, ſonis, the name of a noble famyly oꝛ houſe in Rome.
Piſtillum, a peſtyll.
Piſtor, oris, a baker.
Piſtoria, a citie in Italy.
Piſtoricus, ca, cum, & piſtorius, a, um, pertaynynge to bakynge.
Piſtrilla, a mylle.
Piſtrinum, & piſtrina, a bakehouſe, oꝛ grinding houſe, ſometyme it ſygnifieth foꝛ peynefulle ſeruyce.
Piſtris, a chyppe.
Piſtrix, cis, a woman baker, alſo a monſtruouſe fyſhe in the Indiane ſea.
Piſtura, the craft of bakynge.
Piſtus, ta, tum, grounden oꝛ bꝛayed.
Pilum, a peaſe.
Pithacuſæ, yles in the ſea agaynſte Campania.
Pithacua, a certayne tyle, ſommetyme made in Spayne, whyche beinge caſt into the water, woulde not ſynke.
Pitheta, a comette oꝛ impꝛeſſion in the fyrmament, whyche is lyke a tunne, and bothe appiere as it were thꝛough a mylle.
Pithecium, a deformed oꝛ yl fauoured woman.
Pithonoſcomes, a place in Aſia, where after the Idus of Auguſt, great flockes of ſtoꝛkes do aſſemble togyther.
Pitpit, in the olde tungue of Oſkes, ſygnifyed quicquid, what ſo euer.
Pittacus, one of the ſeuen ſages of Grecia, and was of the citie of Mytelene.
Pityocampe, a wourme which is in a pyneappull

pull tree, whose bytyng is venomouse.
Pityſma, ſpyttell.
Pitho, the lady and preſidente of eloquence, to perſwade.
Pituſſo, are, to ſyppe or drinke lyttell.
Pituita, fleume or reume deſcendyng frome the head, alſo the pppe, whyche chyckens haue.
Pituitoſus, fleumatyche.
Pityliſma, matis, an exerciſe, where a man goth faſte on his toes, and moueth his armes forwarde and backewarde.
Pityliſſo, are, to exerciſe in that fourme.
Pityides, the innermoſt kernel of the pineappul
Pityuſa, an yle by Frecia callyd alſo Myletus, It is alſo an herbe of the kynde of ſpourge, whyche the Apothecaries do calle Eſula. Ieuarius wryteth, that the barbarouſe people do call the roote of Pityuſa, Turbit. but it is the turbit, whyche is whyte and thycke, and cometh from the hyll of Garganus, which is of the ſeconde kind of ſpurge, and is not that turbit, whiche apothecaries nowe haue, rede more in Turbit.
Pius, a, um, religious, deuout, pitcous, gentyll, chaſt, he that loueth his parentes or countrey.
Pix, picis, pytche.
Pix liquida, tarre.

P ANTE L.

PLacabilis, eaſy to be pleaſed.
Placabilitas, the vertue therof.
Placabiliter, thankfully, contentfully.
Placator, toris, a pacifier of debate.
Placæ, plates of golde or ſyluer.
Placendus, a, um, that which ought to content.
Placenta, any pleaſant thyng made in paſtry.
Placentia, a citie in Liguria.
Placentini, people of the citie of Placentia.
Placeo, cui, cere, to pleaſe, to lyke, to glory.
Placet, it lyketh me or hym, or it is his pleaſure or aduyſe.
Senatui placet, the ſenate hath ordeyned.
Placet ſibi, he ſtandeth well in his owne conceyptc.
Placidè, quietly, pacyently, peaſybly.
Placidus, da, dum, gentyll, meke, patient.
Placidus dies, a pleaſant daye.
Placita, ſtudies or exercyſes. Ipſe placita maiorum colebat habitu ſeuero, He in a ſage garmente, haunted the ſtudies of the auncient fathers.
Placitum, a fyrme conſent in an opynion, an ordynaunce.
Placitus, ta, tum, that whyche lyketh or contenteth.
Placo, care, to pacifie, to appeaſe.
Pladarores, a diſeaſe, whereby the eye lyddes waxe feble, and wyll vneth be plucked vp.
Plâga, the fyrſte ſyllable beyng longe, ſignifyeth a wounde, the fyrſt ſyllable beynge ſhort, it ſignifieth the armyng cordе of a nette, alſo a great ſpace of heauen and earthe called alſo Clima.
Plagæ, the ſhetes of a bedde, or blanhettes.
Plagiaria lex, a lawe made agaynſt them whiche were called Plagiarij, whiche for theyr offence were whipped.
Plagiarius, he that whyppeth men. Alſo he that byeth a man for a ſlaue, knowynge hym to be free. Alſo he that inticeth a mans ſeruaunt to go from his maiſter. alſo a ſtealer of bokes.
Plagiger, he that is borne to be whypped.
Plagioſus, a ſchole maiſter, whiche is a greate beater.
Plagium, the offence, for the whyche one is whypped.
Plagoſus, full of ſtreppes, or he that beateth muche.
Planarratrum, the culter of a ploughe.
Plancæ, plankes.
Planci, they whiche be ſplay footed.
Planctus, tus, waylynge, ſorowyng.
Plancus, a noble man of Rome.
Plane, truely, clerely, thyroughly.
Planeta, a planette.
Plango, xi, gere, to weepe or wayle, to ſtryke or hytte.
Plangor, plangoris, a noyſe made with the mouthe, as in laughyng, or weepyng.
Planidus, playne.
Planidior, more playne.
Planities, a playne or leuell grounde.
Planior, playnner, euenner.
Planipes, he that gothe without ſhowes. alſoo a player in an enterlude.
Planta, the foote with the toes. Sometyme only the ſole of the foote. alſo a plante or tree newely ſette: ſometyme an herbe that groweth lowe.
Plantago, ginis, an herbe called Plantayne.
Plantaria, ſettes or plantes, or the places where plantes be ſette.
Plantaris, re, pertaynyng to the foote.
Plantarius, a, um, meete or redy to ſette.
Plantigeræ arbores, trees whyche bryngeth forthe ſettes.
Planto, tare, to ſette or plante.
Planula, a playne, a toyners inſtrument.
Planus, na, num, playne, euen, clere, apparant.
Planum facere, to declare or expounde.
Planus, ni, a deceyuour or mocker. alſo a iugler, whiche maketh thinges to ſeme in apparance, where in dede no ſuche thynge is, as water to comme into the howſe, or trees to growe, or money of leaues or ſtones.
Plani pisces, fiſhes which be flat and not rounde
Plaſma, plaſmatis, the warke of a potter, or of hym

hym, whiche worketh in erthe. also a plaister.
Plasmo, are, to make potres, or any other thing of erthe.
Plastes, a worker of images or other lyke thing in erthe.
Plastice, the crafte of worknyng in erthe.
Platanus, a plane tree.
Platanetum, a place where plane trees doo growe.
Platanodes, a promontory or hyll in Italy.
Platanonis, ne, of plane tree.
Platea, a hygh waie or streete, also a courte in great places, moreouer a sea gulfe.
Platalea, a bryde, whiche foloweth water foules that do take fyshes, and do pecke them so on the head, that they let go theyr pray, whiche Platalea taketh, and eyeth therwith.
Plateæ, a citie in Bœotia, not far frō Thebes.
Plateenses, people of the citie of Platee in Greece.
Plato, the pryncc of all philosophers, in wysedome, knowlage, vertue, and eloquence farre excedyng all other gentyles, was borne in Athenes, whose father was named Ariston of an auncient and honourable house, his mother was called Perictiona, descended from Solon the maker of lawes to the Athenienses and one of the seuen wyse men of Greece, lyinge in his cradelle, bees were founden to bryng hony into his mouth without huetyng the chylde, whiche diuinours dyd interprete, was a signification, that frome hym shoulde flowe eloquence mooste swete and dilectable. The nyght before that he was brought vnto Socrates to bee instructed, Socrates dreamed, that he held betwene his knees a white signet, who haunyng fethers quyckely growen, flewe vp toward heauen, and fylled the ayre with moste swete tunes. the daye after Plato beyng brought by his father to Socrates, he beholdyng the chylde: this is, saied he, the bryde, whose image I beheilde the last nyght. His name fyrste was Aristocles, but after he was called Plato (as some doo suppose) bycause that he was bryde in the shoulders, other do write, for as muche as he had a bryde vilage. In his youthe he exercysed his body in wrastlyng and other feates of actiuitie: and vntyll he was. xx. yeeres olde, he gaue hym selfe to make amerous verses, whiche after that he came to here Socrates, he threwe into the fyre and bourned, and than moste ardently and attentifely he herde Socrates doctrine duryng the tyme that he lyued. And after that, he dyd not only here the moste famouse philosophers and Geometricians in Grecia, but also he went into Italy into Affrica and Egypt, to here the mysticall sciences. and it is thought that he herde some

of the prophetes, whiche at that tyme lyued, sens there be founden in his wourkes sentences not abhorryng from our catholike faithe. he was not ignorant of martiall affayres, for he had fought in thre greate battayles, he chase a place by Athenes called Academia, wherin he taught, and therfore his disciples were called Academici, there was in hym a meruayllous sharpnesse of wytte, with an incomparable dexteritie in disputyng and makyng of aunsweres, his constaunce temperaunce and grauitie, with courtesy in language were of all other incōparable, he was so desyrous of knowlage that he was no lesse studious to lerne, than he was to teche other. Wherfore he being scorned of one, which asked of hym howe longe he wold be a scholar, so longe (sayde he) as I shall not repent to be wyser and better. He is called Diuinus Plato for his excellent doctrine, whyche conteyneth manye thynges (as sayncte Augusline sayth) whiche dothe accorde with holy scripture, in so moche as therein is perceyued the fyrst parte of Genesis vnto Spiritus domini ferebatur super aquas, & the mysteery of thre personnes in diuinitie is therein expressed. he dyed as he was writyng, being of the age of foure score and one yeeres, afore the incarnacion of Christe. CCC. xiii. yeres, reade more of hym in Dionisius.
Plaudi, they whiche haue great hangyng eares.
Plaudo, plausi, plaudere, to reioyce with countenance, to clap the handes togyther.
Plausibilis, plausibile, that whyche the people dothe receiue with ioy, and clappyng of their handes, acceptable.
Plausus uel Applausus, the consente of people with voyce, or other noyse.
Plautus, a poet of comedies borne in Umbria, whan he had spent all his substance on players garmentes, and therby was brought vnto extreme pouertie, he was fayne for his lyuyng to serue a baker in tournyng a querne or handmyll, and whan he was vacant from that labour, he wrate moste eloquent and pleasaunt comedies, wherein he was reputed so excellent, that Epius Stolo sayde of hym, he doubted not but that the muses wolde speake as Plautus dyd write, if they shulde speake latine. He was in the tyme of Cato called Censorius.
Plaustrum, seu plostrum, a carte.
Plausus, sus, a reioycynge with voyce and gesture, clappyng of handes togyther for ioye.
Plebecula, the poore people.
Plebeius, a, um, of the people.
Plebeius, plebeius, one of the comminaltie, not beyng a gentylman.
Plebeus, idem.

Plebico-

Plebicola, a fauourer of the comminaltie.
Plebiſcitum, a lawe which ſometyme was made by the oneiye conſente of the common people of Rome, without the auctoꝛitie of the ſenat.
Plebs, bis, ſeu plebes, plebei, the commune people.
Plecto, plexi, plectere, to puniſſhe, to ſtrike.
Plecti capite, to be beheded.
Plectrum, an inſtrumente, wherewith menne played on the harpe oꝛ dulcymers, foꝛ hurtynge of theyꝛ fyngers. Alſo a ſpurre ſette on a fyghtynge cocke, whan he lacketh naturall ſpurres.
Pleiades, the ſeuen ſterres, whiche maryners do vſe in tetenge of coſtes.
Plemmyrium, a cittie in Sicilia.
Plene, largely, abundantly.
Plenilunium, full mone.
Plenitudo, dinis, fullneſſe.
Plenus, na, num, full.
Plena manu, abundantly, liberally.
Illum ingreſſum pleno gradu cohortari, nō intermittemus, we will not ceaſſe to exhoꝛte hym with all our power, whan he is ones entred.
Graue & plenum carmen, a verſe which filleth well the eares.
Pleniore ore laudare, to gyue moꝛe abounddaunce of pꝛayſes.
Pleniſſimum teſtimonium, a very large teſtimonie oꝛ witneſſe.
Plenus animi, couragiouſe.
Plenus officij, redye to do pleaſure to euerye man.
Plenus uini, dꝛunken.
Plenus ſanguinis, a great murdeꝛer.
Plenus ſomni, ſleapy.
Adoleſcentia plena ſpei maximæ, youthe wherin men haue a ſpeciall hope.
In plenum dicere, to ſpeake generallye oꝛ of all.
Plerus, plera, plerum, of olde tyme was vſed foꝛ moꝛe. Plera pars, the moꝛe parte.
Plerique, plerçq, pleraq, many, a great ſoꝛte.
Pleruſq, pleraq, plerunq, the moꝛe parte of any thynge.
Plerique, ſignifieth ſome.
Plerique omnes, foꝛ the moꝛe parte.
Plerunq, oftentimes, ſometymes.
Pleonaſmos, a figure, wherein is ſuperfluitie of woꝛdes.
Plethrum, a meaſure of lande, conteynynge a hundꝛed feete.
Pleuritis, tidis, & pleureſis, a ſickeneſſe in the ſyde, called the Pleuriſie.
Pleuriticus, pleuritica, he oꝛ ſhe, whiche hath the Pleureſy.
Pleuitas, vnnobilitie, baſeneſſe of bloudde.
Plexus, a, um, wounden oꝛ bounden.

Plico, cui, uel plicui, care, to folde.
Plicatilis, le, that whiche maye be folden.
Plinius, the name of two noble lerned men, the one wꝛate the moſte excellente warke, called the hiſtoꝛie of Nature, the other wꝛate eloquent Epiſtles, and an oꝛation to Traiane in his commendation, whiche oꝛation is called Panegyricus. There is alſo a warke of the pꝛactiſe of phiſyke in the name of Plinius, but whether it were of the fyꝛſt Plinie oꝛ no, it is not very certayne. ſome calleth hym Valerianus.
Plocum, a ſmall reede.
Plodo, ſi, dere, to make noyſe with handes oꝛ feete.
Ploro, are, to weepe.
Ploratus, tus, weppynge.
Plorabundus, he that wepeth moche.
Ploſtrum, foꝛ plauſtrum, a wayne oꝛ carte.
Ploſtrarius, a, um, that whiche belongeth to a wayne oꝛ carte.
Ploſtellum, a lyttell wayne.
Plota, a lampꝛaye.
Ploti, they whiche haue playne feete without holownes in the ſoles of the feete.
Ploxinum, a coffer oꝛ cheſte.
Plumo, mare, to be in fethers. Alſo to enbꝛowder.
Pluma, a fether.
Plumula, a lyttell fether.
Plumarius, ria, rium, of fethers, a warker with fethers.
Plumatilis, le, made of fethers.
Plumbago, aginis, a vayne of mettall oꝛ ooꝛe, wherin is both ſylueꝛ and leade, it is alſo an herbe, whiche hath leaues lyke ſoꝛrell, and a great rote and roughe.
Plumbea ira, wꝛathe whiche longe continueth.
Plumbatura, ſoulder of leade.
Plumbata, a pellet of leade.
Plumbatio, ſowlderynge.
Plumbarius, a plummer oꝛ woꝛker in leade.
Plumbatæ, balles oꝛ clubbes of leade, wherewith men faught.
Plumbeus, bea, beum, of the colour of leadde, leadꝛ, oꝛ heuy as leade.
Plumbeus homo, a lumpyſhe man without courage oꝛ ſpirite.
Plumbo, are, to leadde, to ſowlder oꝛ ioyne mettalle.
Plumbum, leadde.
Plumeſco, ſcere, to be oꝛ waxe penned.
Plumare, idem.
Plumeus, a, um, of fethers.
Plumiger, that beareth fethers.
Plumo, are, to be fethered, oꝛ haue fethers.
Plumula, a lyttell fether oꝛ plume.
Pluo, plui, ere, to rayne.
Plura, many. Pluria, idem.

Plurifirius, a, um, of diuers facions.
Plurifariam, many wates, in many places.
Plurimifacio, cere, to set muche by.
Plurimum, very muche.
Plurimus, very muche, many, longe.
Pluristacio, cere, to make more of.
Plus, more. Pluris uendo, I selle for more or dearer.
Plus decem millia capta, there were taken mo than ten thousande.
Vt cum matre plus esset, that he mought bee the lengar with his mother.
Plures for multi.
Plus ue minus ue, more or lesse, or about that numbre.
Pluris authoritas, more auctorittie.
Pluris æstimare, to set more by.
Pluris ædificare, to buylde dearer.
Plurima stragula, good store of tapestry.
Hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimum, that do I vse more than any other man.
Ibi plurimum est, he is moste often there.
Plurimum ætatis, the more parte of my lyfe.
Plusculus, a, um, a lyttell more.
Plutealis, le, that whyche is sette in a table or case.
Plutealia figilla, smalle Images in tables or cases.
Plutus, called god of rychesse who was paynted blynde.
Pluteum, a space or distaunce, wherby the lower pylers were diuided from the hygher in the front or forepart.
Pluteus, an engyne of warre, made of hurdels kouered with lether or sacke clothe, whyche kept in the warre, men whyles they wrought out of daunger of ordynance, vnder the whyche men do approche to the walles of a town. also hutches or greatte coffers, or other lyke places, wherin bokes, tables, or suche thynges are kepte.
Pluto, tonis, called god of helle, the sonne of Saturnus.
Pluuia, rayne.
Pluuialis, pluuiatilis, & pluuius, a, um, rayny, or of rayne.
Pluuia aqua, rayne water.
Pluuiosus, full of rayne.
Plyssima, auncient wryters vsed for plurima, very many.

P ANTE N.

PNEVMA, atis, spiryte or wynde, or breathe.
Pneumaticus, ca, cum, wherein wynde or breathe is vsed.
Pneumonici, they whyche bee sycke of the lounges.

P ANTE O.

POCILLATOR, pocillatoris, he that bryngeth cuppes to the table, or a cuppe bearer.
Pocillum, a lyttell cuppe.
Poculum, a cuppe, sometyme a draught.
Pocillum, a diminutiue of Poculum.
Poculentus, ta, tum, all thynge good to be dronke.
Podagricus, & podagrosus, sa, sum, full of goute.
Podagra, a peynefull dysease in the legges or feete called the gowte, whiche commeth of a superfluouse humour, specially fleume rawe & viscouse, myxt with choler or sharpe bloud, runnynge by the veynes called Vene capillares, and the fleshy partes of the membres, vntyll he be commen betwene the bones of the ioyntes: if the humoure be hotte, the place is red and extendynge hotte, the peyne very greuouse, with muche swellynge, the vrine red: if the matter be sanguine, yf the humoure be colde, the rednesse of the place is lyttell: but more extendynge to whyte, moche swellynge and blewenesse of matter melancholye: Also more hardnesse and the vrine more clere.
Podalyrius, one of the sonnes of Æsculapius and a great surgeon, he came to the siege of Troye with his brother Machaon.
Podaris, a longe goune to the fete.
Poderis, a straite garmente of lynnen clothe, it maye nowe be called the Albe, whiche prestes do weare whan they saye masse.
Podex, dicis, the arse hole.
Podia, the cozde, wherwith the saple is spred.
Podium, a place made without a walle, for me to stande and beholde thynges, also a stage, wheron is set candelles or bokes.
Poëma, matis, & poësis, a poetes warke.
Pœnalis, le, penall, peynfull.
Pœna, peyne, tourment, execution.
Pœnam pendere, to suffer punishement.
Pœnas petere, to be auenged, to punishe.
Pœnas redere, to be punished.
Pœnas luere, idem.
Afficere pœna, to punishe.
Commitere pœnam, to runne in the daunger of a peyne, for doinge or not doynge a thynge.
Consurgere in pœnam, to aryse to punysshe one, or to se one tourmented.
Dare pœnas, to be punyshed.
Exigere pœnas, to cause one to be punished.
Expendere pœnas, to be punished.
Persoluere pœnas, idem.
Persequi pœnas, to be reuenged.
Repetere pœnas homicidij, to bynge an appele agaynste one for murder.

Sumere

Sumere pœnas, to punyſche.
Pœnio, auncient writers vſed for Punio.
Pœnitendus, da, dum, to be aſhamed of, to be lyttel eſtemed, or miſlyked.
Pœnitentia, repentaunce, penaunce.
Pœniteor, I am in peyne, I am greued.
Pœnitudo, repentaunce.
Pœnitet, tébat, tére, to repent.
Me haud pœnitet, I care not, I am not ſory therfore.
Pœnitet ambarum ornatæ ut ſumus, I am aſhamed of vs bothe, that we be thus apparayed.
Eum pœnitet deformem eſſe natum, he is aſhamed that he is ſo deformed.
Noſmet noſtri pœnitet, wee be not contente with our ſelfes, we be aſhamed of our ſelfes.
Senectutis eum ſuæ pœnitet, he taketh his age vnpacientlyp.
Tam diu autẽ uelle debebis, quo ad te quantum proficias non pœnitebit, Thou ſhuldeſt haue wyll to tary ſo longe, vntyll thou ſhalte be well content and pleaſed with the profyte that is in that ſtudy.
Malo me fortunæ pœniteat, quàm uictoriæ pudeat, I had lieuer be ſory for my fortune, than aſhamed of the victory.
Pœnitet me mey fortuny, I am ſory, or it greueth me to be in the ſtate that I am.
Pœnitet me uerbi tui, thy ſpeakynge doethe not contente me.
Pœnitet me hominis, I am aſhamed of the man.
Me quantum hic operis fiat, pœnitet, I am not well content with that that is done.
Pœnitens, tis, he that repenteth hym.
Pœnitendum, a gerundike. Non eſt eius præceptoris pœnitendum, He nedeth not to be aſhamed of that maiſter, or maye be contente with ſuche a maſter.
Pœnituruus, he that ſhall repente.
Pœnitentia, repentannce, it is alſo nowe called penaunce.
Pœnula, a cloke.
Pœon, a man whom Homer calleth excellently lerned in phiſike.
Pœonia, an herbe called Pyonie: alſo a region or countrey in Macedonia.
Pœnicus, ca, cum, of Affrike, reade punica.
Pœninſula, a place, whiche for the more parte is incloſed with water.
Pœnus, a man of the citie of Carthage, or an Affricane.
Poëſis, the arte of poetes.
Poëta, a poete.
Poëtice, ces, poetry.
Poëticé, after the maner of poetes.
Poëticus, ca, cum, poeticall.
Poetor, aris, ari, to exercyſe poetrie.

Poetria, & poetris, idis, a woman poete.
Polonia, a blaſynge ſterre, with a longe beam afore ſyhe a berde.
Pol, an aduerbe of ſwearynge, as it were by Pollux.
Polemonium, an herbe, Leonicenus and Manardus do ſuppoſe it to be that which is called Ruta agreſtis, wylde rue: ſome do call it woode ſage, it hath a ſquare ſtalke, on euery ſyde leaues lyke ſauige, hore and ſomewhat roughe, and a tufte on the toppe, wherin is a blache ſede, a rote of the lengthe of a cubite, and ſomewhat whyte: ſome haue ſuppoſed it, to be the gilofloure called the ſtok gilofloure. Ruellius ſayeth that it groweth on hyghe grounde and barayne.
Polenta, was barleye ordered in this fourme. They ſteped barley in water one nyghe, and dried it, and the nexte daye they fried it, and than grounde it. and ſo kepte it longe, which they ſauce and pulrey dyd eate.
Polentarius, a, um, perteinyng to barley grouñ as is afore ſayde.
Politè, freſhely, gayly, kienly.
Politia, ciuilitie, politike gouernaunce.
Politicus, ca, cum, ciuile or perteinyng to a citie.
Politiones, they whiche are diligente in huſbandrye.
Politura, tũræ, polyſhyng.
Politius, more cleane or trimme.
Polium, an herbe called poley.
Polen, linis, wheate floure, ſometime poulder.
Polleo, dére, to maye.
Plurimum mari pollent, they be very ſtrong on the ſea.
Pollens medicina Hippocrates, Hippocrates was excellently lerned in phiſike.
Pollere moderatione et conſtantia, to be very moderate and conſtante.
Pollere queſtu, to yelde muche gayne or aduauntage.
Plus pollet, it is of more force or puiſſance, or vertue.
Pollet eius authoritas, he is of great authoritie, or great eſtimation.
Pollent, they are very good.
Pollens, lentis, he that maie dooe muche, he that hath great power.
Pollens uini, he that drinketh muche wine.
Pollentia, puiſſance, or power.
Polliceor, ceri, et polliceo, cere, to promyſe.
Pollicitatio, a promeſſe.
Pollinaria cribra, a rangyng ſieue, wherewith the floure is ſifted from the branne, it maye be called alſo a bouiter.
Pollinarius, a, um, pertenynge to flowre.
Pollit, for pila ludit.
Polimenta, the ſtones of boore pigges.
Polio, poliui, polire, to polyſhe, to garniſhe, or

oꝛ decke.
Politus, ta, tum, polyſhed, decked, trimmed.
Polities, cleanlyneſſe.
Polentia, power, alſo a citie.
Poleo, ẽre, to map, to haue power, to ſhine.
Polex, licis, a thumbe of the hande, it is alſo an inche, whiche is a fyngeꝛ breedthe and a halfe.
Roſa metitur quæ pollice primo, the roſe cutte whiche is of the fyꝛſte gatheryng.
Pollicaris, re, of a thumbe.
Pollincio, linxi, lincere, to dreſſe a dead body with ſweete oyntmentes, it maye be nowe taken foꝛ the cheſtynge of men, and dreſſynge them with ſweete gummes, that the dead bodyes maye be the lengar without yll ſauour.
Pollinctor, he that doth that maner of buſines.
Pollinctura, the miniſtration in baulmynge oꝛ cheſtynge deade bodyes.
Pollinctor, toris, a baker that ſyfteth meale.
Pollis, linis & pollen, inis, meale.
Pollubrum, a baſon, wherin men do waſhe theyꝛ handes.
Pollûceo, cêre, to miniſter ſacrifice, ſpecially to Hercules.
Pollucêre, to ſhyne bryght.
Polluͣtum, Polluͣti, a magnifike and coſtly banket.
Pollucibiliter, coſtly, gorgiouſly.
Pollucibilis cœna, a coſtely ſupper.
Polluo, luere, to polute oꝛ defyle.
Pollutus, ta, tum, poluted, defyled.
Polus, the pole, There be imagined to be two certayn poyntes in heuen, as it were the endes of an extree, wherabout heuen is mayde, the one is in the noꝛthe, and is called polus arcͣticus, The other in the Southe, called Polus antarcͣticus.
Pollux, lucis, was bꝛother to Caſtoꝛ, bothe beinge borne at one bourden, which Poetes do fayne to come of one egge, layde oꝛ bꝛoughte foꝛthe by a woman, called Leda, with whom Jupiter companied in lykenes of a ſwanne.
Polyarna, he that hath many lambes.
Polybotes, a giant, whom Neptunus ſlewe.
Polycarpus, he that hath many floures.
Polycnemon, an herbe called wylde oꝛganum.
Polycrates, a tꝛyaunt, which was ſo foꝛtunate that he neuer ſuffered any aduerſitie, oꝛ griefe, wherefoꝛe he at the laſte dꝛedyng the chaunge of the fauoure of Foꝛtune, haunyng a ryng with a ſtone of an excellent valewe, dyd caſte the ſame ringe into the ſea, to the intent that he wolde ſuffer ſome diſpleaſure, and ſo ſatisfye foꝛtune: but a fyſhe deuouring the ring was the ſame daye taken of a fyſcher, and giuen to the kynge, foꝛ the greatteneſſe of the fyſhe, whiche beinge opened, there was the ſayde ringe founde and bꝛought to the kyng, whereat as well he, as all other aboute hym meruayled. Sone after the ſame kynge was oppꝛeſſed by his people, and hanged.
Polydamas, a Troyane, one of theym whiche betrayed the citie with Aeneas and Anthenoꝛ.
Polydôrus, the ſonne of kynge Priamus and Hecuba, who was by his fatheꝛ in the tyme of the warres at Troy ſent to Polymneſtoꝛ king of Thracia with a great ſumme of gold, to be kepte out of the perill of warres. But the citie of Troye beinge taken, Polymneſtoꝛ to enioy the treaſure ſlewe the chylde, wherfoꝛe afterwarde quene Hecuba ſcratched out the eyes of Polymneſtoꝛ.
Polygonon, an herbe, whiche is alſo called Sangunaria, and hath leaues lyke to Rewe, but it rumeth on the grounde as graſſe, the iuyce therof put into the noſe, ſtoppeth bledynge. It is ſuppoſed to be ſwynes graſſe, oꝛ knotte graſſe.
Polygonaton, an herbe, which Ruellius ſaith is called commonly Sigillum Salomonis. Manardus affirmeth it to be that whiche of the Arabians is called Secacul, of ſome Genicula, oꝛ Sigillum ſanctæ Mariæ, of Jo. Agricola, it is ſuppoſed to be that, whiche Italions do call Fraxinella.
Polygonoides, ſemeth to Plinie to be that whi che Dioſcorides calleth Polygonaton.
Polyhiſtor, oris, he that knoweth muche, oꝛ of many thynges done.
Polilogus, he that hath many woꝛdes.
Polymitus, mita, mitum, of twyne oꝛ twyſted thꝛedes.
Polymita, a garment made of twyſted thꝛede oꝛ ſylke.
Polyhymnia, one of the Muſes, whiche woꝛde ſignifyeth muche memoꝛy.
Polymorphus, of many foꝛmes oꝛ facions.
Polymyxos, a candell ſtycke, whiche beareth many lyghtes.
Polyphagus, a great eater.
Polyphemus, was a gyant that had one eie in his foꝛehead, whiche was put out by Ulixes.
Polypodium, an herbe lyke to ferne, growynge on trees.
Polyposus, he that hath a foꝛe in the noſe.
Polypus, a fyſhe hauyng many fete, which chaungeth his colour often: Alſo a piece of fleſhe, growyng in the outermoſte parte of the noſe, whiche cauſeth a ſtinking ayre out of the noſe
Polyrizon, that which hath many rotes.
Polyſyntheron, a figure where many articles come into a ſentence, as Ille trahebat, Hic uociferabatur, He dꝛewe, and he cried out.
Polytes, one of kynge Priamus ſonnes.
Polytrichon, an herbe called maydenheare.
Polyxena, the daughter of kynge Priamus whome cruell Phirrhus ſlewe on the tombe of

of Achilles.

Pomarium, an orcharde, sometyme a place wherin fruites be kepte.

Pomeridianus, & postmeridianus, a, um, any thynge done after none.

Pomiferus, a, um, bearynge appuls, haupnge plenty of appulles.

Pomilius, & pomilio, onis, a lyttel personage, a dwarfe.

Pomœrium, the grounde without the walles of the citie, whiche mought neyther be plowed nor inhabyted, the territorie.

Pompa, a pompe, or solemne sighte.

Pompeius, called Magnus, for his sundry and incomparable victories, whose father was called Pompeius Strabo, had so god a grace in his vilage, that from his chyldehode, he meued the people of Rome moste entierly to fauour hym, for his singular benevolence, cõtinence or lyuynge, marciall experyence and knowlage, pleasauntnesse of speche, fidelytie of mances, and easinesse in speakyng to. He neuer required any thing without shamefastnesse, nor granted any thyng but with a glad countenaunce. In his vilage appiered alway bothe nobilitie and gentilnesse, so that whan he was in his flourishyng youth, there shyned in hym maners bothe princely and reuerende. Scilla, the cruel and proude tyrant, had him in suche estimation, that where he wolde not arise to any other man, were he neuer in so high a dignitie, He met with Pompeius comyng towarde hym, and puttyng of his bonet saluted hym by the name of great capitayne, called at that tyme in latine Imperator. He triumphed for his victories in Affrik beyng almoste a chylde, nor yet admitted into the senate, contrary to the auncient ordre of Rome. He vanquisched the valiaunt Cappitayne Sertorius, a man at that time moste famous in prowesse, beyng an exile in Spain, and before was invincible. He also vainquysched Mithridates, the great kyng of Pontus: And where a great number of the concubines of Mithridates, women of excellent beautie were taken and brought vnto hym, he wolde not company with any of them, but sente theym vnto theyr frendes. He subdued these realmes, Armeniam, Cappadociam, Paphlagoniam, Mediam, Cholcidem, Iberiam, Albaniam, Syriam, Ciliciam, Mesopotamiam, Judeam, and Arabiam: for the whiche he triumphed, after that he had twise before triumphed, for the wynnyng of Spain and Affrike. In this triumphe he brought in to the commune treasure, of golde and syluer, in money and plate. xx. thousande talentes whiche if they were commune talentes, it amounted to. xx. hundred thousande pounides. if they were the great talentes. xxvii. hundred and. xxvi. thousande. DC. xli. li. xiii. s. iiii. d. in our money, besides that whiche was given to the men of warre, which had serued him, and that was to euerye one, a thousande and five hundred drasons pence, of our money. vi. li. v. s. whiche in so great an hoste, as pertayned to the conquest of so many countrayes, extended to a wonderfull sum of money. wherby may appere the ryches of the Romayns. Afterward by the mediation of the frendes of bothe partes, Pompeie toke to wife Julia, the doughter of Julius Cæsar, whiche lived not longe, and the amitie betwene Põpei and Cæsar decreased, and at the last the insaciable ambition of them bothe drast out, the one not sustrining the others honour. wherof came the warre ciuile betwene theim, wherin Cæsar with a fewer number vainquished Pompei, who pitiuly fled by sea into Egypte, where vnder the saufe conducte of the kynge Ptholomeus, he was slayne in a bote, his heade striken of, and his bodye caste on the stronde, where it was poorely burped, whan he had lyued. lx. yeres and aboue, and from his youth in moste high honour welthe and prosperitee, on whome it semed that fortune had moste prodigally powred all her treasure.

Pomponius Atticus, an honourable Romayne of a gentill and auncient house, from his childe hode, amiable of vilage with a swete voice and pronunciation, and therwith haupnge a sharpe wytte and apte vnto learnyng: for the diuision and partes taken at Rome, he went and dwelled at Athenes, where he was of the people moste tenderly beloued, as well for his honourable vertues as for his benefites toward them. For being lefte riche by his fathers substance and great reuenues, he often tymes relieued the necessite of the cõmune people, wherfore he was there had in a synguler reuerence: and for his abode in Athenes and excellencie in theyr eloquence, he was called Atticus. He dyd not only with his treasure kepe the people out of dery, but also in a time of scarcitie he gaue to euery citisen seuen measures of wheate, called Medimni, whiche was of our measure. v. bushelles and di, one pecke, one galon, and one quarte, to euery one. He was loued of euery man, and he was charitable to all men. Whan Cicero went in exile, he gaue vnto hym. CCl. thousande Sestertios, whiche amounteth of oure money to M. xli. li. xiii. s. iiii. d. Sylla, not withstandyng his great pride, had hym in reuerence. He moste loued Hortensium and Ciceronem, prynces of eloquence, and although he hym self were as well in the latine tunge as in the greke as perfecte as any man, yet wolde he neuer praise in mattere, nor wolde aske or sue for auctorite, he relieued with his money contrarye

partes

partis, as Antonium and Brutum, one to the other mortall ennemies. He lent greate summes of money without takyng of vsury, and holpe ladies, whose housbandes were banysshed, as well with money as with his counsaile and solicitacion. Of Pompeie and Cesar he was equally loued whan they were ennemies togither. Finally his quiete liuynge was to no man annoyance, but to euery man thankfull: his house was pleasaunt, and not magnifike, nete and not very sumptuous, all his seruauntes were very well learned, and reade well, & wrate very faire, nor there was so simple a boy in the house, but that he could do bothe, the residue were artificers, suche as made thynges necessarie and conuenient for his house. Cesar Augustus, whan he most flouriſhed, made aliance with hym for his excellent temperance and honestie in liuyng: for the which all noble men fauoured hym: also he maried his wiues sonne Tiberius, who was afterwarde emperour, to the doughter of Atticus doughter, and no date escaped that the emperour wrate not vnto him: semblably did Antonius the emperours enemy. Such grace had he to be fauoured of all men, to liue out of the danger of enuious authorite, to passe his tyme in the moste dilectable paradyse of knowlage, and to haue as well therof abundauntely, as also ynough sufficient for the maintenaunce of his estate beinge a knighte, and to aide his frendes and countreymen in theyr necessitie. Whan he had lyued .lxxvii. yeres, he died of a fistula, with a wonderfull patience and voluntary abstinence, and was buryed at Rome, all good men folowynge the corps, and the people and al other lamenting. He wrate dyuers excellent warkes in Greke and latine, whiche are perished, to the inestimable detriment of thiem that be studiouse.

Pompholix, is an herbe whiche (as Manardus writeth) is that which the Apothecaries doo call Nill.

Pompeiopolis, a citie in Nauer called Pampilona.

Pompeianus, of Pompeius parte, or a fauourer of Pompeius.

Pomum, the generall name of all fruites, it is moste vsed for an appull.

Ponderitas, hefte, poyse.

Pondero, raui, rare, to way, to ponder, to consyder, to esteme.

Pondo, indeclinabile, sometyme it signifiethe a pounde weyghte, Olei pondo octaginta, foure score pounde weyght of oyle. sometyme weyghte onely. Corona aurea libræ pondo, A crowne of golde of a pounde weight. Sometime it signifieth a value of moneye, whiche like as Mina amonge the Greekes conteined a hundred Dragmas, so Pondo, amonge the Romains conteined an hundred Denarios of

Pondus, deris, poise or weyght (syluer.

Magna auri pondus, a greatte weighte or summe of golde. it dothe also signifie charge or bourden.

Habere pondus apud aliquem, to haue auotritie aboute some man, or to be in great estymation with one.

Eius filius eodem est apud me pondere, quo fuit ille, His sonne is with me in the same, or as muche estimation as euer was he.

Ponduſculum, a lyttell or smal wayght.

Ponderoſus, a, um, waighty.

Ponderoſa epiſtola, an epistle conteynynge matter of weight, or in wordes weyghtie.

Pone, after, or behynde.

Pone eum esse victum, put the case that he be vainquyshed.

Pono, posui, ponere, to put, to set, to cesse, to buylde, to lay aparte.

Ponere spem, to hope.

Accusatorem ponere, to suborne or hire one to accuse a man.

Ponere ante oculos rem aliquam, to set be for his eies, to cause hym to remember, to make a thynge to appere cleere.

De rebus ante oculos positis disputare, to dispute of thynges clere, and out of question.

Quod erat ante oculos positum, that no mã had any doubt in.

Bene ponere beneficium apud aliquem, to do pleasure to one that wyll requite it.

Castra ponere, to pitche or sette a campe in warres.

Positum consilium in fortuna, Fortune hath therof the disposition, or it is at the wyl and pleasure of fortune.

Ponere curam, to set aside care.

Ponere curam in re aliqua, to take care for a thinge.

Custos in frumento publico est positus, He had the charge gyuen to hym of the common graynardes.

Ponere dies multos in rem aliquam, to employe or spende muche tyme about a thynge. Est.n. positum in te totum, it is in the whether it shall be done or not.

Ponere exemplum, to alledge an exaumple.

Ponere se extra culpam, to discharge hym selfe of that whiche is layde vnto hym.

Ponere fundamenta, to laye the fundation.

Ponere in admirãdis, to set it for a meruaile.

Ponere aliquid in admiratione, to meruayle at a thinge.

Ponere aliquẽ in æquo duobus summis, to esteme one equally asmuch as two the greatest.

Ponere in æqualitate, to esteme the one as muche as the other.

Neque

Neque ego hoc in tua laude pono, alia ſunt tua facta atq; conſilia ſumma laude digna, Nor I accoumpte this amonge thy prayſes, there be other of thyn actes and proceadynges that dooe deſerue as muche prayſe as maye be gyuen.

Ponere in promptu, to diſcloſe to all men.

Ponere in ſolem, to ſette agaynſt the ſunne.

In optima ſpe ſibi ponere aliquid, to haue good hope in a thynge.

Ponere in uitio, to take it in an yll parte, to interprete it to the warſte.

Ponere mala initia, to begynne yll.

Ponere loco contumeliæ, to reproche one of any thynge.

Ponere in beneficij loco, to take it for a freed ly tourne or pleaſure.

Tantum in ea arte ponitis, ye ſet ſo muche by that arte.

Munus bene poſitum, a gyft well beſtowed.

Ponere nomina rebus, to gyue names to thynges.

Ponere omnia in uoluptate, to eſteme noothynge ſoo muche as voluptye or carnall appetyte.

Ponere operam, to beſtowe labour.

Bene opera poſita, peynes well beſtowed.

Ponere operam alicui, to attend about ones buſyneſſe.

Ponere oua, to lay as a henne dothe.

Ponere pro certo ſum ueritus, I dare not affyrme it for trouthe, I dare not aſſure you that it is ſo.

Bene ponere officiũ apud aliquem, I haue not loſte my labour in doynge hym pleaſure.

Sumptus nuſquam melius poteſt poni, A man coulde neuer haue better beſtowed his money.

Ponere multum temporis in aliquo loco, to tary a great whyle in a place.

Vbicunq; poſuit ueſtigia, by all the way that he paſſyd, where ſo euer he went.

Ponere iubebam de quo quis audire uellet, I bad hym purpoſe what ſoo euer they liſted to heare.

Tum uenti poſuere, than the wynde ceaſſed.

Ponere conſilium, to leaue hys enterpryſe.

Ponere de manibus, to laye oute of his handes.

Ponere dolorem, to ceaſſe to be ſorowfull.

Ponere feroces animos, to leaue his fierſenneſſe and crueltie.

Ponere arma, to lay aſyde theyr weapon, or harneyſe.

Ponere metum, to take a good harte.

Ponere pudorem, to be ſhameleſſe.

Ponis mihi porcum, thou ſerueſt me at the table with porke.

Ponere pallium, to laye his garmente in pledge.

Pone eum eſſe victum, put the caſe that he is vanquyſhed.

Ponunt philoſophi, the philoſophers dooe write. &c.

Ponere in gratia uel gratiam, to bryng into fauoure. Cic. ad At.

Pons, pontis, a brydge.

Pontia, an yle in the ſea called Liguſticum, on the ſouthe parte of Italy, wherein Pylatus was borne, and thereof was called Pontius Pylatus.

Pontica nux, a kynde of fylberdes, whyche camme frome the countreye called Pontus in Aſia.

Ponticum, is a taſte, whyche hath no ſente to be diſcerned.

Ponticulus, a lyttell bridge.

Pontifex, ficis, an archebyſſhoppe.

Pontificatus, tus, the dignitie of a byſſhop.

Pontificius, a, um, of a byſſhoppe.

Pontones, whyry botes.

Pontus, is the ſea, whiche is betwene the fenne called Mæotis, and the yle called Tenedos. It is alſo a great countraye lyenynge to that ſea, whiche contayneth the royalmes of Colchũ, Cappadociam, Armeniam, and other dyuers countreys. it is ſometyme put generally for the ſea.

Popa, fatte, greace.

Popana, fatte oyntmentes.

Popanum, a cake of breadde.

Popellus, the lyttell or pooze people.

Popina, a tauerne or victualynge houſe, where meate is eaten out of dewe tyme, a cookes ſhoppe.

Popinatio, ryotte.

Popinalis, le, pertaynynge to ryotte, or places of ryotte.

Popino, nonis, a commune haunter of victualynge houſes.

Popinor, aris, ari, to eate out of dewe tyme, to be riottous.

Poples, popliris, the hamme of a mans legge behynde the knee.

Poppiſma, matis, the noyſe made with the mouthe and the hande, in rydyng, or wanton dalyance.

Populabundus, waſtynge the countreye, or he that gothe in fourragynge or robbynge of countreys.

popularis, re, pertaynyng to the people, accepted or fauoured of the people. Alſo it ſygnifyeth a familiar frende, or as wee vſe to call, countrey man.

Nihil tam populare quam bonitas, Nothing more pleaſethe the people than goodneſſe or vertue.

Præſtat diuitem eſſe ac popularem, quam

nobilem ac mendicum, It were better to be of the commynaltie, and ryche, than of the nobilitie, and a beggar.

Popularia loca, places where the comminalte dothe assemble.

Populari nomine a nobis appellantur, In the commune furme of speakynge, they be callyd. &c.

Populare ingenium, holdynge with the lybertie of the people.

Popularitas, frendshyp by occasyon that they be cuntreymen. also the fauour that one beareth to the commune people.

Populariter, & populare, homely, lyke the people, accordynge to the maners of the people.

Populatus, ta, tum, wasted, distroyed.

Populatia, bopes playes.

Populatim, of all the people, also euerychone.

Populatio, a wastynge of the countrey, a forragynge.

Populare, to gette the fauour of the people.

Populator, a furrageour or waster of countrayes.

Populeus, a, um, of a poplar tree.

Populinus, idem.

Populnus, & populneus, idem.

Populetum, the place where poplar trees doo growe.

Populifugia, was a day in the moneth of June, at the whiche day by reason of a rumour, the people fledde.

Populor, popularis, to waste or dystroye a countrey.

Populosus, a, um, full of people, populouse.

Populus, people, properye it is all the states of the people beside the soueraigne Gouernour: All be it the Romaynes made a dystynction betwene the Senate and the people, wrytynge in theyr standerdes and coyne. Senatus populusq; Romanus, The Senate and people of Rome.

Populus, a tree callyd a popular, wherof one is callyd whyte poplar, whose stemme is long and playne, and the leaues alway shakynge, grene within and whyte on the backe, the other is callyd blacke poplar, whiche hathe the barke rough, and fewer leaues than the whyte.

Porca, a sowe, a rydge of lande, a balke.

Porcarius, a, um, of a swyne.

Porcarius, a swyneherde.

Porceo, cere, to prohybyte.

Porcetra, a ponge sowe or pelte.

Porcinus, na, num, of a hogge.

Porcellus, a pygge.

Porculus, idem.

Porculatio, bryngynge vp of swyne.

Porculator, a fatter of swyne.

Porculetum, idem quod porca.

Porculus, a shoote, a porcatte.

Porcus, a hogge.

Porcus troianus, a hogge roosted with manye other beastes and fowles within his bealye.

Porgam, vsed of the auncient wryters for porrigam, I wyll deliuer or take to one.

Pori, pores in the bodye, out of the whiche issueth sweate.

Porphyretes, a redde marble.

Porphyreticus, ca, cum, of redde marble.

Porphyriacus, ca, cum, of purple colour.

Porphyrio, a byrde whiche dyuyneth as yf he dydde byte the water, he hathe longe redde legges and bylle.

Porraceus, cea, ceum, of the coloure of leeke blades.

Porrectè, streyght out.

Porrectus, ta, tū, extended in length or bredthe, stretched.

Porriginosus, a, um, lyke to leekes.

Porrigo, porrexi, rigere, to spreade out, to offer, to ouerthrowe.

Herbam porrigere, to confesse to be vanquished.

Porrigere manum, to gyue aide or succours.

Porraceus, a, um, of a leke.

Porro, surely, also longe before, farre of, after, in tyme commynge, beyonde, forsothe.

Porro. Si ire porro pergas, yf ye go further.

Vt quiescant porro moneo, Fynally I aduise them to leaue or sette stylle.

Quid restat nisi ut fiam miser? What remayneth, but that in the ende I am vndoone?

Etiam ne est quid porro? Is there any thynge elles?

Quid deinde porro? What more folowed after?

Porro, is sometyme a coniunction, and is as muche as Sed. sometyme it is a coniunction expletyue, to fylle vp only the number of the sentence.

Porro autem, and that more is.

Neq; porro, for neq; etiam.

Se porro pueros ad senibus audisse dicebat, That they beynge verye ponge, hearde olde men lase. &c.

Porrus, & porrum, leekes.

Porsena, the name of a kynge that besieged Rome, to haue brought in Tarquinus.

Porta, a yate.

Portendo, dere, to signyfye before a thynge happeneth.

Portentiferus, tifera, tiferum, that whyche signifieth straunge or monstruouse thynges commynge.

Portentificus, ca, cum, idem.

Por-

Portentoſus, a, um, monſtruouſe, ſygnifyenge yll luche or aduenture.
Portentum, a thyng monſtruouſe, or veryr ſeldome ſene, whiche maye ſygnifie ſomewhat to come.
Porticus, cus, a porche.
Portio, onis, a portion.
Portiuncula, a litteli portion.
Portiuſculus, the pylate of a ſhippe, whiche ruleth the mariners.
Portitor, oris, the cuſtomer of a hauen. alſoo a porter, that bothe beare thynges that be bought, whither as the byer wyll haue him. Alſo he that beareth men fro the hauen to the ſhyppe.
Porto, tare, to beare, to bryng.
Portorium, the fraite payde for paſſage or cariage of marchaundiſe. alſo cuſtome or tollage.
Portulaca, an herbe called Purſelan.
Portuoſus, full of haucns.
Portus, tus, an hauen.
Reſeſt in portu, the matter or thyng is ſafe.
In portu nauigare, to be out of daager.
Poſca, a ſawce made with vineger and water.
Poſcinumius, a, um, that whiche requyreth the money.
Poſco, popoſci, poſcere, to aſke, to require, to prouoke, to aſſayle.
Poſcunt pugnam, they offer to fyght, or doo battayle.
Poſcere maioribus poculis, to quaft or drynk depe one to an other.
Poſcere aliquem clamore, to crye after one.
Vbi res poſcit, where it is requiſite.
Cum uſus poſcit, whan nede is.
Pos, a bygge.
Poſitio, a ſettynge of a thyng.
Poſitura, idem.
poſitus, ta, tum, put or ſette.
poſitura, & poſitus, tus, a ſettyng or puttyng.
poſeſsio, onis, poſſeſſion.
poſſeſsio fiduiaria, a poſſeſſion whiche oone graeth to an other, vppon condicion that he ſhall redelyuer poſſeſſion vpon certayn thinges perfourmed, or whan he were therto requyred by hym, whiche gaue poſſeſſyon: It mought haue bene called a poſſeſſyon in vſe, whanne feoffementes of truſte were vſed in Englande.
Poſſeſſor, oris, he that hath the poſſeſſion, the owner.
Poſſibilis, le, poſſible.
Poſsideo, ſedi, ſidére, to poſſede.
Bona ex edicto poſsidere, whan one hathe goodes gyuen hym by iudgement or decree.
Bona publicé poſsidere, to haue goodes forfayted or confyſcate.
Poſsidere palmam, to get the pryce.
Breui tempore totum hominem, totamq; eius præturam poſſederat, In a litteł whyle he had gotten into his handes both the man and his office holly.
Poſſum, potui, poſſe, to make.
Non potuit quin ſuo ſermone aliquem familiarium participaueri, He could not forbeare but with his talkynge he made ſome of his companyons pryuy, or of his counſayle.
Huc fac ad me ut ueuias ſi quid poteris, Do what ye canne to come hyther to me, yf it be poſſible.
Poteſt plurimum ad Cæſarem, he maye doo muche, or is in good credence with Ceſar.
Potin es ut deſinas? Canſte thou not lette aloone?
Incende hominem amabo te quoad poteſt, On good ſelowſhyp pryche forward the man as muche as is poſſible.
Poſt, afterwarde, behynde.
Poſtea, afterwarde.
Poſteaquam, after that.
Poſtergo, are, to leaue behynde, to caſte backe.
Poſteri, they whiche do ſuccede vs in bloode, as ſonnes, theyr chyldren, and theyr ſucceſſion.
Poſterior, he that commeth after.
Non poſteriores feram ſubauditur partes, I will not be the laſte.
Paulo ætate poſterior, a litteli ponger.
Omnia libertate poſteriora ducere, To regarde nothynge or paſſe vppon nothynge but lyberte.
Poſteritas, tatis, the woylde to come.
Poſterius, later, ſlower, vlter.
Poſterus, ra, rum, that whiche commeth after.
Poſtera dies, the daye after. Poſteri pedes, the hinder fete.
Poſtfero, to ſette after or behynde, to ſette leſſe by.
Poſthabeo, bére, to put backe or ſet leſſe by.
Poſthac, from henceforthe.
Poſthumus, ma, a chylde borne after that the father is deade.
Poſthumus, ma, mum, folowyng, or to come.
Poſticum, & poſticus, a backedoore.
Poſtica, all that is behynde vs, lyke as Antica is al that is before vs, It is alſo a lyne which deuideth the fieldes from the eaſt to the weſt.
Poſtilena, a crouper.
Poſtis, a poſte.
Poſtliminium redire, is whan any manne happeth to go from vs to our ennemyes, and after retourneth home.
Poſtmitto, tere, to leaue behynde, to forgette.
Poſtmodum, afterwarde.
Poſtquam, after.
Poſtremo, fynally.
Poſtremum, ſuperlatiuũ aduerbiũ, the laſt time
Poſtridie, the day after to morow, the day folowynge the day before expreſſed.

Postomis, a brake, wherwith a horses mouthe is broken, & is made to beare his head easily

Postremus, a, um, the laste of all.
Postremi homines, vngracious men.
Postremum me uides, it is the last tyme that thou shalt see me.

Postuenio, uenis, Postueni, to come after.

Postulo, are, to require, to demaunde a thynge whiche is due to the asker. also to accuse or sewe one in the lawe, or to complayne on one. sometyme to desyre.
Postulare quæstionem, to desyre that the parties mought be straytely exampned, properly by tortures or tormentes.
Postulare reum, to accuse one.
Postulare ius, to make a reasonable request.
Budæus in annot.

Postulatio, a supplycation made to a prynce.
Postulationibus uacare, to dyspache supters, to here complayntes.

Postulatus, tus, a request, a demaunde.

Postulationes, supplications or billes of complaynte.

Potens, tis, myghty, puissaunt, hable.

Potentia, Potentatus, tus, power, puissance, habilitie, greate rule. also Potentia is a place in Italy called Sancta Maria de Loretto.

Potenter, myghtily, puissantly.

Pote, for potis.

Poterium, terij, à græcis dicitur quod nos pocu lum dicimus, a cuppe.

Potestas, tatis, power, auctoritie, counsayle, and reason.
Potestatem sui facere, to suffre men to come to hym, or to speake with hym.
Potestatem, gerere, to exercise an authoritie or office.
An erit hæc optio & potestas tua? Shall it be at thy choyse. &c.
Præsertim cum tota potestas huius rei tua sit, Specyally sens all the mattier resteth in the, or is in thy power to bringe to passe.
Quæ tum erat potestas, accordynge as it was lefull at that tyme.
Vix adipiscendi potestas modo fuit, Vneth or with great peyne I mought come by it.
Potestas mittendi non fuit citius, I coulde no sooner sende.
Quoties mihi certorum hominum potestas, erit quibus recte dem, non prætermittã. &c. When or as often as I may haue sure men, to whom I may delyuer my letters, I wyll not forgette to write vnto you.
Cum potestate proficisci in prouinciam, to go into the countrey appoynted hym, haueng authoritie to rule there.
Potestatem dare, to lette or suffer, to gyue leaue.
Potestatem facere, idem.
In potestate alicuius esse, to be vnde another mans rule or obedience, or to be at his commaundemente.
Peruenire in potestatem alicuius, to bee brought in subiection.
Ponere in potestate alicuius, to put hym vnto his mercy.

Potestur, for potest, he may.

Potio, onis, a drynke.

Potiono, are, to gyue a medicine.

Potior, potitus sum, potiri, to haue in possession, to obtaine, to take pleasure of.
Potiri urbis, to wynne the citie.
Potiri uoluptatum, to lyue in pleasure.
Potiri rerum, to be kynge or maister of all the worlde.
Potiri regni, to wynne the countrey.
Potiri laborem, to endure payne.
Qui bello potiti sunt, whiche haue wonne it at the swordes poynt.

Potior, for Fruor.

Potior, potius, et potissimus, for Melior, Optimus.
Potior sit qui prior ad dandum est, Let hym be in better condition, or haue more aduauntage, that firste gyueth.
Iudicabit nulla ad legendum his esse potiora, He shal iudge none more worthy to be rad than they.
Nihil mihi potius fuit, quàm ut Masinissam conuenirem, There was noo thynge that I more longed than to mete with Masinissa. The fyrste thynge that I dyde I wente to Masinissa, I desyred nothynge more than to see Masinissam.

Potissimus, a, um, the best of all other, or the chiefe or the principall.

Potius, rather.

Potissimum, or potissimè, moste rather, chiefely, principally.

Potitij, was an auncyente family or kynrede, amonge the olde Latynes, whome Hercules called to his banckette, after that he had slayne Cacus, And afterwarde they were constitute the priestes of Hercules, rede Fenestellam.

Potis sum, I mate, potis est, it is possible.

Potitius, Hercules priest.

Potito, tare, to vse to drynke.

Poto, are, to drynke, Also to gyue drynke to one.
Potare totos dies, to sitte all day drynkynge, to be dronken.
Potatum dare, to gyue drinke to one.

Potator, & potor, a dronken knaue.

Potorium, a cuppe.

Potus, ta, tum, that whiche hathe dronke, and that whiche is dronken.

Potus, tus, drynke.

P ANTE R.

PRAE, before, in regarde, or in comparyſon, for. Præ amore, for loue. Alſo of. Præ ſtudio, of ſtudye. Præut, ſygnifieth than. Modeſtior nunc quidem eſt de uerbis præut dudum fuit, He is more ſofte or gentyll of wordes, than he was wonte to be, or than he was late.

Præ ſe ferre, to ſhewe ſemblaunt or by countenaunce.

Sanus ſi ſim, præ te medicum mihi expetam, If I be wel aduiſed, I will loke to haue a better phiſicion than thou arte.

Nihil hercle hoc quidem, præut alia dicam, This is nothinge in regarde of that that I wyll tell the.

Præ formidine, for great feare that he had.

Præ gaudio, for ioye.

Præ manu, et præ manibus, before hande.

Præacutus, very ſharpe.

Præaltus, very depe.

Præbitere, to paſſe by, or paſſe forthe in iourney. ſometyme petere, to leſe, to caſte away.

Præbeo, bui, bere, to gyue, to ſhewe.

Præbere aurem, to harken.

Præbere aures conuitijs, to ſuffer patiently rebukes.

Ceruices præbere, to offer his head to be ſtriken of.

Præbet errorem, it gyueth occaſion of error.

Præbere indignationem, to be cauſe of indignation.

Iuſta præbere, to kepe tache, to do that, that he hath taken vpon hym.

Non poſſum ſatis narrare quos ludos præbueris intus, I can not well telle howe many mockes thou haſte gotten amonge theym, or howe they laugh at the within in the houſe.

Os præbere, to take blowes, or ſuffre to be bobbyd.

Os præbere ad malè audiendum, to ſuffre one to ſpeake yll to his face.

Strenuum hominem præbuit, He plaied the man, he ſhewed hym ſelfe valiant, or dyd valiauntly.

Se æquum præbere, to be indifferent, to do iuſtice without rigour.

Se æquabilẽ præbere, to be alway of one ſort

Se attentum auditorem præbere, to be a diligent hearer.

Quoquomodo ſe in ea quæſtione præbebat, &c. Howe ſoo euer he behaued hym ſelfe in that matter.

Se credulum præbere, to giue hasty credẽce

Se docilem præbere, to be eaſyly taught.

Se alicui facilem præbere, to graunt gentilly to ones deſyre.

Se facilem præbere in hominibus audiendis admittendis q, to be wyllynge and gentyll to here men, and to be ſpoken with all.

Gladij ſpeciem præbet, it is lyke in facyon to a ſworde.

Erroris ſpeciem præbere, to gyue occaſion of errour.

Speciem triumpho præbẽre, to ſet forth the tryumph to the beſt ſhewe.

Tyrannum præbẽre, to behaue hym lyke a tyraunt.

Vim glutini præbet, it is as good as glewe, or it is of the ſame force that glewe is.

Baculorum uſum ſenectuti præbet, It ſeruyth olde men in the ſtede of a ſtaffe.

Præbia, orum, thynges gyuen to ſpeke men.

Præcaluus, balde before.

Præcarus, ra, rum, very dere.

Præcaueo, uẽre, to prouyde that a thyng happen not.

Præcedo, ceſsi, dere, to goe before.

Præcello, lui, lere, to excelle.

Præcentio, that whiche is ſongen or plaide at the begynnynge of a ſonge or balade.

Præcentor, toris, he that fyrſt ſyngeth, it may be taken for the chaunter in a quyre.

Præceps, cipitis, a hygh place ſteepe downe.

Præceps, headlynge, ſodaynely, haſtily.

Præceps homo, he that is to haſty in his buſynelle, and dothe thynges vnaduiſedly.

Præceps ingenio in iram, hotte or haſty in wyath.

Præceps in auaritiam et crudelitatem animus, The mynde inclyned to couetouſeneſſe and cruelte.

Quo iure quaq; iniuria præcipitem me in piſtrinam dabit, Be it ryght, be it wronge, he wyll thruſte me into the myll houſe.

Præcipitem abire, to come to myſery.

Præcipitem dare, to thruſt one out headlyng.

Agunt eum præcipitem pœnæ ciuium Romanorum quo ſecuri percuſsit, The cruelle punyſhement of the Romayns whom he had byheaded, cauſed hym to falle ſo haſtily.

Præcipitem ferri, to rounne downe or falle down from a high place.

Præceps in occaſum ſol, the ſun was downe

In præcipite eſſe, to be in great daunger.

Præcipitem trahere, to pull hym downe from a hygh place, or eſtate.

In præceps, ſodaynly, haſtily.

Bis patet in præceps tantum, it is twyſe or two tymes ſoo depe.

Præceps animi, ſtourdye or haſtye in all his actes.

Præceps ſenectus, at the ppre bynk for age

Præceptum, a precepte, a rule gyuen, a commaundement.

Præcingo, ere, to gyrde about.

Præcidanea porca, a ſwyne, whiche the pay-

nyms dyd sacrifyce before they dyd cut downe theyr corne.

Præcidaneus, a, um, that which is fyrst kylled.

Præcido, dere, to speake or tell precisely, or certaynly, to stryke, to cutte of, to beate, to denye styffely. Plane sine ulla exceptione præcidit, Trewely he styffely denyed it without exception.

Præcidere spem, to put out of all hope.

Præcino, nui, nere, to synge before or fyrst, also to tell a thynge before it happeneth.

Præcipio, cœpi, cipere, to preuent or take fyrst, to forsee, also to commaunde.

Præcipitium, a downe ryghte place or steppe, daungerous to be gone on.

Præcipito, tare, to throwe downe headlynge.

Præcipitanter, headlynge, vnaduysedly.

Præcipuus, a, um, chiefe, speciall, pryncipall, soueraygne.

Præcipuè, chiefly, specially, pryncipally.

Præcisè, precisely, determynately.

Præcisum, harde, intractable, cutted, verye shorte. Qui præcisis conclusionibus obscuri, Salustium atq; Thucydidem superant, The whiche being harde to be vnderstand in their cutted sentences do excede bothe Salust and Thucydides.

Præclamo, are, to crye before.

Præclarè, very excellently, very nobly, very wel

Præclarus, very noble. sometyme it signifieth good.

Præcognitus, ta, tum, knowen before.

Præco, conis, a crier, a publisher of thynges.

Præco feralis, the bell man whiche in some town goth about declaring who is late dead.

Præconium, a solemne cry, sometyme it signifieth prayse or glory.

Præcoquor, queris, qui, to be soone rype.

Præcordia, the skynne, which dyuideth the ouer part of the body from the nether, it is also taken for the place vnder the ribbes, some tyme all the numbles, as the hert, the splene, the lunges, and lyuer.

Præcox, cocis, et præcoquus, a, um, sone rype, or tymely rype.

Præda, a pray, a thing goten or take in warres.

Prædabundus, goynge on forragynge in the tyme of warre.

Prædaceus, a, um, of a pray. Prædatiuus, idem.

Prædator, a seker for a praye.

Prædator ex socijs, a robber of his company.

Prædensus, a, um, very thycke.

Prædestino, are, to purpose before.

Prædes, uide præs.

Prædiator, oris, a man of lawe expert in actions reall, or matters concernyng landes.

Prædiatorius, a, um, pertaynynge to landes.

Prædicatio, a publyshyng or open declaration.

Prædico, care, to publyshe, to tel a thyng openly, to prayse.

Prædico, xi, cere, to tell before.

Prædiolum, a lytell manour.

Prædisco, didici, discere, to vnderstand before.

Prędítus, ta, tum, adourned. also Prędítus mœrore, replenyshed with heuynes. Prædítus lachrymis, washed with teares, or ful of teares

Prædítus authoritate, in authoritie.

Prædítus spe optima, to haue good hope.

Prædium, a manour.

Prædonulus, a lytel robber.

Prædo, donis, a robber of countreys.

Prædor, aris, ari, to robbe a countrey, or to take prayes.

Prædotiunt, they chefely desyre.

Præduro, are, to be harder than it was wonte.

Præeo, iui, ire, to go before.

Præfacio, feci, facere, to set more by.

Præfanda, not honest to be spoken or rehersed.

Præfari, to speake or sate before.

Præfari honorem, is where one sayth to his better, Sauinge youre reuerence or honour.

Præfari Diuos, to praye to god, before that one enterpryseth any thynge.

Præfatio, onis, a preface.

Præfecturæ, maye be called Sherffewykes, amonge the Romayns it signified the prouinces, where the sayd officers had iurisdictiõ.

Præfectus Prætorij, was with the emperours the principall officer in his court, as nowe in Fraunce the great mayster.

Præfectus urbis, was a great officer in Rome, to whome it belonged to see that the hyghe wayes to the citie were welle maynteyned, that the waters were kepte cleane, that the chanell of the ryuer of Tiberis, were skoured & kept from shelues. also to deliuer grain out of the commune garners, and diuyde it amonge the people. He was also called Præfectus Latinarum, as Gellius writeth.

Præfecti prouinciarum, may be taken amõg vs for sheriffes, but more properly for suche as haue lyke iurisdiction as the chaumberlayne of Northwales, and the hygh stuarde of southewales were wonte to haue, that is to sate, peculiar authorite to determe matters within the compasse of their office.

Præfecti ærarij, were they whiche hadde the charge of keppynge the commune treasure.

Præfectus fisci, was he whiche kept themperours treasure.

Præfectus scriniorum, was a lyke officer as now is the master of the rolles, and was also called Præfectus libellorum, in the whyche office was Papinianus the greatte lawyer in the tyme of Seuerus the emperour.

Præfero, tuli, ferre, to preferre.

Præfericulum, a great bason, whiche was caryed before hym that dyd sacrifyce.

Præ

Præfestino,are,to make to muche haſt.
Prefica, a woman,whiche is deſyred to lament at the burieng of men or women.
Præficio,fęci, ficere, to put in auctoryte, or to gyue rule.
Præfectura, an auctoryte or rule.
Prefectus, a rular.
Prefigo,xi,gere, to ſhutte afore.
Præfinio,nui, ire, to determyne before, to aſſygne or appoynt.
Præfinitus ,ta,tum, prefyxed.
Prefluere, to runne before a place.
Præfoco, care , to ſtrangle or choke.
Præformido,are, to be afeerd er the ſtroke com.
Præfractus,cta,ctum,harde & vnflexible,whiche wyll rather breake than bowe: alſo that whiche was before broken.
Præfracte,obſtinately.
Præfrigidus,da,dum, very colde.
Prefulcio,cire, to fortifye.
Prefulgeo,fulſi,gere, to ſhyne muche.
Præfurnium, the mouth of an ouen or furneys.
Prægelidus,da,dum, exceedyng colde.
Prægeſtire, to leape for ioye.
Prægigno,nere, to begynne, to bryngе in eyeſt.
Nolebam ex me morem prȩgigni malum, I wolde not that an yll cuſtome ſhoulde be brought vp by me.
Prægeſtio,ire, to reioyce muche.
Prægnans,antis , a woman with chylde. it is the ſame of any beaſt.
Prægnans ſus, a ſowe with farrowe.
Prȩgrandis,de, very great.
Prægrauatio, a great greefe.
Prȩgredio,gredi, to go before.
Prȩgrauo,are, to greue muche.
Præguſtare, to take aſſay.
Prehendo, di, dere, to take. Manum prehendere, to take by the hande.
Prehenſatio, a ſollycityng or labouryng for the attaynyng of ſome great office.
Prehenſo,are, to imbrace or ſette hande on one to ſolycite.
Prȩiacio,ieci,iacere, to caſt before a thynge.
Præiacio,cui,cere, to lye before.
Prȩire iuramentū, to miniſter or gyue an othe.
Præiudicium, a thynge whiche beinge ones decyded and determyned, maketh a rule or example to men that do folowe, to diſcuſſe ſemblably in a lyke matier. As thoſe whiche we do call ruled caſes or matters in the law, whi che be as examples to iuges.
Præiudico, to iuge before, ſommetyme to iuge by example of an nother lyke mattier before iudged or diſcided.
Præiuro,are, to ſweare before other.
Prȩiuratio, the othe that is taken by hym that fyrſte ſweareth.
Prȩiurator,toris, he which fyrſt taketh an othe as the fore man of a Jurye, or the fyrſt wytneſſe, or any other, after whom other men do ſwere, accordyng to the othe gyuen vnto hym.
Prælabor,beris,bi, to falle fyrſt,to ſlyde.
Præliaris,are, pertaynyng to battayle.
Præliator,toris, a warryour.
Prælicenter, very wantonly.
Prælior,aris,ari, to fyght in battayle.
Præliganeum unum,à præligando, whiche I ſuppoſe to be ſoo callyd, eyther becauſe it is fyrſte tourned or put into veſſelles, or elles becauſe it is put into a ſacke, whiche is faſte knytte afore.
Præligo,gare, to bynde afore.
Prælium, battayle , alſo the fyght in battayle. ſometyme the acte of generation.
Prælongus,a, um, very longe.
Præloquium, the begynnyng of a communication, or thyng ſpoken, as that whiche in rhetoryke is nampd exordium.
Præloquor,queris,qui, to ſpeake or tell before.
Præluceo,cere, to beare lyght before one, as a toyche or candel, alſo to gyue more light than an other.
Prȩlucere alȩs uirtute, to ſhyne in vertues before other.
Præludium, a proheme, or that whyche muſicians and mynſtrelles doo plaie at the begynnyng, ere they come to the ſong, whyche they purpoſe to plaie.
Prȩludo,ſi,dere, to plaie before.
Prȩlum, a preſſe.
Prȩlumbo,are, to breake ones lopnes.
Prȩluo,luere, to purge or waſhe cleane afore.
Prȩmando,dauí, to ſende before.
Prȩ manibus, redy at hande.
Prȩmature, to ſoone, or before the iuſte tyme.
Prȩmature uita careo, I die afore my tyme.
Prȩmeditor,taris, tari, to adupſe before a man doo a thynge.
Præ me fero,præ me tuli, præ me ferre, to declare by dede, worde, or geſture.
Præ te fers iracundiam, Thou beweſt thy ſelfe to be angry,alſo to confeſſe, alſo to haue before hym a thyng (as it were) in remembraunce.
Præmercor,caris,cari, to bye afore hande.
Præmeſſum,a ſacrifice or offering to Ceres, of the eares of corne that was fyrſt reaped.
Præmetium, the fyrſt croppe.
Præmiatores, theues which ſteale by night,as we moughte ſaie, whiche committe burglary.
Præmiator, is a rewarder.
Præmineo,nui,ere,to be better than an other, or excell aboue an other in eſtate or vertue.
Præmior,aris,ari, to gyue rewardes.
Præmioſus, eyche of money.
Præmiſsio, a ſendyng afore.
Præmitto,miſi,tere, to ſende afore.

Præmium, a reward gyuen to hym, whyche hath done any notable and laudable thynge.
Præmoderor, aris, ari, to plaie before on an instrument.
Præmodum, aboue measure.
Præmolestia, feare of a thyng to come.
Præmollis, le, very tender or delycate.
Præmoneo, nui, nere, to forewarne.
Præmonstrator, toris, he that telleth or sheweth a thynge before that it happeth.
Præmonstro, strare, to shewe before.
Præmordeo, dere, to byte or rebuke before.
Præmorior, riris, riri, to dye er the tyme come.
Præmunio, iui, ire, to prepare, to fortifie a place before that the ennemies do come.
Prænarro, rare, to telle before.
Prænato, tare, to swymme afore.
Prænestè, a citie in Italye.
Prænestini, people of the cytie of Prenestè in Italye.
Prænestinus, a, um, of Prenestè.
Prænomen, the fyrst name, as Marcus, Quintus, Lucius, and as we nowe haue the name at baptisme.
Prænimis, too, too, farre to muche.
Prænosco, noui, noscere, to knowe afore.
Prænoto, tare, to make annotacions or inscriptions.
Prænuncio, are, to shewe afore.
Prænuncius, the fyrste messanger, he that fyrst bryngeth tydynges.
Præoccupatio, a fygure in Rhetoryke, whan we will saie that we wyll not telle a thynge, and yet therby couertly we wille declare the matter, or make it suspected.
Præoccupo, pare, to take or possede a thyng by preuencion.
Præopto, tare, rather to desyre.
Præordinatio, the fyrst ordynaunce.
Præordinator, hè that made the fyrst ordinãce.
Præordino, are, to ordeyne afore.
Præparcus, ca, cum, very scarse or negarde.
Præparo, are, to prepare, to make redy.
Præpedimentum, a lette before.
Præpedio, diui, to lette muche.
Præpendo, dere, to hange afore.
Præpes, prępetis, swyft, syght in syght.
Præpetes aues, were the byrdes, whyche shewed them selues fyrst to the diuinours called Augures, whereby they supposed to knowe what shulde ensue.
Præpeto, tere, to begynne fyrst.
Præpilatus, ta, tum, headded with pyon, as a Iauelyn or darte, also sharpe afore lyke the head of a darte, though it hath none pyon, as the hornes of a lopster, wherwith he swymmeth.
Præpinguis, very fatte.
Præpondero, rare, to waye more, to bee more worthe.
Præpolleo, lere, to excede other.
Præpono, sui, ponere, to put or set before.
Præpositus, ta, tum, set or aduaunced aboue other, set in auctorytie.
Præpositus, ti, he that is in auctorytie, or chiefe in any offyce.
Præpotens, very puissaunt or mighty.
Præpoto, tare, to dyrnke afore, to byrnge good lucke in dyrnkynge.
Præposterus, ra, rum, ouerthwart, out of order.
Præposteri homines, they that do that thyng last, whyche they shulde haue done fyrst.
Præposteré fieri, to be done agaynste all good order. As whan the seruaunt commaundeth his mayster, the people their rulers, or a fole a wyse man.
Præproperus, ra, rum, very quycke or hasty.
Præputium, the skynne whyche coureth the head of a mans pryuy member.
Prærancidus, a, um, very vnsauery.
Præripio, pui, pere, to preuent, to catche.
Prærideo, dere, to laughe before.
Prærisor, oris, he that laugheth afore one.
Prærodo, si, dere, to gnawe or eate very much.
Prærogo, gare, to employ or gyue afore.
Prærogata beneficia, benefytes afore employed.
Prærogatiua, & prærogatiuum, a prerogatiue where one is preferred afore an other.
Prærumpo, pere, to breake a sunder.
Præruptus, ta, tum, all to broken. it is somtyme taken, where a hyll is broken by the sides, and harde to go on.
Prærupta loca, places broken here and there that no man maye passe.
Præs, prædis, he that vndertaketh for an other whyche hath bounden hym selfe for any thynge touchynge the comminalitie.
Præsagium, & præsagatio, amonge the auncient writers, a perceyuynge of a thynge before that it happeth, somtyme a coniecture.
Præsagio ire, to diuine or tell what shall happen.
Præsagibat animus, frustra me ire cum exirem domo, whan I went out of my hous my herte gaue me that I shulde go in vayne.
Nescio quid profecto mihi animus præsagit mali, In good fayethe my herte gieueth me, that some yll shall happen I wote not what.
Præsagus, a pronosticatour, or perceyuer of thynges er they happe.
Præscientia, an vnderstandynge and perfyte knowlage of all that shall happen.
Præscius, he that knoweth perfectly thynges er they happen.
Præscio, scire, to knowe afore.
Præscribo, psi, bere, to assigne, to note or intitle, to put, to laye before, to tell before, to appoynt

poynt or determine.

Præſcriptio,& præſcriptum, a rule, a lawe,an order, a fourme.

Præſcriptum, a precept, a fourme, a rule.

Prſeco,care, to cutte before. ſometyme to cut on ſunder.

Præſegmina, the partynges of a mans nayles.

Præſens, tis, preſent. In præſentia, & in præſentiarum, at this preſent tyme.

Præſens animus, a ſtronge or good courage, alſo fauorable. Deum præſentem habet, he hath god fauourable vnto hym.

Mihi tua domus te prſente abſente pateat, Let thy doores be open to me whether thou be at home or no, or lette me bee welcome to thy houſe, whether thou be there or abrode.

Præſens Deus, God geueth to vs incontinct that that we demaunde.

Preſens medicina, the medicine that cureth forthewith.

Præſentius, better.

Præſentiſſimus,a,um, the beſte, the ſureſt.

Præſentiſsimum uenenum, the greateſt and moſte feruent poyſon: alſo ſtronge.

Præſentiſsimum remedium, the moſte ſpedy or ſure remedy.

Præſentaneum argentum, money to be paied in hande.

Præſentaneum remedium, a ſhort or ſodeyn remedye.

Præſentia, preſence.

Præſentio,& præſentiſco,cere, to feele or perceyue before, to doubt of a thynge.

Præſento,tare, to haue redy.

Præſepe,& prſepium, & præſepes, a ſtable, a ſtalle,a ſhepehouſe.

Præſepio,pire, to hedge afore a thyng.

Præſertim, ſpecially.

Præſeruatio, a preſeruacion.

Prſeruare, to preſerue.

Præſes,ſidis, he that hath auctorittie in a prouince nexte vnder the prince,a lieutenaunt or viceroy. ſometyme it ſignifieth a defendour. alſo ſure. Locum præſidem, a ſure place.

Præſideo,dere, to be in more auctorittie, or of a more dignitie: alſo to haue auctorittie or rule.

Præſideratio, tempeſt, whiche commeth at the begynnyng of wynter,ſoner than it is looked for, or is accuſtomed to happen.

Præſidero,are, where tempeſt commeth verye ſoone, and before the tyme accuſtomed.

Præſicco,care, to drye afore.

Præſidiarius, a, um, that whyche is ordeyned to be ayde to an other thyng.

Prſidium, a garriſon of men with a capitayne ſet by the chiefe capitayne, to defende a forteſſe. ſometyme it is taken generally for all maner of ayde or defence: alſo for a fortification of a thynge.

Præſilio,ſilire, to leape before, to ſterte out.

Præſiſto, tere, to ſtande or be ſette afore.

Præſpeculor,ari, to loke afore.

Præſpicio,ſpexi,ſpicere, to ſee afore.

Præſtabilis,le, excellent.

Præſtabilius, better.

Præſtantia, excellency.

Præſtat, it is better.

Præſtans,tis, excellent.

Præſtanter, excellently.

Præſtega, a place open afore and couered beehynde lyke a porche, where men doo ſpende for recreacion after theyr buſyneſſe.

Præſter, a venomous ſerpente, of whome he that is ſtrycken, dyeth for thyrſte.

Præſtes,titis, of the auncient writers called a prelate.

Præſtigiator,toris, a ſugglar.

Præſtigiæ,thynges whyche do ſeme to be that, that they are not.

Præſtigium, a ſugglynge caſte, an inchauntement, a deluſion.

Præſtino,are, to prepare or bring a thynge.

Præſtituo,ere, to determine before,to preſcribe or appoynt before, what ſhall be done.

Iſtam enim culpam, quam uereris, ego prſtabo, for the blame, whyche thou feareſt, I wyll take vpon me.

Præſto, ſtiti,ſtare, to bee better than an nother thynge, wherwith it is compared, to excelle, alſo to vndertake, to warraunt, ſommetyme to graunt, alſo to do,to be beneficiall, to beware, to eſchewe,to feare, to do or performe, to gyue, to exhibite,to repreſente or ſhewe, to lende, to aſſigne or appoynt, to doo a thyng.

Non modo facta ſed etiam dicta omnia prſtanda nobis ſunt, We ought to make aunſwere not onely for our dedes, but alſo for all that we ſpeake.

Emptori damnum prſtare, to recompence the byar for all his loſſes or damage.

Præſtare culpam, to take the charge or damage vpon hym.

Nihil eſt ſapientis præſtare niſi culpam, A wyſe man ſhoulde take nothynge vppon hym but that whyche ſhall happen thorough his defaulte.

Præſtare fidem, to be faithfull.

Præſtare fidem publicam, whan the Conſull or other great officer performeth that whiche he promyſed.

Præſtare nihil debeo, No man ought to laye that vnto me.

Meſſalam Cæſari præſtabo, I wille vndertake that Meſſala ſhall be Cæſars frende.

Præſtat officium, to do his deuoyre.

Præſtare iuſiurandum, to take an othe.

Præſtat, it were better. Præſtat furi hic ſuſpendi

pendi q̃ apud inferos ardere, It were better for a theefe to bee hanged here, than to lye in the fyre of hell.

Præſto, an aduerbe, redy at hande. Præſto ſis, helpe me. Præſto eſſe, to appere as men doo in places of iudgementes, alſo to be redy to helpe.

Præſtolor, aris, ari, to tary, to be at hande, or redy to doo ſeruice.

Præſtringo, xi, gere, to bynde faſte, to ſhutte, to daſell the eien, to touche quickely, or ſhortly, to haue, to greue ſomewhat.

Præſtruo, ſtruxi, ſtruere, to ordeyne fyrſte, to buylde.

Præſul, lis, a prelate.

Præſulatus, tus, the dignitie of a prelate.

Præſulto, are, to leape or daunce afore.

Præſultor, præſultoris, He that leadeth a daunce.

Præſum, fui, præeſſe, to bee afore or aboue an other, to be of more dignitie, to be in auctoritie.

Præeſſe negotio, to be chiefe in the buſines.

Præſumo, ſumpſi, ſumere, to take fyrſte, to preuente.

Præſumere animo, to conieete.

Præſumptio, a takyng or receyuyng before: it is alſo that, whiche is called præoccupation, whan we declare fyrſte what our aduerſarye wyll ſaie, or what is the iudges opinion: and agaynſt that we do argue, to diſſolue it with reaſon.

Præſuo, ere, to ſowe afore.

Præſurgo, gere, to ryſe afore or fyrſte.

Prætego, gere, to hyde or couer chiefly.

Prætendo, ere, to laie for a thyng ere it come: alſo to carye or beare afore, alſo to ſhewe or pretende, to allege, to ſet a thynge aboute for an incloſure.

Prætendere auribus, to ſtoppe the eares.

Prætendere retia, to laie nettes.

Prætendere ſepem, to make an hedge about.

Prætento, tare, to tempte or aſſaie afore.

Prætenuis, e, very ſmalle.

Prætenuè, very ſclenderly.

Præterduco, cere, to leade afore, to leade forth.

Prætergredior, di, to paſſe by, to go beyonde.

Præteritus, ta, tum, paſſed.

Præteriti, deade, departed, deceſſed, alſo they whiche in ſuynge for an office, byd ſuffer repulſe, or were put backe.

Præter propter, for an other cauſe than that whiche is reherſed.

Præter, excepte, alſo beſyde, ouer and aboue, before. Præter oculos, before the eien, againſte or contrary. Præter morem, againſt the cuſtome or faction. Præter ſpem, vnloked for.

Præter opinionem, otherwiſe thã I thought

Præter cætera, more than the other. Prꝛter

æquum, agaynſt reaſon.

Præterbito, tare, to go by.

Præterea, moreouer, beſyde, none els. Mihi credis præterea nemini, Thou beleueſt me, and none els. alſo it ſignifieth afterwarde.

Prꝛtereo, iui, ire, to go ouer or paſſe, to leue out a thynge, whyche ſhoulde bee ſpoken of, to paſſe ouer.

Præterire non potui quin et ſcriberem ad te I couldē not forbeare but that I muſte nedes write vnto you.

Prꝛterꝛt me hæc res, I had forgotten that matter.

Et hoc te præterit, non id ſolum ſpectare ſolere? And doeſt not thou knowe, that not only the thynge is to be conſidered?

Non me præterit, I knowe well inough.

Hos nobilitate Mago præterꝛt, Mago was the beſt borne of theim all, or was of a greater bloud than any of theim.

Præterfluere, is of a water to rũne by a place.

Prætermitto, miſi, mittere, to leaue vntouched, to forget, to leaue out, to paſſe ouer a thyng, leauyng a thyng vndone or vnſpoken.

Prætermiſsio, forgettynge or leauynge out of a thynge.

Prꝛterquàm, but onely, otherwyſe than, moreouer, beſyde.

Præterq̃ quod, but.

Præteruecho, here, to cary through.

Præteruehere aliquid ſilentio, to leue a thing vnſpoken of.

Præteruerto, tere, to put one thynge before an other. Cice. Si habes aliquid quod huic ſermoni præteruertendum putes, If ye haue any thynge, whyche ye thynke ought to bee ſpokē before that ye will ſpeke of this matter

Præteruolo, are, to paſſe through quickely.

Prætexo, ui, ere, to make or ordeyne fyrſte, to couer or hyde, to ſpeake colourably.

Prætexta, a longe garment myxte with purple ſilke, whiche was the veſture of noble mens ſonnes, vntyll they came vnto. xvii. yeeres of age, and therfore ſuche children were called Prætextati, but they had alſo aboute theyr neckes, a lyttell rounde iewell of golde, facioned lyke a herte, wherein was incloſed ſome thynge of great vertue. Prætexta, was alſo the robe of eſtate, whyche the kynge of Romayns, or the other chiefe officers did weare whan they ſate in theyr maieſtie.

Prætexta comœdia, an enterlude, wherin are perſonages of high dignitie.

Prætextatus, ta, tum, diſhoneſte, or vncleane in ſpeeche or actes. Feſtus taketh it in the contrary parte.

Prætextati anni, youthe.

Prætextata ætas, idem.

Prætextati mores, honeſt conditions.

Pres

Prætextatus ſermo, communication without ribauldy.

Prætextatus, he that dyd weare Prætextam.

Prætextum, a pretence or colour.

Prætiamitatores, officers whiche wente before the prelates called Flamines, proclaymynge openly, that all men ſhoulde ceaſſe of theyr worke, becauſe it was not lefull to thoſe prelates to beholde any man working.

Prætimeo, ere, to be ſore aferde.

Prætingo, gere, to touche afore.

Prætondeo, to ſhere or klippe, or rounde before

Prætoritius, a, um, for Prætorius.

Prætorium ius, lawe made by the Prætor.

Prætor, tôris, in the olde time was euerie officer whiche had the rule of any armye. Aſconius. Afterwarde he had iuridicall auctoritie, beynge as it were the chiefe iudge, and had as it were other iudges, ſittinge vnder him, wherof the full number in the citie of Rome was.lxxb. Cic. in Piſonem. But Aſconius vpon the oration Pro Milone, ſaith that the iudges appointed were. lxxi. and after that as well the plaintife as the defendaunte had eche of them drawen out. v. there remayned but. lxi.

Prætorianus, he that is attendant to him that is Prætor.

Prætorium, the houſe or pauilion of hym that is Prætor, it is alſo a princes palaice, or manoure: it is ſometime the place, where iudgementes are giuen, ſometyme the counſayle, whervnto Prætores are aſſembled.

Prætorius, he that hath been Prætor.

Prætorius, a, um, belongynge to the office of Prætor.

Prætura, the dignitie and miniſtration of hym that is Prætor.

Prævaleo, lere, to preuayle, to be better or of more value.

Prævalidus, da, dum, very ſtronge or mighty, ſometyme very great.

Prævaricatio, is a colluſion: alſo it is where one toucheth a thinge lyghtely, whiche ought to be inculked with a more playne declaration, or elles repeted, as makynge muche to the purpoſe.

Prævaricor, aris, ari, to ſwarue frome truthe, to go out of the right waye, to leaue vnſaide that, whiche ſhulde be ſpoken, to touche a thynge ſhortely in ſpeakyng, to warke by colluſion, in ſufferyng his aduerſary to optayne, to hurte an other perſon.

Prævaricator, toris, he that leaueth the righte way, or ſpeaketh not that which ought to be ſpoken: alſo he that in ſpeakinge for him ſelfe apeth the cauſe of his aduerſary, or dothe any thinge by colluſion.

Prævcho, here, to bringe firſte.

Prævelo, are, to couer or hide afore.

Prævello, lere, to pull or pluche afore.

Prævemio, nire, to come before or preuente.

Prævention, a preuention.

Prævideo, dere, to foreſee, to beware.

Præverſus, a, um, that whiche is done or ſped firſt or before any other.

Præverto, uertere, to ſette more by, or to care more for. Nec me uxorē prævortiſſe dicant, præ repub. Nor let them not ſay, that I ſet more by my wife than by the weale publike. Alſo to tourne or ſette a ſide. Neq; præripio pulpamentum, neq; prævorto poculum, Nor I take away thy meate, nor ſet or turne aſyde thy dyshe.

prævertor, deponens, idem quod prævertо, alſo to goo afore. Inde illico prævertor domum, from thens I wente home afore. alſo to be tourned forthe. Foreis enim clauſit, ne prævorteretur foras, he hath ſhytte faſt the dooze, leſte he ſhulde be tourned forthe. Alſo to doo any thinge fyrſte or before any other thynge. Prævorti hoc certum eſt rebus alijs omnibus, Surely this ſhall be done before any other thyng.

Prævertere ſerio, to tourne it to erneſt. Si quid dictum eſt per iocum, non æquum eſt id te ſerio prævortier, If any thinge be ſpoken in iape, it is not reaſon to tourne it to erneſte.

Præverti pigritiæ, to be taken with ſlouth.

Caue pigritiæ prævortier, beware that thou be not taken with ſlouthe.

Prævertere aliquem præ republica, to ſette more by one than by the weale publyke.

Preuertirebus omnibus, to be more ſette by than any other thinge, or to be fyrſte done.

Mandatis rebus præverti uolo, I will firſte do that whiche I am commaunded.

Nec aliam rem prævorti cenſebat, Nor he wolde that any thinge ſhulde be done before that.

Prævertere animum alicuius, to obteyn ones fauoure before any other man.

Prævertere ſerio, quod dictum eſt ioco, To take a thing erneſtly that was ſpoken in iape.

Illud prævertamur, let vs firſte ſpeake thereof, or we come to the matter.

Iuſiurandi relligionem amori prævertere, To eſteme the othe more than the loue.

Præverſum fulgur, lyghtynge which is not knowen, whether it be by daye or by nyghte.

Prævius, he that goeth before, or leadeth the waye.

Prævſtus, ta, tum, burned at the fore ende.

Prævolo, are, to flee before.

Pragmaticus, a practiſer in the lawe.

Pragma, in Greke, is in latine negotiatio, an acte or buſynеſſe: alſo an exerciſe of marchaundiſe.

Pragma-

Pragmatica ſanctio, a determination of pra
ctiſians of the lawe.
Praudeo, prandi, et pranſus ſum, prandere,
to dine.
Prandiculum, a breakefaſte.
Prandiolum, a litteli dyner.
Prandium, a dinner.
Pranſito, tare, to dine or eate often.
Pranſor, oris, he that is at dinner, or he that is
boden to dinner.
Praſinus, na, num, greene like leekes.
Praſius, a grene ſtone.
Praſoides, a ſtone of the coloure of leekes.
Praſsium, an herbe called horehounde, Wede
Marrubium.
Pratenſis, ſe, of the medowes.
Pratenſe fœnum, medowe haye.
Pratulum, a litteli medowe.
Pratum, medowe.
Praue, ſhrewedly, naughtly, vnhappyly, ouer
thwartly.
Prauitas, ſhrewdneſſe, vnhappineſſe, ouer
thwartneſſe.
Prauus, a, um, croked, ſhrewde.
Praxiteles, an excellent caruer in ſtone.
Precarius, a, um, that whiche is borowed, at
the will of the lender, that whiche is occupi
ed, at an other mannes pleaſure.
Precario, by deſire at a nother mans will.
Preces, prayer.
Precium, price, value.
Precioſus, a, um, deere, precious.
Precor, aris, ari, to praye.
Præhendo, prehendi, dere, to take. Et manum
prehendi, & oſculum detuli tibi, I toke you
by the hande and alſo gaue you a kyſſe.
Præhenſo, uel prenſo, are, to ſolicite or labour
men to giue their voyces to ſome man.
Prelum, a preſſe, ſuche as printours haue.
Premo, preſsi, premere, to preſſe: ſometyme
to vexe, to dygge, to pleaſe on, to thruſte, to
deſtrope, to thruſte downe, to conſtrayne, to
reſtrayne.
Premere dolorem, to hyde heuyneſſe or ſo
rowe. Premit alto corde dolorem, he hidde
his ſorowe in the ſecrete parte of his herte.
Premere, to driue or put oute.
Premere, to ſhit or cloſe. Preſsit oculos, ac
uulnera lauit, I cloſed his eyes, and waſſhed
his woundes.
Premere, to cut awaye, Et ruris opaci falſe
premes umbram, and with a ſith thou ſhalt
cut a way the ſhadow of the darke fieldes.
Premere, to treade downe. Veluti qui ſentibus
anguem, preſsit humi nitens, lyke as he, whi
che thraſting his fote to the ground, treadeth
down the ſnake, that lieth in the brembles.
Premere teſtimonio, to conuicte a manne by
witneſſe.

Prendo, lohe Præhendo.
Preſa porca, a ſwine whiche was offered in ſa
crifice to Ceres, in ſatiſfaction for a hoole
houſeholde, for as muche as a parte of that
ſacrifice was made in the preſence of the corps
whiche than was to be buried.
Preſſatus, ta, tum, oppreſſed, charged, troden
downe.
Presbyter, byteri, an auncient, or father in pe
res or dignitie. it is vſed for a prieſte.
Preſso, are, to preſſe or thruſte together.
Preſſus, ſſa, ſſum, ſubtille, compacte, hcupe,
preſſed.
Preſſura, oppreſſion.
Preſſus, ſſus, & preſſura, preſſinge, alſo op
preſſion.
Preſſe, in a fewe wordes, briefely.
Preſter, a venemouſe worme called alſo Dipſas.
Pretioſus, a, um, precious, deere, of greate
eſtimation.
Pretioſior, pretioſius, more precious or deere.
Pretium, the price or value, alſo the rewarde:
ſometyme perill or daunger. Pretio emptas
meo, bought with my peril or daunger.
Pri, of olde tyme was vſed for præ.
Priamus, the noble kinge of Troye, whoſe hi
ſtorie is to no man vnknowen.
Priapiſmus, a ſickneſſe, wherin the priuie mem
bre of man alwaie ſtandeth, without ha
uynge any appetite to lechery.
Priapus, an ydole, vnto whome the Paynims,
committed their gardeynes to kepe.
Pridem, late, ſometyme longe agone.
Pridianus, a, um, that whiche is doone the
daye before.
Pridiani cibi, meates dreſſed the daye before.
Pridie, the day before.
Primæuus, a, um, the elder.
Primarius, a, um, chiefe.
Primas, matis, in chiefe auctorite amonge the
people.
Primanus Tribunus, he that aſſigned tributs
to the firſte legion.
Prima lux, the ſpringe of daye.
Prima ueſpera, the euenynge.
Primæ, the chiefe prayſes. Cui primæ ſine cõ
trouerſia deferebantur, to whome the chiefe
prayſes were giuen without any controuerſy.
Primas tenere, to haue the preeminence, to
be chiefe, to holde the better parte.
Primas dare, to eſteme aboue other.
Primâtus, the chiefe auctorite.
Primitus, firſte.
Primetium, ſacrifice of the eares of corne, whi
che were firſt gathered after that they were
reaped.
Primores, the toppes of any thinge.
Digitulis primoribus, with the fingar
toppes.

Labris

Labris primoribus, with the foze parte of the lyppes.

Primoribus labris guſtare, to touche a thing ſcantely, to ſmatter of a thynge, and not to knowe it ſubſtancially oz perfytely.

Primicerius, chiefe ruler.

Primigenus, gena, genum, fyrſte bozne oz growen.

Primigenius, a, um, that commeth naturallye of it ſelfe, and is vnmyxte.

Primigenia, the title of the eldeſte chylde in inheritaunce.

Primipara, ſhe that hath her fyrſte chylde.

Primipes, he that in battaple fyghteth fyrſte with a ſwozde, and after chaungynge his fourme of fyghtyng, vſeth a Jauelin oz dart.

Primipilaris, is he that fyghteth next to the ſtãdarde. it is moſte properly the capptayne of a company in the fowewarde.

Primitium, the principall oz chiefe.

Primipilus, a Capitayne of a companye in the fozewarde oz dauntgarde, whiche had vnder hym foure hundred ſouldiours.

Primiter, et primitus, fyrſte.

Primitiæ, the firſt fruites, which be offred to god.

Primitiuus, a, um, that whiche hath none other begynnyng.

Primeſius, a ſtake, wherto a cabell oz rope of a ſhyppe is tyed.

Primo, an aduerbe ſygnifyethe fyrſte.

Primodum, foz Primo.

Primogenia uerba, wozdes whiche be not diriued from any other.

Primogenitus, ta, tum, fyrſte begotten.

Primordium, the fyrſte begynnynge.

Primores, the fyrſte, the chefe. Primores uiri aut fœminæ, Noble men oz women, oz gentyl men and gentylwomen.

Primulus, the diminutyue of primus.

Primulum, foztht with.

Primum, an aduerbe whiche ſignifyeth fyrſte, er euer, at the begynnynge.

Primus, a, um, fyrſte, beſte, the chiefe. Primo quoque tempore, at the fyrſte tyme.

Prima quaq; occaſione, at the fyrſte occaſyon that ſhall happen.

Primula uęris, ſome do ſuppoſe it to be dayſies. Ruellius ſuppoſeth it to be a kynde of Verbaſcum.

Princeps, cipis, a pynce, the fyrſte oz chiefe.

Principalis, le, pyncipall. alſo pertaynynge to a pynce.

Principaliter, pyncipally.

Principatus, the ſouerayntie, oz lozdeſhyp.

Principio, an aduerbe fyrſte, oz at the beginninge.

Principia, the place in a Campe where as are pyghte the pauilions of the head capitaynes.

but the moze proper ſignifycation thereof is, that it is the ſecond ward in battayle, where in olde tyme were the pynces and noble men. Alſo it was taken foz the ozder of raye of noble men.

Principior, piari, to begynne.

Principor, pari, to rule.

Principium, the begynnyng.

Prior, prius, the firſte.

Priora tempora, the olde tyme.

Priſce, aduerbium, after the maner of olde time oz of tyme paſte.

Priſcus, a, um, auncyente, oz of the olde tyme.

Priſtinus, na, num, that whiche was many yeres paſſed. Sometyme it ſignifyeth the fyrſt, auncient.

Priſtis, a fiſhe, of wonderfull length, & ſclender, which cutteth the wawes, as he ſwymmeth.

Priuatus, he that is in none auctozite oz dignite

Priuatus, ta, tum, that is properlye a mannes owne, that whiche pertaynyth to one man oz fewe, alſo particular. Sometyme it ſignifieth depryued.

Priuatim, et priuatè, pryuily, a parte.

Priuernum, a towne in Campania.

Priuignus, na, the chylde by an other huſband, oz other wyfe, whiche is dead, ſon oz doughter in lawe to the huſbande oz wife.

Priuilegium, a lawe concernynge pryuate perſonnes, alſo a pryuate oz ſpeciall lawe.

Priuo, are, to take awaye, to depryue.

Prius, an aduerbe, ſignifyeth befoze.

Priuſquam, befoze that.

Priuus, ua, uum, pryuate, ſingular, euery mans owne oz proper.

Pro, foz befoze Pro roſtris, at the bar oz place of pleadynge. Pro tribunali, in the place of iudgement. alſo after oz accozdyng. Pro Platonis ſententia, accozdynge to the ſentence of Plato. Pro opere, in the warke. Pro merito, accozdynge to his deſeruynge. Pro curia, befoze the courte. Pro uirili, to my power.

Pro comperto, foz a ſuretie.

Pro explorato, idem.

Proindiuiſo, without diuiſion.

Pro nihilo ducere, to ſet nought by.

Pro ridiculo putare aliquem, to laugh at one and make hym a foole.

Nemo ſatis pro merito gratiam Regi refert No man dothe thanke the kynge, accozdynge to his merites.

Pro opibus noſtris, accozdynge to our power

Pro mea cõſuetudine, accozdig to my cuſtom

Pro ſpe nihil contigit, no thynge hapned accozdynge as men hoped.

Pro uirili parte, to my power, oz his power.

Pro rata parte, accozdyng to his rate oz poztion.

Conſilium pro tempore et pro re capere, to

to take counſayle accoꝛdyng as the tyme and matter requiꝛed.

Pro horum temporum perturbatione, conſideryng this troublouſe tyme.

Pro mea authoritate uideor poſſe, men think that ℑ maye do it hauyng regarde to myne auctoꝛitie.

Pro re nata, accoꝛdyng to the aſſayres that do happen.

Pro meo iure dico, ℑ tell you frankely.

Pro meo iure, by myne auctoꝛitie.

Pro ſuo iure agere omnia, to do all thynges at his own pleaſure oꝛ by his owne auctoꝛite.

Pro cætera diligentia, accoꝛdyng to the diligence wherto he hath ben accuſtomed.

Excubare pro templis, to watche in the temple oꝛ churche.

Laudati pro contione, pꝛayſed befoꝛe all the people, oꝛ at a great aſſembly.

Pro ſuggeſtu, in the pulpyte.

Pro ædc Iouis, befoꝛe the temple of Iupiter.

Pro ſe quiſq; euery man to his power.

Pro teſtimonio dicere, to beare witneſſe.

Maior q̄ pro numero hominum editur pugna, the battayle was greater than one wold haue thought ſhuld haue ben of that number of perſonnes.

Pro eo ac debui grauiter moleſteq; tuli, ℑ toke it greuouſely, euen as ℑ had cauſe.

Prô ſancte Iupiter, O bleſſed Iupiter.

Prô deum atq; hominum fidē, O the fayethe of god and man.

Proauus, my greatt graundfather.

Proauia, my great grandame.

Probabile, that whi he maye be pꝛoued.

Probabiliter. Illa cur ē ueniant quis probabiliter dixerit, Howe that mought be who can tell by any reaſon.

Probabilitas, an apparance of trouth.

Probatica piſcina, a ponde, where Sheepe are waſhed.

Probatio, a pꝛouſe.

Probatus, ta tum, pꝛoued.

Probē, honeſtly, well, wyſely, ioyned with an nowne adiectiue, it ſignifieth Valde.

Probiter, idem.

Probus, a vertuouſe man, a good man.

Probitas goodnes.

Problema, tis, a ſentence purpoſed, hauyng a demaunde therto annexed.

Probo, are, to pꝛoue, to pꝛayſe, to appꝛoue, to allaye, to ſhewe by reaſon, oꝛ example that a thynge is good.

Probare ſe, to declare hym ſelfe an honeſt mā

Tuo ex ingenio alienos mores probas, Thou eſtemeſt other men to be like the, oꝛ to be accoꝛdynge to thy condicions.

Proboſcis, idis, a longe ſnowte, as an Olyphant oꝛ ſwyne hath.

Probro, are, to repꝛoche oꝛ rebuke.

Probroſus, a, um, repꝛochfull.

Probrum, a repꝛochefull act. alſo a repꝛoche oꝛ rebuke, an infamie.

Procax, cacis, malapert in aſkyng, oꝛ deſiryng, shamleſſe, wanton in craupnge, pll tounged.

Procacitas, malapertnes, oꝛ wantonnes in aſkynge oꝛ craupnge.

Procare, to wowe, to craue, to be impoꝛtunate.

Procapis, a pꝛogenye, whiche commeth of one heade.

Procaciter, malaperteiy, wantonlye, withoute shame.

Procalo, are, to call one to.

Procatum, & procitum, voyde, oꝛ of none effecte.

Procedo, ceſsi, cedere, to go foꝛthe, to pꝛocede, to pꝛoſper.

Procede tu huc, come foꝛthe.

Procedere, to go from his houſe with great pompe.

Procedere obuiam, to go to mete with one.

Procedite in medium, go foꝛthe.

Procedere in philoſophia, to pꝛofite in philoſophy.

Proceſsit ætate, he is nowe olde.

Proceſsit eo inſolentiæ, he is woꝛen ſo wanton.

Eo ira proceſsit, the anger ſo increaced.

Totidem dies procedent emptori, the byar ſhall haue ſo many dayes pꝛofite.

Nihil procedit, the thyng came not foꝛward.

Proceſſus. Scripſit ſe in græcis litteris magnū proceſſum habere, He wꝛate that he had mo the pꝛofyted in greeke.

Proci Penelopes, was a name gyuen to them whiche in wanton paſtimes do conſume both their owne goodes and alſo other mennes.

Procella, a ſtoꝛme.

Proceleumaticus, a fote in meter of foure fete ſhoꝛte.

Procello, ere, to ſtrike, to tourne vp ſo downe.

Procelloſus, a, um, ſtoꝛmpe.

Procenſu, the company oꝛ felowſhyp of yonge men in the citie, as we behold in London the Bacheleꝛs togither, whan the Mayꝛe taketh his othe.

Próceres, Procerum, plu. num. the hea demen of a towne.

Procêrus, a, um, longe, talle.

Proceritas, lengthe, taineſſe.

Proceriter, an aduerbe, which ſygnifieth long, oꝛ of lengthe.

Procerítus, rita, tum, incenſed oꝛ pꝛouoked with an yl ſpirite, madde oꝛ woode.

Proceriti lapides, vengeable.

Pro certo, ſurely.

Procet, foꝛ prouocet, lette hym pꝛouoke, lette hym appeale.

Pro-

Proceſſus,us,proceſſe or ſucceſſe.
Proceſtrium, a galerie to go from one chaumbre to an other. alſo the ouermooſte parte of the walles within the imbattlimentes, where men maie go: ſome do call it a trenche before the campe, in defence therof from artillery.
Prochyta, an yle in the ſea, in the gulfe or rode of Puteolis, a citie in Campania.
Procidentia, whan any thynge falleth oute of his place.
Procidentia ani, whan the bone of the foundement appereth out.
Procido,dere, to fall downe proſtrate.
Procieo,ere, to prouoke or call from farre of.
Procinctus,tus, the prouiſion before that any thynge is done. alſo the ſtate of an army whā they be redy to gyue battayle.
Procingo,xi,gere, to prepare, to make redy.
Procinctus,ta,tum, redy,prepared.
Procincta claſsis, a nauye prepared redye to fyght.
Procino, cinui,nere, to pronounce in ſyngyng, to ſynge out.
Procio,ciui,ire, to aſke.
Procito,tare, to prouoke.
Procla mo,are,to crie out,to proclaime.
Procliue, redyly,eaſily in doinge.
Procliuis,ue, redy to fall, inclyned. Alſo redye or eaſy to be doone.
Procliuitas,tatis, inclination to euyll,facilitie.
Procliuiter, eaſyly.
Proclus, a noble philoſopher of the ſecte of Plato.
Proco, & procor, ari, to aſke malapertly. alſo to daiye with wantonlanguage, to eye or beholde a woman wantonly.
Proconſul,lis, he that was ſent with an extraordinarie power of Conſull into a prouynce of the Romaynes.
Proconſularis,re,pertaynyng to the Procōſul.
Procraſtinatio, a delaie.
Procraſtino,nare, to prolonge the tyme, to deferre.
Procreo,are, to begette chylderne.
Procreatus, ta,tum, begotten.
Procubitor, toris, he that kepeth watche and warde without the campe.
Procubo,bare, to watche.
Procudo,dere, to ſtrike or beate a thynge, to make it leſſe or thynner.
Procul, farre of, from farre.
Procul urbem, farre from the citie.
Procul muros, farre from the walles.
Proculco,care, to treade downe.
Proculdubio, out of doubte, doubtleſſe.
Proculeio,ere, to extende, to prompte.
Proculiunt, olde writers vſed for promittunt, they promyſe.
Proculus, he that is borne whan his father is farre out of the countrey.
Procumbo, cubui, cumbere, to lye flat or proſtrate, to come narowe togither.
Procuro, rare, to doo or ſolicite an other mans buſyneſſe, to increaſe diligently, to helpe or ſuſteyne, or ſuccour.
Procurare prouinciam, to gouerne and rule the countrey.
Procuratorius, ria, ium, pertaynynge to a proctour or factour.
Procurare prodigia, to vſe certayne ceremonies and ſacrifice, to the intent that thynges monſtruous ſhulde not take any yll effecte.
Procurator,toris, a proctour or factour.
Procuratio, myniſtracion of thynges concernyng an other man.
Procurro,rere, to runne farre, or beyonde.
Procuruus,ua,um, very crooked.
Procurſatores, foye ryders in battayle.
Procus, a wowar, to haue a woman in marryage, but moſte properly where there bee two, whiche woweth euery one for hym ſelfe.
Procyon, a ſterre, called the dogſterre, whyche appereth in the canicular daies.
prodeambulo, are, to walke forthe.
prodeo,diui,uel dȳ, to go forthe, or out of a houſe, to come before one.
Prodire in aciem, to fyght in the vantgarde of an hoſte.
Prodire obuiam, to go againſte one, or to go to mete with one, whiche is commyng.
Prodire in publicum, to go abrode, to go in the ſtretes.
Prodigium, a thynge ſeldome ſeene, whiche ſignifieth, that ſome thynge ſhall happen very good or very yll, as blaſynge ſterres, fyres, or fygures in the fyrmament, thynges monſtruous or agaynſt nature.
Prodigioſa precia, vnreaſonable prices.
Prodigo, digere, to laſſhe out money in vayne, or in thynges not neceſſary, ſometyme to ſignifie ſome ſtraunge thynge to happen.
Prodico, dixi, dicere, to ſpeake more or plate.
Quamobrem excutiemus omnes iſtorum delitias, omnes ineptias, ſi prodixerint, Wherfore we will ſet forthe all theſe mennes pleaſures and fantaſies, yf they wille prate any more.
Prodigalitas, prodigalitie, or outragiouſe expenſes.
Prodige, exceſſiuely, outragiouſely, prodigally, waſtefully.
Prodigialis, digiale, that whiche pertaynethe to the procuryng of ſtrange tokens or ſignes.
Prodigiator, he that by ſtraunge tokens or ſignes, telleth before what ſhall afterwarde happen.
Prodigioſus, ſa, ſum, that whyche makethe ſtraunge ſignes or tokens.

Prodigitas, prodigalitie.
Prodigus, prodigall, wastefull, an outragious expender.
Prodimentum, a treason or betrayinge.
Prodinunt, for prodiunt, vsed of Ennius, to issue or come forthe.
Prodius, further in.
Proditio, treason.
Proditor, toris, a traytour.
Prodo, didi, dere, to put of.
Tibi nos prodimus ac confitemur te cistellam habere, Thus we saie and confesse vnto the, that thou haste the casket.
Prodere conscios, to appeche his felowes.
Prodere dogma, to disclose the secretes.
Prodidisti et te, et illam miseram, & gnatũ, Thou haste deceyued thy selfe, and also the poore woman and thy sonne.
Antequam arcem proderent hostibus, before that they had rendred vp the Castell to theyr ennemies.
Prodere posteris, to leaue to them that come after vs.
Prodere patriam, to betraie his owne countreye.
Prodere exemplum, to punysshe men to the example of other.
Prodere fidem, to falsifye his faythe, to doo contrarye to his allegiaunce, or his solempne promyse.
Prodere legem, to frustrate the intente of the lawe.
Prodere officiũ, to do contrary to his dutie.
Prodere gloriam & laudem posteris, to leue after hym example of prayse and renoume.
Prodere uitam, to put his lyfe in leoperdy.
Prodere interregem, to name hym that shall be in that roume.
Prodere, to put in writynge.
Prodere uitam, to put his life in daunger.
Prodidit memoria, it is written.
Vt quidam poetę prodiderunt, as some poetes haue written.
Proditus, betraied or deceyued.
Prodromus, he that runneth before, as a lacquey, or he that bryngeth tidinges of ones comynge. Prodromi, be also sterres in heauen, the whiche doo rise in the Northe easte. ui. dayes afore the canticular dayes.
Produco, duxi, ducere, to prolonge, to bryng forthe, to consume or spende. Producere aliquem falsa spe, to hold or kepe one in a fooles paradyse, to put forwarde: also to folow.
Productilis, le, that whiche is made out at length with beatynge.
Producere, to set forth to hyre. Audientem dicto mater produxisti filiam, Thou being his mother, and she beinge obediente vnto the, thou hast set her to hire.

Producere filios, to beget chyldren.
Productio, the makyng of a thyng longe.
Productè, an aduerbe, signifieth longe.
Productus, ta, tum, made longe or lette out at lengthe, also brought or put out.
Proædifico, care, to buylde.
Proædificatum, that whiche beinge a priuate place, is made commune or publyke.
Profanatum templum, the Churche suspended, where any horrible crime is therein committed.
Profano, are, to conuert thynges beynge halowed to a temporall vse.
Profanum facere, idem.
Profanus, na, num, that whyche is not halowed, temporall, men vnlerned, and that doo hate lerned men. Also that whiche is ioyned or annexed vnto the temple.
Profari, to pronounce, to speake abrode.
Profectio, a passage or settyng forth warde a viage, a departynge from the place, where a man is.
Profectò, in very dede, forsothe.
Profectus sum, the preterlence of proficiscor, I wente.
Profectus, tus, profite.
Profectum facere, to profite or goo forthe, properly in study or lernynge.
Profero, tuli, ferre, to bryng forthe, to shewe furthe, to pronounce, to inlarge, or dilate, or make greatter, to prolonge.
Proferre dolum, to put a disceit in experiẽce.
Proferre gradum, to aduaunce hym selfe forwarde.
Professio, an open confession, an open redyng or lecture.
Professor, oris, a reader in open scholes.
Professi dies, warkedaies.
Proficio, ficere, to profite, to prorede.
Proficiscor, ciscì, to go and to come, to departe from a place.
Profiteor, to promyse openly, to telle frankelye or boldly. Also to telle or declare, how muche a man hath of money, catteil, coyne, or any other thyng. Also to speake or auaunce. Also to discouer or confesse a thynge. also to reade openly a lesson.
Proflare, to dryue downe with a blaste.
Profligo, gare, to ouerthrowe, to dryue awaie, to bryng to distruction, to put to flyght.
Profligatus, ta, tũ, ouerthrowen, driuen away, put to flyghte, distroyed. sometyme it signifieth finished, brought to a poynt.
Profligati homines, men that haue in folye wasted theyr substaunce.
Profligo, gis, gere, to striue muche.
Profludeo, ui, ere, to runne out.
Profluens, tis, a ryuer, beinge a participle, it signifieth flowynge.

Pro-

Profluo, xi, ere, to rounne oute of a thynge, to runne from farre.
Profluuium, a flyxe or laske.
Profluus, a, um, that whiche floweth.
Profore, to profyte. Quæ nocuere sequar, fugiam quæ profore credam. That whiche hath done harme wyll I folowe, and eschewe wyll I those thynges whyche I beleue shulde profyte me.
Profugio, gere, to flye farre.
Profugium, a place whereto a manne flyeth for succoure, also a thynge, whereunto one resorteth for succour.
Profugus, he that goth farre out of his owne countrèye.
Profunditas, depenesse.
Profundo, fudi, fundere, to poure out largely, to spende excedyngly.
Profundere palmites, is of a vine, whan it sendeth forth a great noumber of braunches.
Profundere clamorem, to crye out as loude as one maye.
Profundere in aliquem, to doo to one all the pleasure that lyeth in his power.
Profundere uires animi atq; ingenij, to employ all his power and wytte in bryngynge a thynge to passe.
Profundere uitam pro patria, to spende his lyfe in defence of his countrey.
Profunda auaritia, insaciable auarice. Profunda cupido, insaciable couetyse. Profunda libido, insaciable lechery.
Profundus, da, dum, depe. somtyme hygh.
Profusus, excedyng lyberall.
Profusæ epulæ, excessiue banketynges.
Progener, ri, the housbande of my daughters doughter, or sonnes doughter.
Progemmare, to bourgen.
Progenies, progeny, succession in bloud.
Progermino, are, to branche out abundantly.
Progero, gessi, progerere, to caste or put out.
Progigno, nere, to get a chylde.
Prognare, openly.
Prognariter, hardyly.
Prognatus, ta, tum, borne.
Prognosis, prescience, or knowlege afore that a thynge happeneth.
Prognosticon, a pronostication.
Progredior, gressus sum, gredi, to go forthe or before.
Progressus, sa, sum, passed ouer.
Progressus, us, a marchyng forthe, or passynge forthe. Progressio, idem.
Progymnasma, an assay or proffe in exercyse.
Prohibeo, bui, bêre, to prohibite, to forbyd, to tourne away.
Prohibêre a uobis uim meam, take hede that I do you not displeasure.
Prohibêre aditum matris à filij sanguine, Turne or lette ye the mother that she slea not her sonne.
Prohibere potione, to kepe one from drynk.
Prohibere itinere, to stoppe hym of his way.
Proiecta, the ouer partes of a house, whiche do leane outwarde from the nether part, as they be nowe in some townes toward the stretes: some men do call them garretes.
Proiectare aliquem probris, to rebuke one.
Proiectitius, a, um, a chylde cast forth and norisshed of a straunger.
Proiecto, tare, to cast often.
Proiectura, a penthowse to conuey rayne from the walles.
Proiectus, ta, tum, throwen or caste out a farre.
Proiecta audatia, folehardynesse.
Proiectus puer, a chylde whiche is layde abrode in the strete, no man knowyng who is the father or mother.
Proiectus ad audendum, foolehardy.
Proiicio, ieci, icere, to throwe or caste, to sette forth, to leaue, to extend or holde out a thinge at length.
Proin, therfore.
Proinde, therfore, wherfore, lyke as.
Prolabor, beris, bi, to slyde or slyppe forthe.
Prolabi timore, to falle downe for feare.
Prolabi longius, to wander farre of.
Prolabi in misericordiam, to becom merciful.
Prolabi cupiditate, to be abused by his couetousenesse.
Prolapsa huc libido, his wilfulnes is com to this.
Prolambo, bere, to lycke.
Prolatio, an extendynge forthe. also pronounsynge, or pronountiation, somtyme bryngyng forthe or shewynge of a thynge.
Prolato, tare, to deferre or put of, vntyll a longer tyme.
Prolatus, ta, tum, set forthe, brought forthe.
Prolectare, to prouoke pleasantly.
Prolectibilis, le, that whiche tyckleth or pleasantly moueth one.
Prolepsis, a figure in speakynge, where we do preuente, to dissolue by reason that, which we thynke to be in the opinion of our aduersary, or of the iudge.
Proles, issue or fruite of a mannes body. also of a beaste.
Proletarij, amonge the Romaynes were they, which for pouertie were not able to go to the warres, and therfore they were lefte at home to get chylderne.
Prolibo, are, to tast, or to sacrifyce afore.
Prolicio, prolixi, prolicere, to induce or drawe.
Eius amor cupidam huc me per tenebras prolicit. The loue of hym hath drawen me hyther in the darke, beynge desyrous of his company.
Prolixè, lyberally, abundantly, at length.

Prolixo, prolixare, to make a thynge that pein length. Quare magnopere mouendus, putator eſt, ut prolixet aciē ferramenti, & quantum poſsit, nouaculæ ſimilem reddat, wherfore the cutter of the vine oughte to be warned, that he make ſharpe in lengthe the poynt of the inſtrument, and as muche as he maye, that he make it like to a raſer.

Prolixus, a, um, longe, large, ſommetyme ſuperfluo uſe.

Prolixitas, & prolixitudo, length, largenes.

Prolocutio, the firſte ſpeche or fyrſt entree into communication.

Prologium, idem.

Prologus, a prologue.

Prolongo, are, to prolonge, to deferre.

Proloquium, the begynnynge of an oration or ſentence.

Proloquor, queris, qui, to ſpeake at lengthe, to tell a long tale. Alſo to ſpeake before, to ſpeke that whiche we thinke, to declare oure opynyon.

Proludo, dere, to flouriſſhe, as muſitians do, before they come to the principal matter, and as fence men doo with the ſworde, or the two handſtaffe.

Prolugeo, xi, gēre, to mourne longer than hath ben accuſtomed.

Proluo, ere, to waſche muche, to drowne or ſurrounde.

Proluuies, the fylthe or ordure, whiche is waſhed of any thynge.

Proluuium, idem. Alſo prodygalitie.

Promellere, to promote or ſette forthe ſuyte in the lawe.

Promercalia, thynges ſet forthe to be ſold, ſpecially that whiche is ſolde by retayle.

Promercale aurum, golde ſolde in ſuche wyſe, that beſides the iuſte value, ſoo muche golde remayneth to the ſellar, as may ſerue to his proper vſe, as our nobles and royalles ſolde beyonde the ſea, at a greatter price than they be valued at here in this realme.

Promercor, caris, cari, to bye thynges good cheape, to the intent to ſell theim dere, to bye at the fyrſte hande, to ſell them at retayle.

Promereo, rui, rere, to deſerue, to do pleaſure or ſeruice to one.

Promereor, reri, idem. Alſo to bind one by his actes to do for hym. alſo to helpe, to profite.

Promereri de aliquo, to do a mā a good turn

Promerens, tis, he that dothe pleaſure or ſeruice. Promerenti optime, hoccine prætij, redditur, He that hathe done verie good ſeruice, ſhall he haue this rewarde for his labour?

Promeritum, deſert, pleaſure or ſeruice done.

Promeneruat, olde writers vſed for monet, he exhorteth or warneth.

Prometheus, the ſonne of Japetus, he fyrſte inuented the makynge of ymages, wherfore the paynymes ſuppoſed that he made men. And fayned, that he wente vp into heuen, & there dyd ſteale fyre to make his ymage haue lyfe, wherwith Jupiter beyng wroth, cauſed him to be bounden on the hylle called Caucaſus, and an egle ſtandynge by hym, eatynge his herte, by the which is ſygnified that he was ſtudiouſe and a great aſtronomer.

Promico, are, to extende or ſette out at length.

Prominenter, at lengthe.

Prominentia, the extendynge or ſettynge oute at length.

Promineo, nui, nere, to appere farre of.

Promiſcā, olde writers dyd vſe for promiſcuē

Promiſceo, cui, cēre, to mingle togyther.

Promiſcuē, one with an other, myxte.

Promiſcuus, ſcua, ſcuum, confuſed, myngled one with an nother.

Promiſcuam operam dare, one to do for an nother.

Promiſſa barba, a longe bearde.

Promiſſe, longe, in length.

Promiſsio, a promiſe.

Promiſſor, he that promyſeth.

Promiſſum, a promyſe.

Promitto, miſi, mittere, to promyſe, to let grow in length, alſo to threten.

Promo, prompſi, mere, to ſpeake out, to tel, to take out of a coffer, or other lyke thyng.

Promontorium, a mountaine or hygh place of a lande or countrey whiche lyeth as it were an elbowe into the ſea warde.

Promoueo, uēre, to aduaunce or profite, to inlarge, ſometyme to go backe or deferre.

Promptarius, a, um, that frō whens any thyng is brought or taken.

Promptaria cella, a priſon from whens men be broughte to be whypped or hanged.

Promptarium, et promptuarium, a ſtorehous.

Prompte, promptly, redily.

Promptior, more prompte or redy.

Promptitudo, promptneſſe.

Prompto, tare, to bringe often forth.

Promptus, ta, tum, prompte, redy to do a thinge without tarryenge. alſo redye. Promptum ingenium, a redy witte. Res eſt in promptu, The thynge is redy. alſo manyfeſt. In promptu res eſt, The thynge is manyfeſt.

Manu promptus, redy to ſtrike.

Promptus ingenio, quicke ſpirited or haynge a lyuely witte.

Nec promptū eſt dicere, it is not eaſy to tel.

Promulco nauis agitur, the ſhippe is drawen with a bote.

Promulgator, & promulgatrix, he or ſhe that dothe publiſhe a thynge.

Promulgo, are, to publiſhe.

Promulgatio, a publycation.
Promulſis, ídis, mede, made with water & hony.
Promurale, a countermure, one wall without an nother.
Promus, he that hath the keppynge of the ſtore houſe or dry larder.
Promuſcis, promuſcidis, the hande or ſnoute of an elephant.
Pronepos, potis, & proneptis, my ſonnes or daughters ſonne or daughter.
Prone, redyly.
Pronis, olde wryters vſed for prona, proſtrate or on the grounde.
Pronomen, a pronowne.
Pronuba, ſhe that attendeth on the bryde, and is houſewyfe durynge the feaſt.
Pronubo, pſi, bere, to haue a rule in weddynges or ioynynge of couples.
Pronubus, he that leadeth the bryde home to hir husbandes houſe, and hath the ſurueying of the howſe, dureyng the tyme of the ſolẽnisatiõ.
Pronubus, he that doth celebrate the ſolemnitie in mariage, it maye be nowe taken for the prieſt, whiche dothe mynyſter the ſolempne wordes of matrymonye.
Pronunciatio, a pronunciation or vtteraunce of ſpeeche.
Pronunciator, a wryter, or reporter, that reciteth a tale or hiſtory.
Pronuntiatum, a ſtatute.
Pronuntio, are, to pronounce, to declare openly, to gyue ſentence, to ſay.
Pronuper, longe agone.
Pronurus, the wyfe of my ſonnes ſonne, or daughters ſonne.
Pronus, redye, inclyned, ſtowpynge downe, nygh hande.
Pronus ad meridiem locus, the place lyeth towarde the ſouthe.
Procœmium, a proheme or beginnyng of a mater.
Propago, gare, to ſpreade as a tree doth on the toppe, to make to ſpreade, to ſende farre of.
Propagatio, a ſpreadynge.
Propages, a longe rewe.
Propago, ginis, an olde vyne ſpredde in many braunches. Sometyme it ſygnifyeth kynde or generation.
Propalam, openly, clerely in the ſyght of all men
Propalo, lare, to tell abrode, to grow in length
Propatruus, my great grandfathers brother.
Propatulus, a, um, wyde open.
Propecto, pexui, uel pexi, propectere, to kemb ſtreight downe.
Prope, nygh, almoſte.
Propediem, nowe euery day, ſhortly.
Propello, propuli, pellere, to dryue or putte awaye, farre of.
Propemodum, almoſte.
Propendeo, di, dere, to hange vp. Alſo to eſtyme or conſyder farre of.
Propenſus, inclyned.
Propenſo aĩo facere, to do it with a good wyll.
Propenſior in neutram partem, indifferent.
Propere, quickely, haſtily.
Properatim, properanter & properiter, quickly
Properantia, et properatio, an approchyng.
Properitas, the ſame amonge olde wryters.
Properus, a, um, quicke, ſodayne.
Propero, rare, to go quickely or haſtily, to ſaye or do any thynge quickely or haſtily.
Propetro, trare, to commaunde that a thynge be doone.
Prophaſis, an excuſe.
Prophetis, & prophetiſſa, a woman prophet.
Propheto, tare, to prophelye, to ſynge prayſes to god: ſometyme it ſygnifieth to preache or interprete.
Propheta, a prophete, he that telleth thynges, whiche ſhall happen.
Prophetia, a prophecye.
Propilo, are, to make sharpe before.
Propina, a place by the cõmune baynes, where after bathynge men toke theyr refection.
Propino, nare, to dryncke to an nother man, to quaffe, to bryng to, ſometyme to gyue.
Propino tibi ſalutem, I ſalute the.
Propinator, a cupbearer.
Propinquus, a neyghbour. Alſoo a kynſman, of alyaunce.
Propinquitas, affynitie, alyaunce.
Propinque, nygh.
Propinquior, quius, nerer.
Propitiabilis, le, that whiche is ſoone bowed or inclyned to deſyres. Propitialis, idem.
Propitiatio, ſacrifyce to appeaſe or pacify godes diſpleaſure.
Propitium, ſometyme ſygnifieth very denoute or louynge.
Propitius, content, not diſpleaſed or angry.
Propity, peaſyble men, or men ſoone appeaſed or ſatisfied.
Propius, nerer, or, nerre.
Proplaſtice, ces, the crafte to make mouldes, in the which any thynge is caſt or fourmed.
Propingeon, the place in a baine or hot house, in the which fire incloſed, ſendeth forth heate.
Propitiatorium, a table ſette on the arke of the olde teſtament.
Propitio, et propitior, ari, to appeaſe, or to make mercyfull or fauourable.
Propitius, a, ũ, appeaſed, fauorable, mercyfull.
Propior, nerer.
Propoma, a dryncke made with hony and wyne.
Propola, he that ſelleth any thynge at retayle, ſpecially victuayle, a huckſter.
Propolis, a ſubburbes of a towne. It is alſoo that whiche bees do make at the entrie of the hyue, whereby colde and other annoyance is

is defended.
Propono, proposui, ponere, to purpose, to be a dupsed, to propounde a price or reward for any notable acte, to sette out to the shewe.
Propontis, a sea betwene Grece and Asie.
Proportio, a proporcion.
Propositio, a matter pourposed to be disputed or reasoned. It is also that, wherby we shew generally, whereof we will speake.
Propositum, a purpose.
Prætor, toris, he that was in the steede of Prætor, or mayre.
Poprie, properly, partycularly.
Propritim, idem.
Proprietarius, a, um, wherunto the propertye of a thynge belongeth.
Proprietas, propertie.
Proprius, propria, prium, propre, or particuler. Culpa mea propria, in myne owne defaut. sometyme it signifyeth perpetuall. Voluptates deorum propriæ sunt, The pleasures of the goddes be perpetuall.
Propter, for. Sometyme nygh, also at or in.
Propterea, therfore.
Proptosis, a disease where the eyen meued with inflamation, do fall out of theyr places.
Propudium, shame, dishonestie. Also the moste abhompnable vse of lecherye, in an inconuenyent fourme.
Propugnaculum, a fortresse, a stronge holde.
Propugnator, toris, a defendour.
Propugno, are, to fyght farre of, to fyghte valyantly, to defende.
Propulsator, he that repulseth a thynge, or dryueth any thynge way.
Propulso, are, to put of, to dryue away.
Propylæum, a porche.
Proquæstor, toris, he that exercyseth the office of Quæstor, in his absence.
Prora, the fortpart of a shyppe.
Prorepo, prorepsi, prorepere, to crepe further.
Prorēta, he that hath the rule of the forshyppe or decke.
Prorideo, ridere, to laughe afarre of.
Poripio, pui, pere, to withdrawe or departe, ioyned with me or se, Domum se ex curia poripuit, He departed or withdrewe hym homewarde from the court.
Prorito, tare, to prouoke.
Prorogatio, a prolongynge or delayenge.
Prorogo, gare, to prolonge.
Prorsus, et prorsum, vtterly, alway, i any wise, streyght towarde a place, surely.
Prorsi, lymytres in boundyng of landes dyrected into the east.
Prorumpo, rupi, rumpere, to breake forthe, to sende forthe with vyolence, to leape or go out of a place with vyolence, to brast out.
Proruo, ruere, to dryue downe, or beate downe.

Prosa, prose, that whiche is not meter.
Prosapia, a progenye, a dyscente of bloudde, a petygree.
Proscenia, the place wherein enterludes were played by the personages.
Proscindo, scidi, scindere, to cut out or vnder, to infame, to rebuke shamefully.
Proscribo, scripsi, scribere, to sell openly, to proclayme any thyng to be solde, to banysshe, to condemne.
Proscribere, is properly to cause by ordinaunce to be proclaymed, that who so euer fyndeth one, he may lefully slea hym, and haue a reward for his labour.
Proscriptus, he that is so proclaymed.
Proscriptio, that maner of condemnation, also an attaynder.
Proscripturio, ire, to ymagyne a proscription.
Proseco, are, to cut a sunder.
Prosecta, bowels cut in sacrifice.
Proseda, a strumpet or common harlot.
Prosedanum, a disease, whyche happeneth to rammes at diuersyng tyme.
Proselytus, a stranger borne, conuerted to our fourme of lyuynge.
Prosemino, are, to sowe forthe.
Prosequium, an affection.
Prosequor, qui, to folowe after, to pursue. Prosequor amore, I loue. Prosequor odio, I hate. Prosequor honore, I honoure. Prosequor uerbis, I chafe hym with wordes. Prosequor officijs, I shewe to hym greatte kyndenesse, I do hym many pleasures. Prosequi præmio, to rewarde. Prosequi dicto improbum uerbum alicuius, to rebuke sharpely one for speakyng dishonestly.
Proserpere, to crepe or slyde forthe lyke a serpente.
Proserpina, the wyfe of Pluto, doughter to Iupiter and Ceres, she is taken sometyme for the moone.
Proserpinaca, an herbe called also Polygonon, reade there.
Proseuche, a prayer to god, also a beggyng.
Proseucha, a beggar.
Prosferari, to be optepned.
Prosicium, that whyche is cutte of frome any thynge, and caste away.
Prosilio, lij, lire, to leape forthe.
Prosocer, ceri, the father of my wyues father.
Prositum, olde wryters vsed for Propositum, purposed.
Prosodia, the craft of accentyng.
Prosonomasia, the lykenesse of oone woorde or name to an nother: as locus and lucus, orator, and arator.
Prosopis, the clote leafe or great burre.
Prosopopœia, where as personnages are supposed

poſed or feigned to ſpeake, as one man to an other, a mã to a beaſt, one beaſt to an other &c.
Proſpectus, tus, a ſyghte farre of, a proſpecte.
Proſpecte, aduiſedly.
Proſpecto, are, to beholde, properly farre of.
Proſpere, proſperouſely. Proſperiter, idem.
Proſperitas, proſperitie.
Proſpero, rare, to geue proſperitie.
Proſpica, et Proſpicus, he that beholdeth a thyng farre of.
Proſpicies, for proſpice, beholde.
Proſpiro, are, to fetche breathe or wynde.
Proſper, proſpera, proſperum, that whiche gyueth proſperitie. Felix, he that receyueth it.
Proſpera ualetudo, good healthe.
Proſpicientia, prouidence, circumſpection.
Proſpitio, ſpexi, ſpicere, to ſe farre, to foreſee, to prouide, to be ware.
Proſpicuus, circumſpecte.
Proſtaſis, preeminence.
Proſthecis, an addicion of a letter, as gnatus, for natus.
Proſterno, ſtraui, ſternere, to ouerthrowe, or to vanquiſhe in battayle.
Proſtibulum, a commune brothelhouſe, alſo a commune harlotte. Proſtibula, idem.
Proſtituo, tuere, to be a commune harlotte.
Suam pudicitiam proſtituere, to abandone her chaſtitie to any man that wyll companye with her.
Proſtituere pudicitiam, to be commune to all men or women in the acte of lecherie.
Proſto, ſtare, to ſtande farre of, or afore, alſo to ſtande to be ſolde or hyred.
Proſubigo, gere, to dygge deepe.
Proſum, fui, deſſe, to be profitable.
Proſumia, a lyttell barke.
Proſumitium, a place without the walles of Rome, where the bychoppes of the gentyles made their diuinations, or toke their ſignyficacions of thynges to come.
Proſupero, are, to excede, or haue more than ynoughe.
Protaſis, a propoſition.
Protego, texi, tegere, to defende.
Protectio, a defence.
Protector, toris, a defendour.
Protentus, ta, tum, ſtretched out.
Proteſo, lare, to deferre or tracte the tyme, to put out, to dryue awaye, to vexe.
Protendo, dere, to ſette forth, or put forthe, to ſtretche forthe.
Protenus, a great way hens.
Protero, triui, terere, to treade downe.
Protermino, to increſhe.
Proterreo, rere, to make aferde farre of.
Proteruia, wantonneſſe, it was alſo a ſacrifice, wherin the maner was, that as much as was left vneaten, ſhulde be conſumed with fyre, wherof came the prouerbe nexte folowynge,
✠ Proteruiam fecit, he hath conſumed al that is lefte.
Proteruio, ire, to play the wanton.
Proterue, proudely, immoderatly, shamefully. Quis eſt, qui tam proterue, foribus facit iniuriam? Who is he, that ſo proudely rappeth at the doore? Ecce autem tu quoq; proterue iracundus es, Lo and thou alſo art shamefully angry.
Proteruiter, idem.
Proteruitas, tatis, pryde, folye.
Proteruus, he that is ſo proude and fierce, that nowe he ſtriketh one and beateth down an other, and treadeth hym vnder his feete. alſo lewde or knaueſhe and malapart.
Proteſilaus, duke of the citie called Phylax in Theſſalia, who went with other to the ſiege of Troy. And whan there was anſwere gyuen to the Troyanes, that who firſte toke lande in the countray of Troy, ſhuld be ſlayn. Proteſilaus with a valyaunt courage, arriued before any other, and was ſlayne by Hector, whoſe wife wepte ſoo muche for hym, and wolde neuer be comforted, that ſhe alſo dyed.
Proteus, the ſonne of Oceanus and Tethys called of the Poynymes a god of the ſea, whome Homerus nameth to be the herdman of the fyſches called Phocæ, and alſo a prophete, not withſtandynge he wolde not gyue anſwere, but beynge conſtrayned by Ulyſſes, he alſoo tourned hym ſelfe into ſundyre fygures, ſommetyme beynge lyke a flame of fyre. ſometyme lyke a bulle, an nother tyme lyke to a terrible ſerpente. Homerus Odyſſ. Vergilius Georgic. 4. In verey deede he was kynge of Egipt in the tyme of Priamus kynge of Troye. Of him came this prouerbe Proteo mutabilior, More chaungeable than Proteus, applyed to hym, whyche in his actes or wordes is vnſtable.
Proteſtor, ſtaris, ſtari, to declare manifeſtely, what ſhulde be exchued and not done.
Proteſtator, he that manifeſtly declareth what is to be exchued and not done.
Proteſtatio, a proteſtation.
Protina, for protinus, forthwith.
Protinus, a farre of. alſo forthewith, without tarying.
Prothymia, promptitude, alſo gentil entertaynmente. Proh Di immortales quot ego voluptates fero, quot riſiones, quot iocos, quot ſuauia, ſaltationes, blandicias, prothymias? O lorde god, howe manye pleaſures haue I, what lawghinges, what paſtymes, what daſſynges, daunſynges, dalyaunces, & ſweete entertaynmentes?
Prothyrum, a porch at the vtter dore of a hous

Protipon opus, an ymage or fourme, wherof mouldes are made, in the whiche thynges be cast of mettall or erthe.
Protocollum, that whiche is fyrste made or wrytten, which requireth correction.
Protogenes, of the fyrst kinred or kamplye, it was also the name of an excellent paynter.
Protogenia, the daughter of Deucalion & Pirrha.
Protogenus, the firste childe.
Protologia, a preface.
Protollo, lere, to prolonge, to adnaunce, to put forwarde.
Protomartyr, the firste martyr.
Protomedicus, the chefe physycyon aboute a prince.
Protomysta, the chiefe priest or deane.
Protonatorius, a protonotary, or chiefe scribe or Secretary.
Protopages, & protopagus, fyrste made or wrought, or late made.
Protoplastes, & protoplastus, firste fourmed, so was Adam called.
Protos, proton, firste.
Prototocos, a woman late bryngynge forthe her fyrst childe.
Prototomus, the stalke whiche is first cutte.
Protorypus, & protorypon, the firste example, or paterne.
Protraho, traxi, trahere, to differre or prolonge.
Protrepticus, a boke to instruct one, a doctrinal
Protrimenta, meate minced smalle.
Protrudo, trûdis, trudere, to strike forwarde.
Proturbo, bare, to thrust out by force.
Proiectus, ta, tum, promoted.
Proiectus ad dignitatem, promoted or adnaunced to honour.
Proiectum ingenium, a longe proued witte.
Proiectus, aged.
Proiectus ætate, aged, runne farre in yeres.
Proueho, uexi, uchere, to bryng or carry further. also to promote, adnaunce.
Prouenio, ire, to come forthe, also to growe, or increase, to happen or chaunce. Nimis prouẽ tũ est nequiter, It is vngraciously chaunced.
Prouentus, tus, reuenues, yerely profites.
Prouerbé, dylygently.
Prouerbium, a prouerbe.
Prouidé, cyrcumspectly.
Prouidens, dentis, forseinge, prouident.
Prouidentia, prouidence, forsyght, sometyme it is vsed for god.
Prouidentior, prouidentissimus, more prouydent, most prouident or circumspect.
Prouideo, dere, to prouide, to forsee, to beware
Prouidus, prouident, circumspect.
Prouincię, were countrayes, whiche the Romayns gatte farre frome Rome, where onely their officers dydde rule. Prouincia, is some tyme taken for the rule or auctorytie of an office. also an office, also for a countray or realme. also charge.
Prouinciam suscipere, to take charge of a thynge.
Prouinciam cæpisti duram, thou haste taken a matter vppon the harde to bryng about.
Prouincialis, he that dwelleth in a prouynce.
Prouinciatim, frome countray to countray, or one countray with an other.
Prouiso, ere, to see or beholde, to go to see.
Prouocator, he that prouoketh one, or he that appealeth, the appellant.
Prouocatio, an appeale to an higher courte.
prouoco, care, to calle from a farre, to stere, to inuite, to prouoke, to exhort. also to appeale to an hygher iudge, to defye one in battayle. De Cæsare transactum est neq; iam prouocari in integrum potest, As touchynge Cesar that is at a poynte, nor it can in any wyse be called agayne, or that whiche is doone, can not be vndone.
Prouolo, are, to flye waye, or beyonde. also to runne from afarre.
Prouoluo, uere, to rolle or tumble a great stone, or other lyke thynge. sometyme to lye downe prostrate.
Prout, for Sicut, as.
Prox, of old writers was taken for proba vox, a good voyce or noyse.
Proxeneta, a broker.
Proxime, next.
Proximi, for proximo. Die proximi, the nexte day.
Proximitas, nyghenesse, neighbourhead.
Proximior, more nere.
Proximo, are, to approche or drawe nygh.
Proximurium, a place without the walles, lyenynge to the citie, where bishops dyd assemble in their conuocation.
Proximus, a, um, nexte.
Prouulgo, aui, are, to publische, or declare openly to the people.
Prudens, prudentis, wyse, prudente, knowynge, experte.
Prudenter, wysely.
Prudentia, wisedome in deseynge and eschewynge of thynges.
Prugnum, old writers vsed for pronum, prone or apte.
Pruina, frost.
Pruinosus, a, um, frosty.
Pruna, a bournynge cole.
Prunella, an herbe called commonly Brunella, burnettes.
Prunellus, the tree that beareth wylde sloes.
Prunetum, an orchyarde sette with damsyns trees, or plumme trees.
Prunioli, smalle mulberons.

Prunus, a damſyn tree or plumme tree.
Prunum, a damſyn, prune, plum, ſlo, or bullace.
Prurio, rıs, rire, to ytche.
Pruritus, tus, itchyng.
Prurigo, ginis, ytchyng with a delectacion, as in the ſtirryng of lechery.
Pruſias, a kyng of Bithynia, vnto whom Hannyball fled, after that he was banyſhed from Carthage.
Prymneſius, a poſte or ſtake, wherevnto the cabull of a ſhyp is tied.
Prymnos, a nymph or mayden of the ſea, one of the doughters of Oceanus.
Prytaneia, a counſayle aſſembled of great officers and iudges.
Prytaneium, a counſayle houſe.
Prytanis, the preſident or chiefe of the counſell.

P ANTE S.

PSallo, lı, lere, to ſyng.
Pſalmodia, a dyuerſe or myxt ſong.
Pſalmus, a ſonge propertye to god, or of God.
Pſalterium, an inſtrument lyke to a harpe, alſo the Pſalmes called the Pſalter.
Pſaltes, a ſingyng man.
Pſaltrix, tricis, & pſaltria, a ſyngynge woman.
Pſecas, adis, a droppe.
Pſegma, the poulder or duſte, whych commeth of the fylyng of braſſe.
Pſellus, the name of an olde wryter, whyche wrote of diete.
Pſephiſma, atis, a decree.
Pſephopecta, an auditour or eaſter of accõpte.
Pſeudoadelphus, a counterfayte brother.
Pſeudoangelus, a falſe meſſager.
Pſeudolus, a falſe ſeruaunt.
Pſeudomartyr, a falſe witneſſe.
Pſeudopropheta, a falſe prophet.
Pſeudothyrum, a falſe poſterne.
Pſeudo, fauiſe or counterfait, and euery other nowne ioyned therwith, is therby made falſe or counterfayte, as Pſeudopropheta, a falſe or counterfayte prophete.
Pſilotrum, an oyntmente to take away heares
Pſimmithium, that whyche we do calle Ceruſe or whyte leade.
Pſitta, a fiſche whyche we call a playce.
Pſittacus, a poppyiay.
Pſycolutres, he that delyteth to bathe in colde water.
Pſycomantium, a place where Nigromancers do call vp ſpirites.
Pſora, ſcabbidneſſe.
Pſora, an herbe, whyche Ruellius doubteth whyther it be that whyche we cõmonly calle Scabioſe, but that hath a long leafe, and beynge broken on ſunder, hath in the breakyng lyttell thredes lyke to a copwebbe, and hath a fayre blewe flowre. it groweth commonlye in dyp medowes.
Pſylli, people in Lybia, whoſe bodyes are venym to ſerpentes, and they alſo doo cure the ſtyngynge and poyſonnynge of ſerpentes by ſuchyng the place whyche is venimed.
Pſyllium, an herbe called alſo Pulicaris herba.

P ANTE T.

PTE, a ſyllable ioyned oftentimes to the ablatiue caſe, as meapte, tuapte, ſuapte, mine owne, thine own, his owne.
Pterigium, a lyttell ſhynne, whyche groweth frome the corner of the eye, and keuereth the ſyght: it is alſo a griefe vnder the foreparte of the nayle, whan the fleſhe gothe from the nayl with peyne.
Pteris, ferne.
Pteromata, great arches ouer the rooffes made like wynges.
Pterna, the lower part of a ſayle.
Phthia, a parte of Theſſalia where Achylles raigned.
Ptiſana, the water, wherin barley is ſodden, alſo barley huſked, or excoriticate, alſo frumenty made of barley.
Ptiſanarium, a morter, wherin barley is braid.
Ptocotrophia, an hoſpitall for beggars, a ſpittell houſe.
Ptolomeus, the name of dyuers kynges of Egypte.
Ptoſis, ruyne, alſo the caſe of a nowne.
Ptolemais, maidis, the name of a cite in Phœnicia, fyrſt callid Acha.
Ptyas, adis, an adder hauyng the colour grene, drawyng toward the colour of golde.
Ptynge, a rauenous bryde, whyche taketh his pray by nyght, and ſometyme fyghteth with the Egle ſo valyauntly, that in crabbyng together, they fall bothe downe to the ground, and are taken by ſhepardes.
Pryſis, is ſpettyll, it is alſo an exulceracion or ſooze in the lungues, with a conſumpcion of all the body, and ſpettyng of bloud.

P ANTE V.

PVbens, he that is betweene a ponge man and a boye, of the age of. xiiii. peres.
Pubeſco, ſcere, to growe as a chyld dothe toward mans ſtate. it is alſo of herbis & trees
Pubeo, es, & pubeſco, ere, to begynne to haue a beard beneth, ſometyme to ſpryng, as herbes done.
Puber, beris, & Pubes, beris, a younge moſye bearde, whyche ſpryngeth in the nether partes of a man at fourtene peres of aege, of a womanne at ponger peres. Wherfore a man or womanne at thoſe peeres is callyd Pubes.

sometyme youthe, or a multitude of young e men: also the priuy partes of the body. also be yng an adiectiue, it signifieth yong or tender

pubertas, the younge aege of men and women whan they begyn to be apte vnto generation, it is also the fyrste commyng forthe of heares. about the priuie membres.

Publicani, were they, whyche toke in ferme of the people of Rome the rentes and reuenues due to the citie at a rent certain.

Publicanus, a fermour.

Publice & publicitus, openly in the face of the worlde. Sumptus publice dati, his expences borne of the citie or towne.

Publice redimere, to bye it of the commune treasure.

Publice bona possidere, to haue goodes confiscate or forfaited.

Publice uenire, to come before al the worlde.

Publice dicere, to make an oracion before the people.

Publice propter duas causas nihil scripsi, for two causes I wrate neither to the senate, nor to the people.

Quæ prohiberi publicitus interest, The whi che it shall be expedient for the people that it be forbodē, or it is the peples part to forbede.

Publicola, a fauourer of the people, the which name was gyuen to Valerius, whyche was one of the first consules of Rome.

Publico, care, to publyshe, to manifest, to make openly knowen. also idem quod edere, to a= bandon in commune as harlottes done, some tyme to confiscate.

Publicus, ca, cum, commune, but more properly publyke, that is to saye, pertaynyng to eue= ry state of the people iointely and seuerallye. See the true definition thereof in my booke called the Gouernour.

Publicum consilium, the commune counsail.

Carēre publico, not to come abrode, or amōg people.

Publica sacra, sacrifice donen for the people.

Publica fides, a sauffe conducte, a general lycence.

Publipor, poris, Publius boy, or seruaunte.

Publius, the name of a Roman, as Marcus is.

Pucinum uinum, wyne growynge nyghe to the gulfe of Venice.

Pudefio, fis, fieri, to be ashamed.

Pudenda, the priuy membres.

Pudendus, a, um, a thyng to be ashamed of.

Pudens, tis, shamefast.

Pudenter, with shamefastnes, bashefully.

Pudeo, dui, dere, to be ashamed.

Puder, pudebat, puduit, puditum est, to be as= shamed.

Pudibundē, shamefastly.

pudibundus, da, dum, shamefast.

Pudicē, chastely, honestly.

Pudicitia, chastitie cleannesse of liuyng.

Pudicitiam habere, to be violated in the acte of lechery.

Puditum, ashamed. Nonne esset puditū, si hanc causam agerent seuere? Hadde it not been a shame, yf that they had pursewed that matter rigorously?

pudicus, ca, cum, chaste.

pudor, doris, a moderacō that letteth the mind that it do not any thing wātonly, or dishones tly, shamefastnesse, to saye or doo any thynge dyshoneste.

Puella, a wenche.

Puellaris, re, chyldysche.

Puellascere, to wax yong again, to be maidenly

Puellus, a litteil chylde, a babe.

Puer, a chylde, a boy. also a seruant.

Puera, a woman chylde, called in Cambrydge shire, a modder.

Puerilis, puerile, of a chylde, chyldysche, or boyisshe.

Puerilitas, a chyldes act, childishnes, boysh nes

Pueritia, chyldehode.

Puerulus, an infant.

Puerpera, a woman that lyeth in of chyld.

Puerperium, the tyme of a woman to trauayle. of chyld. sometyme the child, also the byrthe.

Pugil, a champion.

Pugillaris, & pugillare, pluraliter Pugillares, a payre of tables to wryte in.

Pugillatorius follis, a balle fylled onely with wynde, whyche is stryken with a mans fyste, and not with the palme.

Pugiunculus, a shorte dagger.

Pugillatus, wrastlyng with coleres.

Pugillus, a handfull, in gatheryng of herbes or other lyke thyng.

Pugio, onis, a dagger.

Pugna, battayle, the acte of lechery, also an as= sault, a discess.

Pugnaciter, valiantly in battayle.

Pugnator, toris, a fyghter.

Pugnax, acis, a great fighter.

Pugnatior, & pugnacissimus, more or moste fyghtyng.

Pugnicula, a shyrmysshe.

Pugnitariola, idem.

Pugnitus, in battayle.

Pugno, are, to fyght, sometyme, to repougne, to stryue.

Pugnus, a fyste.

Pulcher, chra, chrum, fayre, stronge, good, tall.

Pulcherrime, most beautifully.

Pulcherrimus, a, um, fayrest.

Pulchralis, le, fayre.

Pulchrē an aduerbe, sygnyfyeth fayre, beauty= fully, well fauouredly, sometyme valyantly. also wysely. sometyme it is put for ualde.

Ac

Ac dum accubabam, quam uidebar mihi eſſe pulchre ſobrius, And whanne I layde me downe, I thought my ſelfe to be very ſobre.

Pulchellus, a fayre lyttell one.

Pulchellus puer, a fayre lyttell bope.

Pulchrior, oris, & pulchrius, fayrer.

Pulchritas, beaultie.

Pulchreſco, ſcere, to be fayre.

Pulchritudo, dinis, beaultie, talneſſe of perſonage.

pulegium, an herbe, whereof there is male and female, the male hathe purple floures: the female whyte, it is taken for commune penyroyall: but Hermolaus Barbarus doubteth, whether Pulegium, be peny royall, or a kynd of Calampnt. Manardus writeth, that there is no diuerſite betwene our Pulegium, from the other haupnge in it the ſame qualities. Theophraſtus & Plinius doo write, that the braunches therof hanged vp in the larder, in the depe of wynter, do bringe furthe floures, whiche alſo nowe moughte be eaſily proued. alſo beinge dronke with mellicrate, that is to ſaie honye and water boyled togyther, it purgeth melancoly exceedyngly.

Pulex, licis, a flea.

Pulicinus, a, um, of a flea.

Pulicoſus, a, um, full of fleas.

Pullarius, the keper of chykens.

Pullatus, a weſyll or Stote, whyche kylleth chyckens.

Pullaſter, a ponge chycken.

Pullatio, hatchyng of chyckens.

Pullatus, a mourner. Sometyme a man in poore apparayle, ſometyme rude, vnlerned.

Pulleſco, ſcere, to ſpringe or burgen.

Pullicenus, a newe hatched chycken.

Pullicies, a bryngynge furthe or hatchynge of chyckens. alſo the folyng of coltes.

Pulligo, ginis, blackeneſſe.

Pullinus, na, num, of a colte. Pullini dentes, coltes tethe, whiche be fyrſte caſte.

Pullulatio, a ſpryngyng furthe of a thynge in growyng.

Pullulaſco, ſcere, to bourgen.

Pullulo, lare, to ſpringe, to come vp yong.

Pullus, ponge, tender, in all kynde lyuynge, alſo a colte or fole, alſo a chycken.

Pullus, a, um, ruſſet, ſometyme blacke, but rather puke color, betwene ruſſet and blacke.

Pulmentarium, potage made with fleſſhe or fyſhe, as forced gruell, or colepſe.

Pulmentum, gruell.

Pulmo, the lunges or lyghtes.

Pulmonarius, he that is diſeaſed in the lunges.

Pulmonaria, an herbe called lungwoorte.

Pulmonia, be certayne apples, which be called in ſome place a hundred ſhillinges.

Pulpa, the woode of all trees whiche maye be diuided by ſtrynges. it is alſo taken for carnoſitie or fleſhy partes. ſometyme for the ſoft matter, whiche is incloſed in an harde ſhelle, as pulpa caſsiæ fiſtulæ, for the inner parte therof, whiche is called alſo Medulla.

Pulpamentum, a delycate diſhe or meate.

Pulpitum, a hault place or pulpite.

Puls, a meate made of meale, water, honye, cheeſe, and egges. It maye bee taken for potage.

Pulſatiles uenæ, the poulſes of a manne or womanne.

Pulſatus, ta, tum, ſtryken as a harpe or other inſtrument is, whiche hath ſtrynges.

Pulſim, as a thyng were ſtryken.

Pulſo, are, to beate, to ſtrike, to hurt, to playe on a harpe, or other lyke inſtrument.

Pulſare hoſtium, to knocke at the dooze.

Pulſus, the wreſt of the arme, wherto the hand is ioyned: but it is more properly the pouſe or ſtroke that the arteries or beatynge vaynes do make, whereby the ſtrengthe or debilitie of the ſickenes is knowen in touchyng them.

Pultarius, a potage dyſhe.

Pulto, tare, to beate at a dooze.

Pulticula, a lyttell potage.

Pultiphagi, & pultiphagonides, Great eaters of potage.

Puluero, rare, to laie with douſte, to be duſty.

Puluereſco, ſcere, to be tourned into poulder or duſte.

Puluerius, a, um, of poulder or duſte.

Puluerulentus, ta, tum, full of duſte.

Pulueratio, a laying of fyne erth about vynes.

Puluinar, a bolſtar of a bedde. alſo a bed whiche was wonte to bee made in temples, as it were for the goddis. It is taken ſometyme for a temple, alſo a tabernacle, wherein an ymage ſtandeth.

Puluinatus, ta, tum, ſofte as a pyllowe.

Puluinus, a pyllowe, ſometyme a fetherbed, alſo a cuſhyn, alſo a bedde of herbes in a gardeyne, alſo grauell, alſo an engyne, wherwith ſhyppes are brought into the docke.

Puluis, ueris, poulder, duſte.

Puluiſculus, fyne poulder or duſte.

Pumex, micis, a pomeyſe to make parchement ſmothe, alſo to take cleane out ſpottes or letters.

Pumico, care, to pomeyſe.

Pumicoſus, a, um, lyke a pomeyſe.

Pumigatio, pomeyſyng, or polyſhyng.

Pumigatus, ta, tum, pomeiſed or polyſhed.

Pumilis, lyttell in ſtature.

Pumilio, onis, et pumillus, a dwarfe, or any thynge lyttell in ſtature.

Punctim, ſtyrynge.

Punctus, ſeu punctum, a poynte or tittle.

Punctus temporis, a moment, the leaſt parte of

of tyme.
Pungo, pupugi, pungere, to pryncke.
Punicus, a, um, of Affrica.
Bellum punicum, the warre that Romayns had with Carthaginenſes.
Punicum malum, a pomegranate.
Punicus, aut puniceus color, redde.
Punio, iui, ire, to punyſhe.
Punitio, punyſhement.
Pupa, a ponge wenche, a gyrle, a modder, it is alſo a poppette lyke a gyrle.
Pupilla, the ball or apple of the eie.
Pupillaris ætas, the nonage of hym that is in warde.
Pupillus, he that is in warde, or within aege, not able in yeres to occupy his proper lande. alſo he that hath no father alyue.
Puppes, & puppis, the hynder parte or docke of the shyppe.
Pupus, a ponge chylde, a baby, alſo a poppet, or ymage lyke a chylde.
Pupugi, the preterytence of pungo, I haue pricked or punched.
Purè, purely. Puriter, idem.
Purgamen, ſeu purgamentum, fylthe whiche commeth of any thynge that is clenſed.
Purgatio, a purgacion or purgyng.
Purgo, gare, to make cleane, to pourge, alſo to excuſe.
Purifico, to purifie or make pure.
Purificatio, a purifyng.
Purime, olde writers vſed for puriſſime, moſte purely.
Puritas, tatis, pureneſſe, cleanneſſe.
Puro, rare, to make pure.
Purpura, a purple, which is a ſhell fyſhe, wherof purple colour commeth. ſomtyme it ſignifieth a garment of purple.
Purpurarius, a, um, pertaynynge to purple colour.
Purpuraſco, ſcere, to be of purple colour.
Purpuriſſum, idem quod purpuriſſa.
Purpureus, a, um, of purple colour.
Purpuratus, apparayled in purple.
Purpurati, be the noble men of the realme called Peeres.
Purpuriſſa, red paynting, wherwith harlottes do paynt theyr viſages.
Purpuriſſo, are, to paynt the viſage ruddye.
Purulentus, ta, tũ, full of matter or corrupcion.
Purus, ra, rum, cleane, pure, fyne.
Pus, puris, mattier, whyche commeth out of a ſoore.
Puſillanimis, faynt herted, feble couraged.
Puſillanimitas, faynt courage, cowardyſe.
Puſillanimiter, cowardely.
Puſillus, a, um, lyttell.
Puſio, a bope.
Puſtula, a puſche or lyttell wheale.

Puſulæ, blyſters, whiche do ryſe on bread whñ it is baken.
Puſum, et puſam, old writers vſed for puerum & puellam, a bope and a gyrle.
Puſtulatum argentum, roughe ſyluer whan it is newe molten.
Putamen, minis, the ſhale of a nutte, or paryng of an apple or peare.
Puteal, the ſeate of a great officer, alſo the couerynge of a welle.
Putealis, et puteanus, a, um, of a pyt or welle.
Puteana aqua, well water.
Putearius, he that diggeth a pitte or welle.
Puteo, tui, tẽre, to ſtynke.
Puteoli, a citte in Campania.
Puteus, a welle.
Puticuli, places where the commune people was buried.
Putidus, da, dum, ſtynkynge, vnſauery, vnpleaſaunt.
Putilatum aurum, pure or fyne golde.
Putiſco, ſcere, to ſtynke.
Putitius, a foole.
Puto, taui, tare, to cut of, or plucke awaye that whiche is ſuperfluous, properly frome trees, alſo to ſuppoſe, to conſider, to diſcuſſe, to gather or conferre, to eſteme, to iudge. Putare rationem, to make accompte, or to take accompte.
Rem ipſam putaſti, thou haſte ſaide trouthe.
Rationem ſecum putare, to conſider a wayes the mattier.
Putor, toris, ſtenche.
Putrefacio, to make to ſtynke.
Putreo, triui, trere, to waxe leane, to bee reſolued into ſtynkynge matter.
Putreſco, ſcere, to putrifie.
Putris, tre, corrupte, rotten.
Putridus, da, dum, idem.
Putredo, dinis, corrupcion.
Putulentum, ſtynkynge.
Putus, ta, tum, pure, tried, fyne.
Purum putum, fyned.

P ANTE Y.

PYCNOSTYLON, a houſe or place buylded, where pyllars ſtande thycke togyther.
Pyćta, & pyćtes, a wraſtler with a colar.
Pyćtarium, a table, wherin the names of Iuges were written.
Pygargus, a beaſte lyke to a falowe dere: it is alſo a bryde lyke to a hauke, hauyng a whyte tayle, I ſuppoſe hym to be that, whiche we calle a ryng tayle.
Pygmachia, wraſtlyng with colars.
Pygmachus, a wraſtler.
Pygmæi, people betweene Inde and Cathay, whiche

whiche are but one cubyte longe.

Pympleides, the muſis.

Pyr, fyre.

Pyra, a bonfyre, wherin deade bodies were burned.

Pyralis, a flye, whiche commeth of the fyre, and as longe as he is therein, he lyueth: and whan he is farre from it, he dieth incõtinent.

Pyragmon, one of the names of Vulcanus. It was alſo one of the graūtes called Cyclopes, who is alſo called Acmonides.

Pyrama, a certayne roſen.

Pyramus, a ponge man, whiche ſlewe him ſelfe for the loue of a mayden called Thiſbe, it is alſo a riuer in Cilicia.

Pyramis, midis, a great thynge of ſtone or other matter, whiche is brode beneth, and vpwardes is ſmalle and ſharpe, as it were the flame of fyre.

Pyramidatus, ta, tum, made ſteeple wiſe brode beneth, and ſmall and ſharpe vpward.

Pyratium, a kynde of ſlidre, called Percy.

Pyraſta, a wormе lyuing in the fyre, It is alſo a kynde of ſpyders, whiche hurteth hony combes.

Pyrenei montes, mountaynes, whiche do dyuyde Fraunce from Spayne.

Pyretrũ, & pyretra, an herbe called Pelitory.

Pyrethi, certayne inchantours in Cappadocia.

Pyrethia ſepta, places incloſed whiche had in the myddeſt of them an aultar, on the whiche was kepte fyre continually bourenynge.

Pyretus, a burnynge feuer.

Pyræus, an hauen at Athenes.

Pyrgi, is thought to be an olde citie.

Pyrgitis, the herbe called hartes tunge.

Pyrgobaris, a houſe buylded lyke a tower.

Pyrgoteles, was a cunninge grauer in ſtones.

Pyrgus, in latyne a tower: alſo a boxe, out of the whiche men doo caſte dyſe, whanne they playe: it is alſo a certayne company of horſe men in battayle.

Pyriaſis, a certayne playſter to aſſuage the burnynge of a feuer.

Pyrim, a littell kernell.

Pyrites, euery ſtone, out of the whiche fyre maye be ſtryken.

Pyrobola, a ſmythes hammer, wherewith he beateth on hot yron.

Pyroboli, arrowes or dartes whiche ſende forthe fyre, whan they be ſhotte or caſte, and do burne the thynge that they do touche.

Pyrobolarij, they which do ſhote ſuch dartes.

Pyrocorax, a crowe with a redde byll. I ſuppoſe it to be of the kynde, wherof comyſſhe chowghes are.

Pyrodes, he that fyrſt ſtrake fyre out of a flint. alſo a ſtone of fyry colour.

Pyromantia, a dyuination by fyre.

Pyrrhica, uel Pyrrhiches, was a certain forme of daunſyng, and was the fyrſt exercyſe to the warres of the Lacedemonians, whiche they beganne whan they were but fiue yeres olde.

Pyrrhiadæ, was the auncient name of the people called Molooſſi.

Pyrrhichiſtæ, uel Pyrrhicharij, they that do exercyſe the ſayde daunce called Pyrrhica.

Pyrrhichius, a foote in meter of two ſhorte ſyllables.

Pyrrho, a philoſopher whiche was fyrſt a peynter.

Pyrrhus, in latine Flauius, ſiue Rufus, he that hath a ruddye or fyry viſage, by the whiche name a kyng of Epyre was called, which dyd make warre to the Romaynes. Alſo Neptolemus Achilles ſonne was called Pyrrhus, a fierce and bolde yong man, whiche ſlew Priamus at the aultar, and Polyxena at his fathers graue.

Pyrum, a peare.

Pyrus, a peare tree.

Pythagoras, a man of excellente wytte, borne in an yle called Samos, whiche beinge ſubdued by Polycrates the tyraunte, Pythagoras forſoke his countrey and wente into Egypt and Babylonia, to lerne miſticall ſciences, and afterwarde came into Italy, where he continued the reſydue of his lyfe. He was the firſt that named hym ſelfe a philoſopher, where before men of great lernynge were called wiſe men: and by cauſe he wolde exchue the note of arrogance, whan one demanded of hym what he was, he ſayde Philoſophus, whiche ſignifyeth a louer of wyſedome. He was in ſharpneſſe of wytte paſſyng all other, and founde the ſubtill concluſions and miſteries of Arthemetike Muſike and geometrye. Plato wondereth at his wiſedome: his doctrine was dyuine, and commodyouſe, the whiche he teachynge to other, inioyned them to kepe ſilence fyue yeres, and here hym diligently, er they demaunded of hym any queſtion. He neuer wolde do ſacrifice with any bloude, he wolde eate nothynge that had lyfe, and lyued in a meruayllouſe abſtynence, and continence, and was in ſuch auctoryte among his diſciples, that whan in diſputcions they mayntayned their opinion, if one demãded of them why it ſhuld be as they ſpake, they wold aunſwere onely Ipſe dixit, He ſayde ſo, meanynge Pythagoras, whiche aunſwere was reputed as ſufficient as if it had ben prouyd with an inuitable reaſon, ſo muche in eſtymation was he for his approued trouth and incomparable lernynge. He was noted to be expert in magike, and therfore it is written of hym, that nyghe to the citie of Tarentum, he beheld an oxe bytynge the toppes of beanes

nes there growynge and treadinge it downe with his feete, wherfore he bade the herde man to adupse his oxe, that he shulde absteyn frome graynge: the herde laughynge at hym, sayde, that he neuer lerned to speake as an oxe, but thou (sayde he) that semeste to haue that experience therin, take myne offyce vpon the. Forthwith Pythagoras went to the oxe, and layinge his mouthe to his care, whistred some thynge of his art. A meruaylous thing, the oxe as yf he had ben taught, left eatynge of the corne, nor euer after touched any, but many yeres after mildely walked in the citie, & toke his meate only of them that wold giue it hym. Many lyke wonderfull thynges is wrytten of hym. Fynally his disciples, for their wysedome and temperaunce were alwayes had in great estimation. he was before the incarnation of Christe. 522. yeres.

Pythagoricus, he that was of the secte of Pythagoras.

Pythagorista, idem.

Pytheum, was the place in the whiche Apollo gaue aunsweres.

Pythius, one of the names of Apollo.

Pythia, thiorum, playes made in the honour of Apollo.

Pythius, a Lydiane dwellyng at a towne in Phrygia called Celęnę, who hadde suche abundance of gold, that he receyued Xerxes kinge of Persia with al his hole army whiche was innumerable, and that with great magnyficence, and offered moreouer to gyue tresoure as well for prouysion as also for wages, to haue had his sonne discharged of the warres, whiche Xerxes takynge displeasauntly, caused the ponge man in his fathers syght to be cut in sunder. This man gaue also to Darius, father to Xerxes, a plane tree of gold and a vyne of the same mettall, yet he takynge thought for his sonne, inclosed hym selfe in a sepulchre whiche he lette make, and there fynysshed his lyfe myserably, and in extreme sorowe.

Pytho, a citie in the countrey called Phocis, the people whereof were named Delphi.

Python, a dragon, whiche was slayne by Apollo.

Pythopolis, a citie in Asie in that parte, whiche is called Mysia.

Pytisma, matis, a spyttynge out of smal spyttell

Pyxacantha, & Pyxacanthos, a barberye tree.

Pyxis, idis, a boxe.

Pyxidicula, a lyttell boxe, prouerbly wherein medicines are put.

Pyxidatus, ta, tum, made lyke a boxe.



QVA, whyche waye, by what place.

Qua, sometime is put for Tum, Qua dominus, qua aduocatis sibilis cõsicisi, Now the mayster and than the aduocates were hyssed at.

Qua itineris, qua de Bruto, What for the vyage, what for the affayres of Brutus.

Non qua filius alicuius, sed qua homo æstimatur.

Men haue not regarde whose son he is, but that he is a man.

Quadantenus, vnto what parte.

Quadi, people of Boeme, or Bocmia, whiche dyd eate the flesche of horses and wulues.

Quadra, a tencher wheron meate is cut. sometyme a lofe of breed, lutle square.

Quadragenarius, naria, narium, of forty yeres olde.

Quadragenus, a, um, forty. Quadragena scuta, forty crownes.

Quadragesima, Lente.

Quadragesimus, a, um, the fortieth.

Quadragies, somtime signifieth forty tymes, but in computation, sometyme it signifyethe but his owne numbre, and that being added to an other number, to multiply it, as quadragies centena, xl. hundred, quadragies milena, xl. thousande: but beinge set by it selfe to signifie the quantitie of a thynge, it was multiplied by an hundred thousand, as quadragies sestertium, forty hundred thousande pence. Like wyse all other aduerbes of that sorte, as Decies, duodecies, uicies, tricies, centies, ten hundred thousande, twelue hundred thousand. &c. L. Portius, supposeth that in the olde tyme was some dyfference, as an N, or a titel added to the word whan it was multiplyed by an hundred thousand, as Deciens, whiche mought be omytted in the defaulte of the wryter or pryntour, and he putteth an example of Varro de Analogia, and an other of Pedianus in .2. act. in Verrem.

This shulde I haue wrytten before in the declaracion of Decies, whiche maie be done at the nexte edition of this warke.

Quadrans, the fourth parte of As, also a quarterne of a pound. sometyme it signifyeth the accompte in reckenyng, where the receipt and allowaunce be equall.

Quadrans operæ, the fourthe parte of the iourney or taske in labour, or warke.

Quadrans pedis, a quarter of a foote.

Quadrantalis, le. Plin. Crassitudine quadrãtali, foure fingers thicke.

Quadrantal, a measure called also Amphora, and

and is in fourme a lote ſquare, as a dye, and cõtepneth in hym .xlviii. meaſures called Sextarij, and. viii. of the meaſures called Congij

Quadraginta, foꝛtye.

Quadrangulum, a fygure hauing foure corners

Quadrangulus, a, um, foure cornered.

Quadrantaria, a harlot that wil company with a man foꝛ a farthynge.

Quadratura, a ſquare.

Quadratus, ta, tum, foure ſquare.

Quadrata ſtatura, a meane oꝛ competente ſtature.

Quadrati boues, great and ſtronge oxen.

Quadratum corpus, a bodye well compacte and of good ſtature.

Quadricornium, hauynge foure hoꝛnes.

Quadridens, he that hath foure teethe.

Quadriduanus, a, um, of foure dayes contynuance.

Quadrienins, foure yeres olde.

Quadriformiter, in a ſquare.

Quadrigari, certaine copne hauyng in them the pꝛinte of a charlotte with .iiii. hoꝛſes.

Quadrilibris, foure pounde weyght.

Quadrilinguis, he that ſpeaketh foure ſondꝛye languages.

Quadrimus, & quadrimulus, of .iiii. yeres olde

Quadrimatus, tus, the age of foure yeres.

Quadrilibris, bre, that whiche dothe waye foure poundes.

Quadringentenus, a, um, the foure hundꝛeth.

Quadringenteſimus, idem.

Quadringenti, tæ, ta, foure hundꝛed tymes.

Quadringenties, foure hundꝛed tymes.

Quadringentuplus, a, um, foure hundꝛed tymes ſo muche.

Quadringenus, foure hundred. Liuius. Vectigal iuſſus pendere denarios quadringenos quinquagenos, He was commaunded to paye foꝛ tribute oꝛ penſion. ℒℒℒℒ. grotes.

Quadripartitò, in foure partes.

Quadriennium, foure yeres.

Quadrifariam, on foure partes.

Quadrifidus, da, dum, that whiche maye be ſlytte in foure partes.

Quadriforis, re, he that hath foure holes.

Quadriformis, me, that is of foure dyuers fourmes oꝛ factions.

Quadriga, a carte dꝛawen with foure hoꝛſes. ſommetyme a carte hoꝛſe.

Quadrigarius, a carter.

Quadriiugi, foure beaſtes yoked together.

Quadrilaterus, ra, rum, with foure ſydes.

Quadrimembris, of foure partes.

Quadringenta, & Quadringenti, foure hundꝛed.

Quadrinoctium, foure nightes.

Quadrinus, a, um, foꝛ quatuor.

Quadripartitor, tiri, to diuide in foure.

Quadriremis, a ſhyppe with foure rowes of oꝛes, oꝛ with foure toppes.

Quadriſyllabum, of foure ſyllables.

Quadriuium, where as foure wayes do mete.

Quadro, are, to dꝛynge in ſquare, to conſente oꝛ agree.

Quadrum, a fygure of foure ſquare.

Quadrupedantia, & quadrupedia, foure footed beaſtes.

Quadrupedo, dare, to go on foure feete.

Quadrupliciter, foure maner of wayes.

Quadruplico, care, to double foure tymes, oꝛ to make a thyng foure tymes as muche as it was.

Quadrurbs, a citie, vnto the whiche do come, oꝛ are dꝛoughte all the people, beynge lefte in foure cities, by the whiche name the citie of Athenes was called of Actius the poete.

Quadrus, a, um, ſquare.

Quadrupes, pedis, a beaſt hauyng four feete.

Quadruplatores, were they, whiche foꝛ accuſynge of other, had the fourthe parte of the goodes of them, that were condemned.

Quadruplex, foure double.

Quadruplo maior, foure times greatter.

Quadruplo, & quadruplor, ari, to appeache a man foꝛ to haue parte of his goodes.

Quadruplum, foure times as muche.

Quæ, the whiche, womã oꝛ other female kynde.

Quæ malum, what a miſcheſe.

Quæcunq; all that, what ſo euer.

Quærceus, a, um, & Quærcicus, ca, cũ, of oke.

Quærcus, cus, an oke.

Quercerus, ra, rum, colde with a ſhakynge, as in a feuer.

Quæritabundus, ſtudious oꝛ diligente in ſekynge.

Querneus, & quernus, querna, quernum, of an oke.

Quæro, quæſiui, quærere, to demaunde, to aſke, to get, to ſeeche, to examine.

Quærere liberos, to gette chyldꝛen. Plaut. Liberorum quærendorum cauſa ei credo ux or data eſt, I ſuppoſe he had a wyfe geuen hym to the intente to get oꝛ haue chyldꝛen.

Quærere locum iniurię, to go about to doo harme.

Quærere ſitim, to pꝛouoke thirſt.

De pecunijs repetundis quærere, to gyue in foꝛmation againſt one of extoꝛtion oꝛ bꝛibery.

Quærere rem tormentis, uel per tormenta, to examyne a man by manacles oꝛ other lyke tourmentes to make hym to cõfeſſe the acte.

Facile victum quærere, to get his liuyng eaſely.

Quæritur inter medicos, phiſitions doo diſpute. &c.

Quærquetum, & quercetum, a grouе of okes.

Quæſito, ritare, to ſeeke, ſeeche, oꝛ inquyre dili-

diligentely.
Quæſitor, a iuſtice or commiſſioner to inquire of crimes, defaultes, or abuſes agaynſte the lawe.
Quęſitio, an inquiſte, an exclamation, a ſerche.
Quęſo, ſiui, ſere, to beſeche.
Quæſticulus, a ſpyttell gayne.
Quęſtio, a queſtion.
Tibi ne quæſtioni eſſemus, to thintente that thou ſhuldeſt not ſeke for vs.
Quęſtionem afferre, to moue a queſtion.
Polliceri in quæſtionem ſeruos, to offer his ſeruantes for to be examined of the trouthe.
Decernere quęſtionem, to awarde proceſſe in criminall cauſes.
Poſtulare quęſtionem, to require that informacion maye be gyuen agaynſte one.
Quęſtionem adhibere, to miniſter turmẽtes
Exercere quæſtionem inter ſicarios, to ſytte in commiſſion vpon murderers.
Quæſtiuncula, a ſmall or ſpyght queſtion.
Quæſtionarius, an examinour.
Quæſtor, toris, the treſorer of the cõmon treſory, a treſorer of the warres, a Lieuetenant to the chiefe capytayne in warres, alſo a iuſtice by commiſſion of Oyer and Determiner.
Quæſtores paricidij, iuſtices to inquyre of treſon, or murder. we maye calle the cozoners by that name.
Quæſtores urbani, were as the chamberlayns of London be nowe.
Quæſtores ærarij, offycers of the receyppte, as the chamberlaynes and tellers be nowe.
Quæſtorius, quęſtoria, ſtorium, pertaynynge to the receyppte.
Quæſtorium, was ſuche a place as the eſchequer is.
Quæſtor ærarij, a generall receyuour, but it ſemeth to be ſuche an offycer as the eſchetour is nowe in Englande.
Quæſtorius, torij, he that hadde ben in the offyce of Queſtor.
Quæſtorius, a, um, that pertayneth to the office of Queſtor. Vir quæſtorius, a manne whiche hath ben in that office.
Quæſtuarię artes, craftes whereby menne do gayne money.
Quæſtuoſus, a, um, of muche gayne, ſtudious of great lucre.
Quæſtura, the office of Queſtor.
Quæſtus, tus, gayne, wynnynge.
Qualiber, where it ſpeketh the.
Qualisqualis, what ſo euer.
Qualiscunq; ſuche as it was.
Qualiter, in the faſion or fourme.
Qualis, le, what, of what qualitie.
Qualitates, qualities, as fowle, fayre, wyſe, foolyſhe, ſtronge, weake, dylygent, ſlow. &c.
Quallus, a baſket, out of the which wine runneth, whan it is preſſed: alſo a baſket or hãper, in the whiche women do put theyr ſpyndels, theyr bottomes of threde, and ſuche lyke thynges. ſome do write it with a ſingle. l.
Quam, than, ſometyme after that, ſometyme before that. Pridie quam occideretur, The daye before that he was ſlayne. Quam bene, howe well. Quam fortiter, howe valyantly. alſo it is often ioyned with the ſuperlatyue degree, to make it more vehemente: as.
Quampauciſsimi, as fewe as may be. Quam doctiſsimus, excellently lerned. ſometyme it importeth as muche as verye. Cum quo quã familiariſsimẽ uixerat, with whom he lyued very familiarly. Alſo it ſignifyeth as muche.
Duplo accepit quam perdiderat, He receyued double as muche as he loſte.
Quam uellem Menedẽmum inuitatum, O I wolde fayne that Menedem⁹ were boden.
Quinto die quam ſuſtuleris, condire oportebit, the fyfthe daye after that ye haue taken them awaye. &c.
Quampridem non ediſti? Howe longe is it ſens thou eateſt any meate?
Huc euaſit, quampridem pater mihi & mater mortui eſſent, &c. To this it came, howe longe it was agone that my father and mother dyed. &c.
Quamlibet, quantumuis, quantumlibet, what ſo euer.
Quammox, as ſone, ſodenly.
Quamobrem? wherfore? for what cauſe? what to doo.
Quam penè, almoſte, it lacked but a ſpyttell.
Quãplures, how many, very many, a great ſorte
Quamplurimus, quamplurima, quamplurimum, very muche.
Quampridem, longe before.
Quamprimum, very ſhortely or ſone.
Quamuis, & quanquam, althoughe. ſometyme for Quantumuis.
Quandiu, as longe durynge the tyme.
Quando, whan, alſo lens that.
Quandogentium, whan.
Quandudum, Howe late lens? howe longe agoo?
Quanquam, all be it, althoughe.
Quandoque, ſometyme.
Quandoquidem, for as muche as.
Quanti, for howe muche, of what pryce or valewe.
Quantillus, & quantulus, a, um, Howe ſpyttell or ſmalle.
Quantillum, howe ſpyttell.
Quantitas, quantitie.
Quanto, howe muche.
Quantiſper, howe longe.
Quantus, ta, tum, howe muche, whiche is reckened to number, weyght, and meaſure.

Quantus,

Quantus homo in dicendo, O that he is a man that can ſpeake well.
Quanta mea ſapientia eſt, as fer as my wyt can perceyue.
Quantum, howe muche, as to, as concerning.
Quantum intelligo, as farre as J vnderſtād
Quantum ſuſpicor, as farre as J ſuppoſe.
Alſo accordyng as, Id de imperatore Romano, quantum euentus, poſtea prædictum patuit Iudæi ad ſe trahentes, rebellarunt, The Iewes gatherynge that of the Emperour, accordynge as the thynge, whiche was afore ſhewed of that whiche ſhulde happen, appered afterwarde, made rebellion.
Quantum potes, in al ſpede that thou maiſt.
Quantuſcunq;, howe muche, or howe many ſo euer it be.
Quantuſliber, quantuſquantus, idem.
Quantulum, as lyttell.
Quantuluſcunq;, howe lyttell ſo euer it be.
Quanuis, all be it, all thoughe.
Quanuis, for ualde.
Quapropter, wherfore.
Quaquauerſus, & quaquauerſum, on euery ſyde. Ququa, idem.
Quare, wherfore.
Quarto, & quartum, the fourth tyme. all be it properlye Quarto, ſignifieth the fourth in order, as Quarto Conſul, he that had thre in the office afore hym. Quartum Conſul, He that hath ben the fourth tyme Conſul.
Quartana, a feuer quartayne.
Quartanarius, he that hath a quartayn feuer.
Quartarius, a Muletour or keper of mules, whiche taketh but the fourth part of the wages or gayne.
Quartuſdecimus, the fouretenthe.
Quartus, ta, tum, the fourthe.
Quaſi, Lyke as. Amas me quaſi filium, Thou loueſte me, as if J were thy ſonne. alſo, as who ſaythe, as thoughe. Tu obnicis, quod uxorem repudiauerim, quaſi tu idem non feceris, Thou imbraideſte me, that J haue forſaken my wyfe, as who ſaythe, thou haſt not done ſo too.
Quaſillum, a lyttell hamper.
Quaſſabundus, he that shaketh or moueth his head.
Quaſſo, are, to ſhake muche or often, alſo to breake.
Quaſſus, & quaſſatus, ta, tum, ſhaken, braſte.
Quatefacio, cere, to make or cauſe to ſhake or moue.
Quatenus, how much, to the intent. alſo for as muche, alſo howe, howe much, or as muche.
Quater, foure tymes.
Quaterdecies, fouretene times.
Quatergemini, foure children at one burdeyn.
Quaternarius numerus, the nūber of foure.
Quaternio, quaternionis, a quayre, as in a boke, a leafe beyng folded into foure partes.
Quaterni, foure.
Quaternus, a, um, the fourthe.
Quaternum denum, the fouretenth.
Quatinus, a coniunction, whiche ſignifyeth for as muche.
Quatio, quaſsi, quatere, to ſhake a thynge, alſo to vexe, to caſt out.
Quatriduum, foure dayes, the ſpace of foure dayes.
Quatridud, aduerb. Quatriduo quo is occiſus eſt, foure dayes after that he was ſlayne.
Quatuor, foure.
Quartus, ta, tum, the fourthe.
Quadruplus, pla, plum, foure double.
Quæ, for &, ſignifyeth and. Alſo that is to ſay
Quearah, a meaſure of the Iewes, conteynynge two ounces and. ii. drammes.
Quentia, olde writters vſed for potentia, puiſſaunce, power.
Queis, for quibus.
Queiſcum, for cum quibus, with whome.
Quemadmodum, lyke as.
Quero, quis, quiui, quire, J mayne.
Quercus, cus, uel cꝰ, an oke.
Querceus, a, um, of an oke.
Quercicus, ca, cum, idem quod quernus.
Quercerus, ra, rum, quyuerynge or chaynge for colde. ſomtyme it was taken for greatte and grenouſe, as Feſtus ſayth.
Quercetum, a groue of okes.
Querela, & querimonia, a complaynte.
Queribundus, a, um, lamentable.
Querimoniarius, a complaynant.
Quernus, na, num, of an oke.
Querna folia, okes leaues.
Quæror, quæſtus ſum, quæri, to lamente or complayne.
Querquedula, a water foule called a teale.
Quærulus, la, lum, that whiche complayneth, or is full of complayntes. It is put ſometime of the Poetes for chyrll or lowde in ſyngynge. Cicadæ quærulæ, graſſehoppers, whiche do ſynge lowde, or with a chyrlle voyce.
Quæſtrah, amonge the Iewes dyde ſignifye a coyne, ſometyme a lambe, ſometime a ſheep.
Quæſtus, tus, a complaynte, a lamentation.
Quari, people in Gallia Narbonenſis.
Qui, the whiche. Alſo ſometyme it ſignifieth howe. Efficite, qui detur tibi, Doo what ye can, howe or by what meanes thou mayſte haue her. Qui uocāre, Howe arte thou called? Alſo it ſignifieth why. Dauo iſtuc dedam negoti. S. Non poteſt. P. Qui? S. Quia habet aliud magis ex ſeſe, J will commytte this matter to Daup. P. That may not be. P. why? S. For he hath an other greatter matter to do for hym ſelfe. Alſo it ſignifyeth from

from whens. Qui iſtæc tibi incidit ſuſpectio, From whens is this ſuſpition happened vnto the? Alſo it ſignifieth wolde to god. Qui illum Di omnes perdiunt, I prape god that a vengeaunce lyght on hym. alſo it ſignifieth by cauſe. Nam in prologis ſcribundis, operam abutitur, non qui argumentum narret, ſed qui maleuoli uæteris Poetæ maledictis reſpondeat, For he ſpendeth his laboure in writyng of Prologues, not bycauſe he wyll telle the argumente, but for as muche as he wolde make aunſwere to the yuel reporters of the olde enuiouſe Poete. Alſo it ſygnifiethe wherfore. Qui enim beatior Epicurus, quod in patria uiuebat, quam Metrodorus, quod Athenis? Wherfore was Epicure more happy that he did die in his countrey, than Metrodorus that he died at Athenes?

Quia, for, alſoo it ſygnifieth that. Sed tamen recordatione noſtræ amicitiæ ſic fruor, ut beatè uixiſſe uidear, quia cum Scipione uixerim, Ill be it I take this pleaſure in remembryng our frendeſhyp, that I maye ſeme to haue lyued moſte fortunately, that I liued in Scipiones company. alſo it ſignifieth for as muche. Sed quia multis et magnis tempeſtatibus uos cognoui fortes, fidosque mihi, eo animus auſus eſt maximum atq; pulcherrimum facinus incipere, But for as muche as in many grete ſtormes or dangiers, I haue proued you to be valiaunte, and faythefull vnto me, therfore my hert is bolde to beginne an excellent and commendable enterpryſe.

Quia nam, wherfore.

Quia ne, in dede.

Quias, quiatis, for cuius, cuiatis.

Quias, a, um, for cuius, a, um.

Quibus in extremis, for quorum in extremo. Literæ dantur mihi à te, quibus in extremis ſcriptum eſt, I receyued letters from you, in the laſte ende of the whiche it is wrytten.

Quicquid eſt, all that is, what ſo euer it be, what ſo euer.

Quicquid pauxillum, neuer ſo littell.

Qui cum, for cum quo. Qui cum loquitur filius? with whom dothe my ſonne talke?

Quicunque, who ſo euer.

Quicquam, any thynge.

Quid, what. Quid cauſæ eſt?, what is the cauſe? Quid ætatis? Howe olde? of what age Quid animi? What mynde? Quid animi eſt? what mynde is he of? Quid captiuorum? Howe many pryſoners? Tum Captiuorum quid ducunt ſecum? Than howe many pryſoners do they bryng with them? Quid id ſit hominis, cui Lyco nomen ſiet? what man is he, whoſe name maye be Lyco? Quid mulieris uxorem habes? what maner of woman haſte thou to thy wyfe? Quid rei eſt?

What is the matter. Ibo intro ut quid huius ſit rei ſciam, I wyll goo in, that I maye knowe what the matter is, Quid rei eſt tibi cum illa? What haſte thou to do with her? Quid ſententiæ? What is his or thyne opynion? Quid iſtuc uerbi eſt? What meaneſt thou therby? alſo quid, is taken for Aliquid, ſomewhat. Alſo ob quid, for what, or wherfore. Quid? ſenem quoad expectas ueſtrum? But nowe? howe longe wyll ye tary for your maſter? Note here that after the daply forme of ſpeakyng, quid is reherſed, whan we paſſe from one matter to an other. Quid mecum eſt tibi? what haue I to do with the? Quid faceret aliud? what ſhulde he do elles? Quid eo? what to do? Propere curre ad Pamphilum. P. Quid eo? D. Dic me orare ut ueniat, Runne quickely to Pamphilus. P. what to do? D, Say that I prayd hym to com. Quid uerbis opus eſt? what nede many wordes? Quid multa uerba, idem. Quid multis moror? what ſhall I longe tary? Quid mea refert? what care I? alſo quid ſignifieth wher in. Quid enim indigens Africanus mei? wherin had Scipio any nede of me? Quid iſtic? Si certum eſt facere, facias: uerum ne poſt conferas culpam in me, what wolde ſt thou I ſhuld do? if thou be determined to do it, go to on goddes name: but afterward put not the faulte in me.

Quidnam, what is it, or wherfore is it? Quidnam illi commotus uenit? what is it that he commeth ſo chafed? Alſo it ſignifyeth what. Reuiſo quidnam Chærea hic rerum gerat, I come to ſe what Cherea dothe here.

Quid ni? why not? Quo ore appellabo patrem tenes quid dicam? S. Quid ni? With what countenaunce ſhall I ſpeake to my father? Wotest thou what I wyll ſay? S. wherfore ſhuldeſt thou not do ſo? Alſo it ſignifyeth ye. Archimedem noſti? P. Quid ni? Knoweſt thou Archimedes? P. ye mary do I.

Quidam, one, any man, in the plurell number it ſignifyeth ſome.

Quid agimus? What ſhall we do?

Quidem, an aduerbe, affyrmynge that, which is ſpoken. Sometyme it ſignifyeth verelye. ſometyme it hath no ſignification, but is only a diſtinction of thynges: as Ego quidem ſcribo, tu uero legis, Ille autem dormit, I do wryte, thou redeſt, he alſo ſleepeth.

Quid ita, for, Cur, wherfore.

Quippiam, any thynge, or any wyſe.

Quid quæris? what wylte thou more? what nedeth any more wordes?

Quid tum deniq;, Quid ergo, Quid tũ poſtea, Quid itaq;, quid interea, quid demum, All theſe do ſignifie, wherto ſpeakeſt thou this?

what

what than, or what meanest thou hereby?
Quiescas, uel quiesce, holde thy peace, leaue.
Quiescas cætera, care not for the reste.
Quies, & quietudo, reste, ease, slepe.
Quiesco, cui, escere, to take reste, to cease.
Quietalis, was a name of Pluto, called God of helle.
Quietus, ta, tum, quiete, peasyble, in reste.
Quietus esto, care not.
Quilibet, cuiuslibet, cuilibet, who thou wilte. also it somtyme signifyeth vile or base in estimacion.
Quidlibet, what ỹ, thou, or he will.
Quin, but, why not? Quin uenis? why comest thou not?
Quin pergis? why goest thou not?
Quin dic quid est, go to tell me, what it is.
Quin, for etiam. also. Pudet me. S. Credo, neque id iniuria: quin mihi molestum, ỹ am ashamed. M. ỹ beleue, and not without a cause: And ỹ am also sory therefore.
Quin taces? Wylt not thou hold thy peace? Also it signifieth but yet, or but for all that. C. Pern. S. Quin tu animo bono es. C. ỹ am vndoone. M. But for all that bee thou of good chere. Also therefore. Quin tu uno uerbo dic, quid est quod me uelis, Therefore telle me at one woorde, what thou woldest haue me do. Also more ouer, or that more is. Quin, ipsi pridem tonsor ungues dempserat, collegit, omnia abstulit præsegmina, And that more is, the other daie, the barbour pared his nayles, he gathered the parynges togyther, and caryed theim all away with hym.
Quin taces, hold thy peace, or care not for it.
Quinarius, a, um, the numbre of fyue. Quinarius lapis, a stone of fyue pounde weyght.
Quinarius, narij, was amonge the olde Romaynes theyr halfe peny, whyche was fyue pounde weyghte of brasse called As, It is two solces of frenche moneye, whyche is of our money.
Quincentum, of olde wryters was vsed for quingentum, fyue hundred.
Quincunx, quincuncis, of fyue ounces. Also the gayne of fyue in one hundred, by exchãge amongest marchauntes. It was also an order of settynge of trees in a gardeyne or orcharde verate exactely, that whyche wale so euer that a manne dydde looke, the trees stode directely one agaynste an nother, as in this fourme folowynge,

o o o o o o
o o o o o
o o o o o o

Quincuntialis, le, of fyue ynches.
Quinçuplex, plicis, fyue double, or fyue folde.
Quincuplus, a, um, fyue tymes so muche.
Quindecies, fiftene tymes.
Quindecim, fyftene.
Quindeceremis, a barge with fyftene ores.
Quindecuplex, fyftene double or folde.
Quindecuplus, pla, plum, fyuetene tymes so muche.
Quindenus, a, um, the fyuetenthe.
Quin ergo, wherfore than. Quin ergo quod iuuat, quod charum æstimant, id semper faciant, Wherefore than, what soo euer lyketh theym, that whiche seemeth pleasaunt vnto them, let theim doo it as longe as it pleaseth theym.
Quingenarius, adiect. wayenge fyue hundred poundes.
Quingeni, & quingenti, fyue hundred.
Quingentarius numerus, the noumbre of fyue hundred.
Quingentenus, & quingentesimus, the fyue hundrethe.
Quingenties, fyue hundred tymes.
Quingentuplus, a, um, fyue hundred tymes so muche.
Quinimo, but rather, but that more is.
Quinquagenarius, a, um, of fyfty yeres olde.
Quinquaginta, fyfty.
Quinquagenus, a, um, of fyfty.
Quinquagesimus, a, um, the fiftieth.
Quinquagies, fyfty tymes.
Quinquagesies, idem.
Quinquangulus, a, um, fyue cornerde.
Quinquatria, triorum, a feast dedicate to Pallas, whiche dured fiue dayes.
Quinquatrus dies, a feaste so called, bycause it was after the fifthe Idus of Marche.
Quinque folium, an herbe called cinkfoyle, or fiue leaued grasse.
Quinque, fiue.
Quinquies, fiue tymes.
Quinquemestris, tre, of fyue monethes.
Quinquenalis, le, that whiche happeneth or is done euery fyfthe yere.
Quinquennis, ne, of fyue yeres.
Quinquennium, the space of fiue yeres.
Quinquepartior, tiris, tiri, to diuide in. v. ptes.
Quincupertitus, in fiue partes diuided.
Quinquertium, the exercyse of fyue sundrye craftes.
Quinquertiones, they whiche exercysed fyue sundry craftes.
Quinqueremis, a galeye with fyue rewes of ores, it maie bee nowe taken for a shyp with fyue toppes.
Quinqueuiratus, an office or auctorytie, wherin fyue men were associate.
Quinqueuir, one which is in the said authorite
Quintana porta, was a gaate in the Campe, where the armye was lodged, whyche was

the chyefe gate next to that whiche was cal-
lyd Prætoria, where the markette was wont
to be kepte.
Quintus, ta, tum, the fyfthe.
Quintia porta, & quintia prata, was a gaate
and medowes at Rome, whych toke their na
mes of one Quintius, a noble cõsul of Rome.
Quintilis mensis, the month of July.
Quintipor, oris, the boy or seruant of Quintus
Quintius, & Quintus, the names of dyuerse
Romaynes.
Quintius, a, um, pertaynyng to Quintius.
Quinus, a, um, fyue, Quini denarij, fyue pens.
Quipotè, howe is it possyble.
Quippe, suerely, for as muche, sommetyme ye
trewely.
Sol Democrito magnus uidetur, quippe ho
mini erudito, in geometriaq; perfecto, The
sunne semed greatte to Democritus, no mer-
uayle for he was a great lerned man, and per
fite in geometry.
Quippe quas. Plaut. Argenti minas se habe-
re quinquagita quippe ego quas nudius ter-
tius meis manibus numerauí, I saye that he
had fifty poundes in money, that is to saye,
that which I my selfe payde him.
Quippini, why not.
Quire for posse, to maye.
Quirinalis collis, an hylle at Rome where the
temple of Romulus was sette.
Quirinalis porta, the gate next to that hyll.
Quirinalia, orum, dayes, in the whych men did
sacrifyce to Romulus, callyd Quirinus.
Quirinus, a, um, the surnams of Romulus.
Quiris, quiritis, a Romayne.
Quirites, was a name whereby the Romaynes
weere callyd of theyr fyrste kynge Romu-
lus, callyd Quirinus, as it were Quiri-
nus people.
Quiritatus, tus, a crye of Romayne chylderne.
Quirinus, was the name of Romulus, after
that he was taken for a god.
Quiritare, to crye out, to styre vp the Romay-
nes with a crye.
Quisnam homo est, What man is that?
Quisputas, idem.
Quisquam, any man. it is sommetyme vsyd in
the semynyne gender for any woman.
Quisquam gentium, idem.
Quisque, euery manne. Doctissimus quisq;,
Euerye welle letnyd man. Decimus quisq;,
Euery tenthe.
Suo quisque tempore, euery man in his tyme
Tertio quoque uerbo, at euery thyrd worde.
Quisquiliæ, arum, pluraliter, be those thynges
whyche in makynge cleane of a gardeyne or
orcharde, be caryed out, as styckes, leaues,
and weedes, it is vsyd of Cicero for naughty
men, the refuse of all other.

Quisquilium, a lytell braunche of a kynde of
holy, whyche beareth grayne, wherwith scar-
let and crymsyn colours bee made.
Quiuis, in the genitiue case cuius cuius, who
so euer.
Quiuis, in the genitiue case cuiusuis, any man:
one of them.
Quis, quæ, quod, uel quid, who or what.
Quis, is sometyme taken for some man.
Quispiam, some man.
Quisquis, who so euer.
Quo, whyther. Quo abis, whyther goeste thou
Quo non. Perreptaui usque omne oppidum,
ad portam, ad lacum, quo non, I went all
the towne aboute, to the gate, to the laake,
there is no place but that I was in it. Also
it signifieth frome whense and where. Il-
luc quæso redi, quo cœpisti, I beseeche the,
tourne backe agayne, where thou began-
nest. Also bycause. Non pol quo quenquam
plus amem, aut plus diligam, eo feci, In
good faythe I dyd it not because I moze lo-
ued or fauoured any man. also wherefore.
Forma bona memini uidere, quo æquior
sum Pamphilo, I remembre the is wel fauou
red, wherfore I am the lesse displeased with
Pamphilus.
Quo gentium, whyther. also Quo signifieth
that. Neque enim id feci, quo tibi molestus
essem, Nor I dyd it not, that I wolde dys-
please you. also, to what purpose or vse. Quo
mihi fortunam, si non conceditur uti? For
what purpose shall foztune serue, yf I maie
not haue commoditie by it?
Quoaxo, are, to crye lyke a frogge.
Quoad, vntyll, as longe.
Quoad eius, as muche as he maie.
Quoad quenque peruenit, aut peruenerit ex
præda, ex manubijs, ex auro coronario?
How muche of the pzaie or spoyle, garlandes
or crounes of victozs is comen, or shall come
to any of your handes?
Quoad eius facere possum, as muche as I
maie doo.
Quoadusque, vntyll.
Quocirca, wherfore.
Quod, that, wherin. Sed si quid sit, quod mea
opera opus sit, aut tu plus uides, quàm ego,
manebo, But yf there be any thynge, where-
in ye shall haue nede of my seruyce, or that
ye perceyue moze than I doo, I wylle tarye.
Also it is putte for Quem. Alienum homi-
nem intromittat neminem, quod illa aut a-
micum, aut patronum nominet, She maye
let in no man, whome she wyll calle derlynge,
or mayster. Nube grauida candicante, quod
uocant tempestatem albam, grando immi-
nebit, When there dothe appiere a greatte
clowde, that wayeth whyte, whyche they

call

call a whyte tempeſte, ye ſhall haue hayle ſhortly after: alſo it ſygnifieth for as muche or bycauſe. Senatuſconſulta duo facta ſunt odioſa, quod inconſulem facta putantur, Catone & Domitio poſtulante, Two actes of counſayle were made very diſpleaſant, for as muche as they were ſuppoſed to be made, at the deſyre of Domitius and Cato: alſo it ſignifieth but. Quod ſi quieſcem nihil euenisſet mali, But if I had let it alone, there had none yll happened, or it had beene welle ynough. Alſo as muche. Tu uelim, quod cum commodo ualetudinis tuæ fiat quam longiſsime poteris, obuiam nobis properes, I wolde that ye, as muche as maie be with the health of youre perſone, make ſpede to meete with vs, as farre from home as ye can. Alſo it ſygnifieth why. Si ad uiuulam ſpectes, nihil eſt quod pocula laudes, If thou conſyderest the cauſe wel, there is no cauſe why thou ſhuldest prayſe ſo thy pottes. In uiam quod tedes hoc tempore, nihil eſt, There is noo cauſe why thou ſhuldest take thy iourneye at this tyme. Alſo it ſignifieth wherefore. Quod te per genium, dextramq; Deosq; penates obſecro & obteſtor, uitæ me redde priori, Wherefore I beſeche & praie the for thy good aungelles ſake, and for the loue betwene the and me, and for the ſaintes whyche be thyne auourers, reſtore me eftſoones to my fyrſte lyfe, or to the ſtate that I was in erſte. Alſoo it ſygnifieth, as to that. Sane quod tibi uir uidearur eſſe, hic nebulo magnus eſt, As to that, that thou thynkeſt him a man, ſurely he is a ſtourdy vacabounde.

Quod abſq; moleſtia fiat, ſo that it be no dyſpleaſure vnto you. Quare pergratum mihi feceris, ſi eum in amicitiam receperis, atque eum (quod abſque moleſtia fiat) ſi qua in re opus ei fuerit, Wherefore ye ſhall do me ſyngular pleaſure, yf ye take him into youre fauour, and (ſo that it be no dyſpleaſure vnto you) whan nede requyreth, be good lorde or mayſter vnto hym.

Quod quidem, no that. Non nouiſti me? P. quod quidem ueniat in mentem, Doſt thou not knowe me? P. No that I remembre me.

Quodammodo, ſomewhat. Quamobrem ut hi, qui ſuperiores ſunt, ſummittere ſe debent in amicitia, ſi quodammodo inferiores extollere, Wherefore lyke wyſe as they, whiche are ſuperiour in ſtate or degree, ſhulde humble them ſelues in frendſhyp, ſo they whyche are inferyour ſhulde aduaunce and ſette theym ſelues forwarde.

Quodcunq;, what ſo euer.

Quodcunq; militum, for quotcunq; milites, Vos hortor, ut quodcunq; militum contrahere poteritis, contrahatis, I aduyſe you, that as many ſouldyours as ye can gette, ye gather vnto you.

Quo minus, for Vt non. Si poterit fieri, ut ne pater per me ſtetiſſe credat, quo minus hæ fierent nuptiæ uolo, If it maie be brought to paſſe, that my father maie beleue, that it is not in my fault, that this mariage is not concluded, I am content.

Quomodo, howe, by what reaſon, in what maner, by what meane? Quomodo tibi res ſe habet? Howe is the matter with the? Sed quomodo diſsimulabat? But in what maner dyd he diſſemble? Primulo diluculo abiſti ad legiones, Betyme in the morynge, thou wenteſt to the armye. Amph. Quomodo? In what maniер or faſcion? Alſo it ſygnifieth wherefore. Illa quidem nullum ſacrificabit. G. Quomodo? quid igitur me uolt? She wylle dooe no ſacrifyce. G. Wherefore? what thyng wolde ſhe than with me?

Quomodocunque, howe ſo euer it bee. Sed tamen quomodocunque, quanquam ſumus pauperculi, eſt domi quod edimus, yet howe ſo euer it bee, though we be pooze folkes, we haue at home ſomewhat to eate.

Quomodolibet, idem.

Quondam, ſommetyme, ones, ſygnifying the tyme paſte, or tyme to come. Quondam tua dicere facta Tempus erit, The tyme ſhall be ones, whan thyne actes ſhall be declared. Alſo it is put in the tyme preſent.

Quondam etiam uictis redit in præcordia uirtus, Ye, and in theym that are vaynquiſſhed, ſommetyme good courage, eſtſoones imbraceth theyr ſtomaches. Sometyme it ſignifyeth alwaye. Vt quondam in ſtipulis magnus ſine uiribus ignis, Lyke as in ſtubble or holme fyre is alway greate without any puiſſaunce.

Quonam, whither. Eamus intro, ſequere. S. Quo tute agis? C. quonam niſi domum, Let vs go in, folowe me. S. whyther wylte thou go? C. whyther ſhulde I go but home to my houſe?

Quoniam, for as muche as.

Quo officio es? What is thyne office?

Quopiam, any whyther. Iturane Thais quopiam es? Thais, wylte thou goe any whyther?

Quoquam, any whither.

Quoque, alſo.

Quoquo, where ſo euer.

Quoquopacto, In any maner of wyſe. Tum ſi maxime fateatur, cum amet aliam, non eſt utile hanc illi dari, qua propter quoquo pacto cælato eſt opus, Than if he vtterly confeſſe it, for as muche as he loueth an other, it

it were not conuenient, that he were maryed to this woman, therfore in any maner of wise this thynge must be kepte secrete.

Quoquomodo, idem.

Quo quouersum, seu quoquouersum, euerye waie, on euery parte. Eius imperio classem quo quouersum dimittunt, By his commandement they dispatched the naupe in euerye parte. Rates duplices quoquouersum pedibus triginta è regione solis collocabat, He sette shippes double against the sonne, thirty feete euery waie.

Quorsum, seu quorsus apud Plinium, whither to what place, or thynge.

Quorsum istuc? to what purpose? or place.

Quot, howe many.

Quota pars? howe small a portion?

Quotannis, yere by yere, euery yere.

Quotennis? of what age? howe olde?

Quot annos natus, idem.

Quotenus, a, um, howe many.

Quotidiani sumptus, daply expences.

Quotidianus, Quotidiana, Quotidianum, a thynge that is or happeneth dayely, or daye by daye.

Quotidiana forma, a commune beautie or faction euery daie seene.

Quotidiè, daiely, euery daie.

Quoties, howe oftentymes.

Quotiescunq; as often.

Quotquot, as many.

Quotuplex, howe many sortes.

Quotuplus, howe muche in measure or weyght?

Quotus, ta, tum, of what numbre, howe many, Hora quota est? What is it a cloche? Dic quotus es? Telle howe many be of you? Quotas ædes dixerit, id ego admodum incerto scio, Howe many houses he spake of, I am not welle ascertayned, or I remembre not well.

Quotusquisque, howe many.

Quouis, whether, or to what place ye will.

Quouis gentium, idem.

Quousque, howe longe, howe farre?

Quousque tandem, howe longe yet?

Qur, & quor, wherfore.

Quum, seu qum, whan, in the whyche.

Quum primum, as soone.

RABIA, old writers vsed for Rabies.

Rabidus, da, dum, madde or wodde, as a mad dog.

Rabidus dens, an aking tothe.

Rabies, madnes of a dog.

Rabiosus, sa, sum, madde, or very angry, wood angry.

Rabio, ire to be madde or wood as a dogge.

Rabiosulus, a, um, somewhat madde.

Rabula, one whiche is hasty or wylfull, in any cause, tangling or full of woordes.

Racemarius, a twygge of a vyne, oute of the whiche the grapes do spryngе.

Racematio, the gatherynge of grapes after that the great clusters bee gathered to make wyne, the glenyng of grapes.

Racematus, ta, tum, that hath grapes.

Racemosus, full of grapes.

Racemus, a grape or a cluster of grapes.

Racha, a reprochefull woorde of Hebrewe, whiche signifieth thyckelesse, braynlesse. Fynally it is a rebukefull woorde, sygnyfynge the extreme pyte of the person that speaketh it.

Radicitus, from the roote, or vp by the roote.

Radicitus euellere, to plucke vppe by the roote.

Radico, care, to roote or take roote.

Radicula, an herbe, the iuyce wherof is good to washe woull, also a lyttell roote. Ruellius saith, that the apothecaries do call it Saponariã, and some calle it Herbam fullonum, the Dooyes do name it Condisum.

Radio, are, to sende fooythe beames lyke the sunne.

Radius, a beame of the sunne, or other bryght sterre, sometyme of the eyes: also a rodde or yarde, that Geometricians haue to describe lynes, also a weauers shyttell, wherewith he throweth yarn into the webbe. also the spoke of a wheele, also an instrument, wherewith measures bee shauen: also longe oryues or ople bearyes.

Radix, dicis, a roote.

Radices montis, the foote of an hylle.

Rado, si, dere, to shaue or make smothe, to cut or pull vp, to hurt, to rent, to offende, to fatigate. Aures delicatas radere, to offende or fatigate delicate eares.

Radula, an instrument to shaue with.

Radulanus, a, um, that whiche is shauen of frõ any thynge.

Rage, a towne and castelle in Englande called Notyngham.

Raia, a fysshe called raye or sheate.

Ralla, a thynne garement.

Rallum, the staffe, wherwith ploughmen in tilynge do put the erthe from theyr share.

Ra-

Ramalis, le, a boughe.
Ramale, a ſeared or dead boughe.
Ramentum, a litteli piece of any thyng.
Rameus, a, um, that whiche is of a bough.
Ramex, micis, a kynde of rupture, whan the bowels do fall doune into a mans codres. alſo a raile or barre, whiche goeth ouerthwart a pale or a gate.
Ramicoſus, he that is broken.
Ramnus, a white thorne.
Ramulus, et ramuſculus, a litteli bough.
Ramus, a boughe.
Rana, a frogge. alſo a ſychenes whiche dooeth anoye cattell.
✣ Rana Seriphia, is a prouerbe applyed to them that can not ſpeake in tyme conuenient.
Ranceo, cere, to be mouldy or putrified.
Rancidè, aduerbe, ſtynkyngly.
Rancidus, da, dum, rankled, mouldy, or putrified. alſo vnſauery, or vnpleaſant.
Rancidulus, la, lum, a litle mouldy or putrificd
Rancor, ôris, rancour, filthe.
Randus, in olde tyme was taken for æs, braſſe.
Randuſcula porta, the braſon gate.
Rantum, in the olde tyme was a quarterne of a pounde.
Ranunculus, a lyttell frogge or froſche.
Rapa, a plant and rote called rape. Rapū idem
Rapacia, rape leaues.
Rapatior, more rauenous or catchyng.
Rapaciſsimus, a, um, moſte rauenouſe.
Rapacitas, rauenp.
Rapaciter, rauenouſely.
Rapax, acis, rauenous.
Raphanus, a plant and roote called radyſhe.
Rapidè, quickely.
Rapidus, a, ū, very ſwift, as a ſtreme of water.
Rapina, robbery.
Rapinator, a robber.
Rapio, pui, pere, to take by violence, haſte, or furie. alſo to rauiſche a woman, to byng one by violence before a iudge, or to priſon.
Rapere aliquem in ius, to areſte one, or cauſe hym to be arreſted to appere before iudges.
Rapo, raponis, for Rapax
Raptim, haſtily.
Raptio, violent takinge of a perſone.
Raptus, rauiſchinge or deflourynge of a woman, or the violent takynge of a thynge.
Raptito, tare, to take often violently.
Rapto, to take or drawe violently.
Raptor, toris, a raupſcher or violente taker.
Rapulum, a litteli rape roote.
Rapunculus, a litteli roote, whiche is eaten in ſalates.
Rara auis, a birde ſeldome ſene, whereby is ſignified any thynge that ſeldome happeth.
Rarè, ſeldome, or not often.
Rarefacio, cere, to make thynne or ſlender.

Rarefio, fieri, to be thynne or ſlender.
Rarenter, ſeldome.
Rareſco, ſcere, to waxe thynne or not thicke growen, to be or happen ſeldome.
Rari, a ſunder, here and there one, or a fewe.
Raripilus, la, lum, thinne heared.
Rarior, rarius, more ſelde.
Rariſsimus, a, um, ſeldeſt.
Rariſsimè, moſte ſelde.
Raritas, ſeldomneſſe. Raritudo, idem.
Raro, ſelde, rare Rarenter, idem.
Raro, aui, are, to make ſcante or ſelde.
Rarus, ra, rum, ſelde or not ofte, thynne, not thicke growen or ſette.
Raſamentum, chauinge or chredes.
Raſilis, ſile, that may be chauen or made ſmoth.
Raſito, tare, to chaue ofte.
Raſor, ſoris, a barber or chauer, alſo a ſidlar.
Raſorius, a, um, perteininge to chauinge.
Raſta, a douche mile.
Raſtellus, a litteli rake.
Raſtrum, et raſter, a rake.
Raſura, the chauinge.
Ratariæ naues, lyghters or wood barges.
Ratare, olde writers vſed for ratificare, to ratifye, to confirme.
Ratum habere, idem.
Rates, ratis, are pieces of tymber pinned togither, wheron haye or other lyke thinge being laide, they are drawen on ryuers, as on the great ſtreames of Germany and Fraunce is nowe ſene, but they be commonly vſed and taken for chippes, or the lyde beames of a chippe.
Ratiaſtum, Limogeis in Poito.
Ratiarius, the maiſter of a chippe.
Ratifico, care, to ratify or confirme.
Ratificatio, a ratification or confyrmation.
Ratio, reaſon, counſayle, pourpoſe, care, reſpect, cauſe, the maner, the waie, the fourme, proporcion.
Habenda eſt ratio rei familiaris, The affayres concerning our houſeholde muſte be conſydered.
Rationem habere cum aliquo, to haue to do with one.
Neque illud rationis habuiſti, Thou haddeſt therof no conſideration.
Sine ratione offici, without hauinge regarde to his duetie.
A quo mea longiſsimè ratio, uoluntasq; abhorrebat, The whiche was contrary to my fantaſy or minde.
Veſtram nequeo mirari ſatis rationē, I can not meruayle enough at youre doynges.
Mea eſt ſic ratio, ſo is my fantaſy.
Cum ratione aliquid inire, to go aboute a thinge aduiſedly, and foreſeinge what may folowe.

Nunquam ita quiſquam bene ſubducta ratione ad uitam fuit quin. &c. Neuer man was ſo welle aduyſed in his life but. &c.
Vt ego oculis rationem capio, as farre as I can deceme or ſee.
Pro ratione fructuum, accordyng to the fruit or profite therof.
Rationibus inferre, to put into his reckning.
Rationes Galliæ procurare, to minister the affaires pertenynge to Galliam.
Multis rationibus prouiſum, it is many maner of wates prouided for.
Rationem inire, to finde the meanes.
Vt rationem te dictare intelligo, at thine accompte.
Ratio, is also accompt.
Ratio conſtat, the mattier appereth, or is shewed.
Rationes referre, to yelde accompt.
Rationem dare, idem.
Rationem dictare, to accompte.
Ratio de integro inecunda eſt mihi, I muſte fynde an other meane.
Rationes putare, to summe ouer a booke of accompte.
Rationes conferre, to trye an accompt.
Ratiocinatio, reasoninge.
Ratiocinator, oris, a caster of accompt.
Ratiocinor, aris, to reasone, to gather in argumente, to accompte.
Rationabilis, le, reasonable.
Rationale, that whiche hath the vse of reason, also that whiche a prieste weareth at maſſe on his heade, and after putteth it backe like a hoode.
Rationarius, a booke of accompt. also a booke belonginge to the counſaile of princis, wherin actes done and to be done are written, also an auditour.
Ratiuncula, a littell accompt or reckenynge.
Ratiſpona, a citie in Almain called Rentzburgh
Ratus, ta, tum, ſtablished, confirmed, ſuppoſed
Pro rata, accordinge to his portion.
Ratus, a participle, ſignifienge ſuppoſinge.
Ratus ſum, I ſuppoſed.
Raua uox, a voyce that may not be well herde.
Raucæ, wourmes beinge in the rootes of trees and eateth them.
Rauce, hoorſely.
Rauceo, raucio, cere, to be hoorſe.
Rauceſco, ſcere, idem.
Raucus, ca, cum, hoorſe.
Niſi ipſe iam rumor raucus erit factus, Except that rumoure do ceaſſe.
Raucedo, et raucitas, hoorſeneſſe.
Raudus, a thinge vnwrought and vnpoliſhed, it was also taken for æs, brasſe.
Rauenna, a cytie in Italy.
Rauilia, purblynde or dull ſyghted.

Rauio, are, to be hoorſe.
Rauis, hoorſeneſſe.
Rauiſcellus, a, um, littell browne of colour.
Rauus, a, um, hoorſe. also Rauus color, a dulle or ſadde colour, a dunne.

R ANTE E.

REalis actio, an action concernynge the goodes.
Reapſe, in the ſelfe or verie thyng.
Reate, a citie in Italy.
Reatus, a faute or offence.
Rebellare, to rebelle.
Rebellio, rebellyon.
Rebellis, a rebelle.
Rebito, tare, to returne. At unum hoc te quæſo, ſi huc rebitet è Philocrate, ut eius mihi facis conueniendi copiam, But oone thynge I pray the, if he retourne from Philocrates, finde the meanes, that I may ſpeke with him
Reboo, are, to ſowne againe.
Recalcitro, are, to ſtryke with the hele, to kick.
Recaleſco, ſcere, to waxe warme.
Recaluaſter, tri, he that is balde before.
Recaluus, idem.
Recalueo, ere, to be balde againe.
Recanto, tare, to charme away, or charme out a thinge, whiche was brought in by inchantment, as the witches called wise women are wonte to do.
Recapitulatio, a rehersynge of thynges in chapiters.
Recedo, ceſſi, dere, to depart or go awaie.
Recedere à conditione, à perſona, à ſtatu, is to chaunge or alter the condicion, perſon, or ſtate. Quanquam id nomen durius efficit iã uetuſtas, a peregrino enim iam receſsit, All thowghe auncyentye maketh that name diffuſe, yet is it nowe altered from beinge a ſtraunge worde.
Recello, lere, to pluche backe or withdrawe.
Recens, tis, newe, late, ſoone after.
Recens, aduerbium, newely.
Recentior, newer.
Recentiſsimus, newest or lateſt.
Recenti pede recurrere, to runne eftſoones after that he hath reſted him, to make a freſh courſe. Poſtquam thermopotaſti gutturem, recipe te, et recurre pede recenti, After that thou haſt warmed thy throte with good drink take thy hert to the, & make a freſhe courſe.
Recenter, newly, freſhely.
Recentius, more newely.
Recento, tare, to renewe.
Recentor, taris, tari, to be renewed.
Recenſeo, ſere, to number or tell, to recken.
Recenſus, us, et recenſio, a tale or reckning.
Recenſitus, ta, tum, tolde or reckned.

Recep-

Receptaculum, the place, whiche receiuethe thinges. also a place of surette or comfort.
Recepti in ciuitatem, they whiche of straungers be made citizens.
Recepto, tare, to receiue often.
Receptitius, a, um, that which is reserued from other.
Receptus, ta, tum, receiued.
Receptio, a retourne backe, drawinge or bringe ginge againe. Quid tibi huc receptio ad te est meum uirum? Why drawest thou my housebande ofsones backe vnto thy house?
Receptum, taken in custome.
Receptus, tus, a place of succour, a retreate in battaile.
Receptui canere, to blowe the retraite. also it is a prouerbe, whiche signifieth to finishe or ende the contention.
Recessim, an aduerbe, whiche signifieth goynge backe.
Recessus, us, goinge away or backe.
Recido, dere, to fal ofsones, or to fal bakward
Recident in te hæ contumeliæ, those rebukes shall lyght on the.
Recidit ad paucos, it is come to a few persons
Recidit in cassum, it is come to nothing.
Recidipna, a garment to suppe in.
Recidiuus, a, um, ofsones restored, sometime ofsones decayed or fallen.
Recido, di, dere, to cut againe, to cut behind.
Recinium, a square garment, whiche they that did weare them, did cast the one part therof ouer their shulders at their backe, like to frenche clokes.
Reciniati, they that did weare suche clokes.
Recino, ere, to singe againe, to sowne.
Recipie, Cato vseth for recipiam.
Recipio, cœpi, cipere, to receyue or take, to admitte, to call againe, to bringe in saufgard, to deliuer, to vndertake, to promise. also recipere, is to reserue to hym selfe, or to except a thynge in giuynge or bargaynyng.
Recipere se, to retourne or come agayne.
Percunctatum ibo ad portum, quoad se recipiat frater, I will go seche at the hauen, vntill my brother come againe.
Recipere se ad cœnam, to come to supper.
Hic homo ad cœnam recipit se ad me, This man will come to me to suppar.
Recipe te ad me, come hider to me.
Recipere se ex opere, to retourne frome his businesse.
Recipere se domum, to go home.
Recipere in aures, to here. Non ędepol istę tua dicta nũc in aures recipio, In good sothe I do not here nowe what thou saiest.
Recipere se in portũ, to arriue at an hauen.
Recipere se in principem, to take on him as a prince.

Recipere anhelitum, to fetch breth or winde.
Priusquam recipias anhelitum, uno uerbo eloquere, ubi ego sum, Or euer thou fetchest brethe, tell me at a worde, in what case I do
Recipe animum, take breath. (stand.
Recipere, to recouer. Cum quidem me audiẽti Salinatori, qui amisso opiddo fugerat in arcem, glorianti atq; dicenti, mea opera Quin. Fab. Tarẽtum recepisti: Certe, inquit ridens, nam nisi tu amisisses, nunquam recepissem: For in my hearynge to Salinator, whiche (the towne of Tarentũ beinge lost) fled into the castell, saienge vnto hym, Thou hast recouered Tarentũ Q. Fab. by my meanes: That is true said he, laughinge, for yf thou haddest not lost it, I had not recouered it. also to reserue to a mans owne vse.
Reciprocatio, a goinge backe, or retourninge to the place that he cam fro.
Reciproco, care, to tourne backe, to repete, to goo backe.
Reciprocus, ca, cum, that which is repeted or ofsones rehersed.
Recisamentum, a littel piece, a gobet.
Recisus, a, um, newe cutte.
Recito, tare, to reade that other may heare and vnderstande, to recite or tell ofsones.
Reclamo, mare, to denye with a lowde voyce or crye.
Recliuia, et reclinium, is whan the skynne of the finger is loose from the naile.
Recludo, si, dere, to open. Infernas reserat sedes et regna recludat pallida, Undoo he the lockes of places infernall, and lette him lette wyde open the pale regions of deathe. Justinus putteth Reclusus, for clausus, shutte.
Reclusus, a, um, opened.
Recocta, secounde or courle chese.
Recogito, tare, to remembre.
Recognitio, a knowlage.
Recognosco, noui, noscere, to recognisse, to knowe perfectly, to ouerloke, to remembre.
Recolligo, legi, ligere, to assemble or gather togyther. also to reconcyle. Quod scribis, etiã si cuius animus esset in te offensior, à me recolligi oportere, quid dicas? Where thou writeste, that more ouer yf any man be displeased with the, that he shulde be reconciled by my meanes, What saiest thou?
Recolo, lere, to repute, to repete, to calle to remembraunce.
Recomminiscor, sceris, recomminisci, to remembre, or calle to remembraunce.
Reconcilio, liare, to reconcile, to restore vnto fauour.
Reconcilior, reconciliaris, reconciliari, to be reconcyled.
Reconciliare in libertatem, to set at libertie.
Reconciliatio, a reconcilinge.

Reconcinno, nare, to newe make, to make mete, properly a garmente.
Recondo, dere, to hide, to lay vp.
Recordor, aris, ari, to remembre.
Recoquo, coxi, coquere, to boyle or seeth eftsones, to amende with study.
Recordatio, remembraunce.
Recreatio, a recreation, a restoryng.
Recreo, aui, are, to recreate, to refreshe, to restore.
Recrefco, fcere, to growe agayne.
Recrudefco, fcere, to renewe a fault made by princis to their familiars.
Recta, a supper, where they sat al in a rewe.
Rectangulus, is where lynes are soo ioyned, that no part is longer or shorter thā an other.
Recta, an aduerbe signifienge strayghte. Cur non recta introibas? why wentelle thou not strayghte, or the strayghte way in?
Rectè, wel ynough. Quid tu igitur lachrymas aut quid es tam triftis? Pamp. Rectè mater. S. Quid fuit tumulti? Than wherfore doeste thou mourne? or why arte thou so heuy? P. It is well ynoughe mother. S. what was al this noyse?
Rectè parere, to bringe forthe a chylde of a right shape.
Rectè, of good right, with good reason.
Rectè dicis, thou sayest truely.
Rectè eft, yt is inoughe, or I haue inoughe.
Tum quod idem ei, rectè eft, I haue also ynoughe to gyue him.
Rectè facere alicui, to doo good to a man.
Stultus es fine gratia es, tibi rectè faceré, quando quod facias perit, Thou arte a fole and withoute thanke, to dooe him any good, whan all is loste that thou doest.
Rectè ferre, to take patiently. Si sapis, neq; præterquam quas ipse amor molestias habet, addas: illas quas habet rectè feras, If thou be wise, adde to no more griefe thanne loue bringeth with him, and theim that he bringeth, suffre patiently.
Rectè, signifieth sometime nothinge, as Donate saithe. Rogo nunquid uelit, rectè inquit: habeo, I asked if he wolde any thinge. Nothinge, he saide, I wente than my waye. also ye, strayght waye. S. Tu rus hinc abis? D. rectè, Goest thou nowe into the countrey? D. ye strayght waye.
Rectè ualet, he or she is in good heithe.
Rectius, better.
Rectiras, et rectitudo, iustice or rightwisenes.
Rector, toris, a ruler.
Rectus, the nominatiue case.
Rectum intestinum, the gutte frome whense the ordure passeth.
Rectus, ta, tum, strayghte, whiche is not crooked, vpright, iuste.

Recubitus, a lyinge at reste.
Recubo, are, to lye and reste.
Recudo, cudi, dere, to newe hammer, or newe worke, as it were on an andueide: also it is taken for, to make newe, or newe pryute.
Recuperatores, iudges assigned, or commissioners, for a priuate matter.
Recumbo, to sit at a table, or at meales: some tyme to leane on one. Recumbebat, mecum uir egregius Fidius Rufinus, super eum municeps ipfius, There satte with me that worshypfull manne Fidius Rufinus, and aboue hym his neighbour.
Recuperatio, et reciperatio, et reciperantia, was of olde wryters sayde, where there was a lawe made betwene the people of Rome, & other nations and cities, wherin they accorded, that priuate thinges taken, shulde be redelyuered, whiche is now vsed in oure leages and entercourse with strange countreys and princes.
Recupero, rare, to recouer.
Recupio, cupiui, cupere, to desire muche.
Quin ita faciam, ut recupias facere fumptū, et fi ego uetem, And yet wyll I, so handle it that thou shalte muche desire to spende, although I wolde forbid the.
Recurro, rere, to runne againe, to go or come againe quickely.
Recurfus, us, a runninge backe, a recourse.
Recurfo, are, to runne often backe or againe.
Recuruè, an aduerbe signifienge downwarde. bowed backewarde, crokedly.
Recuruitas, tatis, a bowinge backe.
Recuruo, are, to bowe backe.
Recuruor, ari, to be bowed backe.
Recuruus, a, um, bowed backe, or crooked.
Recufabile, that which is worthy to be refused
Recufatio, a refusall.
Recufator, a refuser.
Recufo, are, to refuse, also to defende.
Recutitus, he that is circumcised. sometime exulcerate.
Redabfoluo, uere, to discharge or dispeche. Sequere hac, te redabfolam, qua aduenifti gratia, Folowe me thither, I wyl dispatche thy matter, for the whiche thou camst hither.
Redactus, ta, tum, brought.
In id redactus fum loci, I am in that case.
Redambulo, are, to retourne. Cura q̄ optimè potes. Er. bene ambula, et redambula, Do the beste that thou canste. Er. well gette the hense, and come agayne quickely.
Redandruo, are, idem.
Redamo, aui, are, to loue mutually.
Redarguo, guere, to reproue.
Reddo, di, dere, to render or yelde, to deliuer, to restore, to giue, to make.
Reddere certiorem, to assertayne.

Reddere rationem, to make accompte, or reckenynge.
Reddere, to put in other. Tempeſtas uenit, confingit tegulas imbrices q, ibi dominus indiligens reddere alias ne uult, The tempeſte came, and blake the tyles, and the eueſes, where as the negligent owner wold not put in other in theyr places.
Reddere commotum, to cauſe one to make haſte, to haſte hym forwarde.
Reddere dictum ac factum. Videre egiſſe iã neſcio quid cũ ſene. S. De illo quod dudũ dictum ac factum reddidi, It ſemeth thou haſt wone late I wote not what with the old man. M. Meaneſt thou that, the other day? thou haddeſte not ſoo ſoone ſpoken, but it was done.
Reddidi impetratum, I brought it to paſſe.
Reddere operam, to requyte a good tourne or anyle.
Reddere aliquẽ, to reſemble or be like to one.
Redemptio, redemption.
Redemptito, demptitare, to redeeme or bye a gayne often.
Redempto, tare, to redeme.
Redemptor, toris, a redemer, a werkemã whiche taketh any warke in greate. ſometyme it ſignifieth hym which taketh rentes to ferme.
Redeo, diui, dĩ, redire, to retourne.
Redhibeo, hibui, bere, to cauſe the ſellar to haue agayne that whiche he ſolde.
Redhibitio, reſtitution.
Redigo, digi, digere, to bryng by force or cunnynge, ſometyme to reſtore.
Redigere in ordinem, to compell men to lius accordyng to theyr eſtate or profeſſion.
Redis ad ingenium, thou doeſte after thyne olde facyon, or as thou arte wonte to do.
Redire ad ſe. Sed paululum ſine ad me ut redeam, But let me take breathe a lytell. Tandem reprime iracundiam, atque ad te redi, Nowe leaue thy fume, & remember thy ſelfe.
Redeam ad pauca. Vt ad pauca redeam, ac mittam illius ineptias, To the intent that I wyll be ſhorte, and paſſe ouer his folyſ.
Redi ad rem, goo to the purpoſe, or to the matter.
Redit ad reſtim res. Opera tua ad reſtim mihi quidem res redijt, By thy meanes I am brought to the poynt to hange my ſelfe.
Redijt ad raſtros. Nam ſi illi pergam ſuppeditare ſumptibus Menedeme, mihi illæc uere ad raſtros res redijt. Surely if I ſhoulde mayntayn his expenſes Menedemus, it wold bryngeme to take coyne or graſſe for my lyuynge.
Redit res in eum locum, the thynge is come ſo to paſſe. In eum iam res redijt locum, ut ſit neceſſe, The matter is come ſoo to paſſe, that there is no remedy.
Redit mihi animus, my courage is come vnto me.
Redit animo, it cometh to my mynde.
Redire in concordiam, to be agreed.
Redire in gratiam, idem. alſo to be eſteſoones in fauour.
Redimicula, the ornamentes or apparayle of a womannes heade: as a beluette bonette or frenche hoode.
Redimio, iui, mire, to adourne or apparayle or trymme.
Reditur, is retourned.
Redhibitum, reſtored.
Redico, cere, to tell or ſay agayne.
Rediculi, a temple at Rome without the gate called Capena, where Hannyball bynge aferde, retyred backe.
Redimitus, ta, apparayled on the head.
Redimere, to take in charge.
Redinunt, for redeunt, they retourne or come agayne.
Redintegro, to begynne eſteſoones, to renewe or refreſhe.
Redintegratio, a renewynge.
Redipiſcor, ſceris, ſci, to recouer or get agayn.
Redimo, dẽmi, dimere, to redeme, to bye, to recouer, to recompence, to take in bargayne.
Redemptores, they that hyre lande, or taketh any thynge in great or taſke.
Redintegrare, to begynne a freſhe.
Redintegrato animo, with courage renued, with a freſhe courage.
Redito, tare, to retourne by and by.
Reditus, tus, a retourne.
Reduuia, whan the ſkynne commeth from the nayles of the fyngers. alſo an adders ſkynne.
Reduiuum, that whiche retourneth eſteſones to lyfe. Alſo that whyche of an olde thyng is made newe or ponge.
Reduius, a wourme called a tyke, whiche ſucketh blonde from man or beaſte.
Redoleo, ere, to ſmell or ſauour.
Redonatio, a gyuynge agayne of the thynge that is taken.
Redono, are, to gyue agayne.
Redorior, redordior, iri, to begyn agayne.
Redormio, to awake.
Redormitio, an awakynge out of ſlepe.
Redoſtio, tire, of olde wryters was taken for to gyue thanke.
Reducem, et reduces, they do call ſuche which are brought out of exyle or captiuitie.
Reducere, to bryngе ſauſe. Méque oppido in arcem reduco, And I conueyd my ſelf quickly into the caſtell. alſo to pacify or appeaſe. Numenq reducant, Let theym appeaſe the wrathe or diſpleaſure of god.
Reduco, duxi, ducere, to bryngе back, or pluck backe.

backe, to deliuer or set out of perylle, to reconcile.

Reducere ad planum cicatrices, to make that woundes male not be perceyued, or to make them without a seame.

Reductus, a, um, brought backe or safe.

Redundo, are, to ouerflowe, to reflowe, or retourne backe, to redounde.

Reduro, are, to stoppe or close.

Reduplico, care, to double effsoones.

Reulcero, rare, to impostume or make an impostume in some parte of the body.

Refello, to proue false, to reproue of falsehode, to dente that whiche is obiected.

Referio, rire, to strike ageyn.

Refercio, cire, to fille.

Refero, tuli, ferre, to bring ageyne, to resemble, to reporte, to referre, to reuoke, to telle.

Referebam me, I retourned. Lo adde to, or ascribe, to turne, to renewe, to bringe, to declare or expresse.

Refero impensum, I make accompt of that whiche is bestowed.

Referre rationem, to yeld or make accompt.

Referre ad aliquem, to aske one counsayle in any matter.

Referre de re aliqua ad Senatum, was whã the Consuls purposed a matter in the senate, desyryng the senatours to reason and consulte therof.

Referre pedem, to sette forthe a foote, or go. Eutyche hanc uolo rem prius agi, quã meum intro refero pedẽ, I wyl that this thing Eutyche be done, or I go one fote in.

Retulit ad me pedem, he came towarde me.

Referunt hæc ad rem, these thynges pertein to the matter.

Refero acceptum. Omnia quæ uidimus, si rectẽ rationabimus, uni accepta referemus Antonio, All that we see, if we recken well, we may impute it onely to Antonie.

Quod uiuit, mihi acceptum refert, He confesseth to be longe of me, that he now liueth. Verum omnem tranquillitatem et quietem senectutis refert acceptam clementiæ tuæ, But all the tranquillite and quietnesse of his age, he confesseth to procede or haue receiued of youre mercy and goodnesse.

Referre gratiam, to gyue thanke. Nunquã ego illi possum gratiam referre, ut meritus est de me, I can neuer gyue hym thanke sufficient for that he hath done for me. Spero ego mihi quoque tempus tale euenturum, ut tibi gratiã referam parem, I truste the time shall come, that I shall do you as muche pleasure. Non enim speraſti mutuam tibi gratiam relaturum, ut uicissim tuos cõpellarem, Thou dyddeste not thynke, that I wolde in this wyse haue requited the, in remembryng

thine auncetours, as thou haste done myne.

Referrum acceptum, to be brought in a reckenynge. Posteaquam reus factus est primo negabat opus in acceptum referri posse, after that he was accused, fyrst he denyed that the warke mought be brought vnto a reckenynge.

Referre in melius, to tourne it to a better vse

Referre mores, to expresse the conditions or maners of an other.

Referre oculos, to cast the yoke vpon one.

Referre par, to requite. Ille quem beneficio adiungas, ex animo facit, studet par referre, whom thou gettest with benefyt, he doth all thynges with good herte, and studieth to requite the.

Referre pedem, uel gradum, to step backe, to retreate.

At illa retulit, quæsiuitq; quidnam mihi uideretur, she toloe me al, and asked what I thought therin.

Refert. Cuius consilij magni referebat te interesse, At the whiche counsayle, it had ben very necessary, that ye shulde haue ben. Parui retulit non suscepisse, it made lytell matter, that he toke it not. Mea quid refert? What care I? Mea nihil refert, I haue naught to do with it. Tua refert, it is for thy profyte. Quid refert me feciſſe regibus, ut mihi obedirent, si me hodie hic umbraticus derisit? What auayleth it, that I haue made kynges to obeye me, if nowe this lewd knaue shall laughe me to scorne. Refert, It is expedient or necessary. Neque enim numero comprehendere refert, it is not necessary, to reherse them in number.

Refectus, ta, tum, restored, renewed, amended, made effsones.

Reficio, ficere, to recreate, or restore, to amend, to make agayne.

Reficior, ceris, ci, to bee restored, recouered from sickenes. Also renewed or new made.

Refigo, xi, gere, to make fast or sure, to thrust in harde. Somtyme it signifieth the contrary, to drawe out that whiche is fastened.

Refigere tabulas, et leges, to vndo or destroy lawes. Acta Antonij rescidistis, leges refixistis: ye haue cancelled the actes of Antony, & vndone or dissolued his lawes. Fixit leges, pretioque refixit, He stablysshed lawes, and for money effsones dissolued them.

Refirmo, are, to fasten or stablysshe agayne.

Reflatio, a contrary wynde.

Reflatus, tus, idem.

Reflecto, xi, tere, to bowe backe, to tourne backe or agayne. Quem neque fides, neq; iusiurandum, neq; illum misericordia represit, neq; reflexit, whome neyther promyse, nor othe, nor pet pitie withdrewe or pulled backe.

Reflo

Reflo, are, to blowe agayne or contrarye.
Refluo, xi, fluere, to flowe.
Refluxus, us, the tyde, whan the water floweth
Refocillatio, a comfortynge or refreſhynge, or recreation.
Refocillo, are, to recomforte, to refreſhe, to recreate, to fortifie.
Reformo, mare, to reforme.
Reformator, a reformatour.
Refoueo, foui, fotum, fouere, to nouryſhe or comforte eftſones, to reſtore or ſet in his fyrſte ſtate.
Refractarius, obſtinate, in a wylfull opinion.
Refragor, aris, ari, to reſiſte with wordes, or clamour.
Refrango, fregi, refrangere, aut refringere, to breſte open.
Refreno, nare, to pull backe one from a purpoſe.
Refrico, care, to renewe a ſore or grieke, whiche was out of remembraunce.
Animum memoria refricare, to touche one to the hert with the remembrance of a thing.
Refrigeratorius, a, um, that whiche cooleth, or maketh colde.
Refrigeratio, a coolynge.
Refrigeratus, ta, tum, kooled: alſo refreſhed or comforted.
Refrigium, a recreation or aduaunce̅ynge of the mynde.
Refrigeſco, ſcere, to make colde, to coloe.
Refrixit, it is ceaſſed, or is more colde.
Refrigero, are, to coole, or make colde, to refreſhe or recomforte.
Refrina, a beane, whiche the olde Romaynes were wonte to bringe home out of the fielde to doo ſacrifyce for the good lucke of theyr come.
Refuga, an vnrulie perſonne, whiche wyll not be ordered.
Refugio, gere, to flee or runne away or backe. alſo to refuſe.
Refugiunt memoria noſtra iſta, Theſe thynges ben out of remembraunce.
Refugere ab admonendo, to leaue counſaylynge of one.
Refugere a dicendo, to forbeare to ſpeake, for displeaſure.
A conſuetudine refugere, to leaue ones compay or to become ſtraunge where one hath ben familyar.
Refugium, refuge, ſuccoure, or place where one maye be ſuccoured.
Refugus, a, um, that whiche gothe awaye, or is layde aparte.
Refulgeo, gêre, to ſhyne.
Refundo, fudi, fundere, to reſtore that whiche lacketh. Quicquid deerit, ex meo refundam, What ſo euer doth lacke, I will make it vp

of myne owne. Alſo to paye home agayne, or to yelde. Id erat non tam accipere beneficium, quàm refundere, That was not ſo muche, to receyue a good turne, as to do a good tourne. Alſo to caſte vp pe by vompte.
Quod heſterna crapula ingurgitauerat, palam refudit, That whiche in his peſterdayes ryotte he ingourged or deuoured, he openlye dyd parbrake or vompte it vp.
Refutatio, a denyynge, a replication, an argument to the contrarye.
Refuto tare, to denye, to replie.
Regaliolus, a byrde, betwene whome and the Egle is continuall hoſtilitie, and is yelowe of colour.
Regaliter, royally.
Regalis, le, royall.
Regelo, are, to thawe, or reſolue that, which is froſen.
Regenero, rare, to regenerate or eftſones ingender.
Regero, geſſi, gerere, to put in wrytynge, to bringe backe, to vompte vp.
Regeſtum, erthe caſte vp.
Regia, a kynges houſe.
Regieſco, ſcere, olde wryters vſed for creſcere, to growe.
Regificus, ca, cum, that whereby a kynge is made.
Regilla, a kynges robe.
Regillus, a lyttell kyng. Alſo the name of a riuer in Italy.
Regimen, minis, a rule or gouernance.
Regina, a queene.
Regionatim, place by place, by euery region or coſte.
Regio, a region or countrey, alſo a coſte, as eaſte, weſte, northe, and ſouthe.
A recta regione deflectere, to go out of the ſtraight or right way.
Regium, a cyte beyonde the mountaynes towarde Italy, called Rezo.
Regius, a, um, of a kynge.
Regius morbus, the iaundyſe.
Regno, are, to reigne.
Regnum, a realme, and the gouernaunce.
Rego, xi, regere, to rule, to gouerne.
Regor, geris, to be ruled or gouerned.
Regrador, deri, di, to go backe.
Regredior, regredi, idem.
Regredo, dere, to reuoke, or call agayne.
Regreſſio, et regreſſus, us, a retourne backe, a reſorte backe.
Regula, a rule. alſo a litel panier made of oſiers, wherin they put olyues.
Regularis, re, that whiche is vnder a rule.
Regulo, are, to rule or directe.
Regulus, a prince or lorde of a lyttell countrey, properly Reguli, bee the children of kynges.

Alſo

also Regulus, is a lyttel byrd, called a Wren and a serpente called a Cockatryce, whiche sleeth a man with his syght. It was also the name of a consule, whiche for keppynge of his promyse, was put to cruell deathe by the Carthaginensis. Also a great Rhetorician in the tyme of Plinie.

Reiecularum, uel reiculæ oues, shepe drawen out of the folde for age or syckneſſe, krebbers, crones, or cullpars.

Reiectanea, of philosophers be taken for thynges to be abhorred, as syckness, powertie, and sorowe.

Reiectio, parbraknyng.

Reiectio sanguinis, the issuing out of blonde at the mouthe, the nose, or the wynes.

Reiectus, ta, tum, caste out, caste awaye, or put forthe.

Reiicio, ieci, iicere, to caste awaye, to drive backe. Tityre pascentes, à flumine reice capellas, Tityre drive thy gotes that doo fede awaye from the ryuer. also to refuse, to put awaye. Me uero tanquam inutilem reiecerunt, Ye for me they refused, as a person unprofitable. Si altera illa magis instabit, forsitan nos reiiciat, If the other wyll be importunate, perchance they wyll put me awaye.

Reiicere iudices aut testes, to refuse iudges or wytnesses.

Reijcere, to parbreake or vompte. Senos sextantes non excesserit: aut si excesserit, reiiciebantur, He exceded not twelue ounces, if he passed that, they were caste up agayne.

Relatio, a reporte, a respecte: Amonge Logicians, it is the effecte of the relatiue, as the father, the sonne, the mayster, the seruaunt, the husbande, the wyfe. For without the one, the other can not retayne his name, for a sonne maye not be withoute a father: nor a wyfe without a husebande, nor a seruant without a mayster.

Relati in ærarios, were they, which for some defaute were by the mayſters of maners called Censores, put out of the number of citezens, and dyd onely pay tribute, or beade syluer, as straungers.

Relatiue, haupnge relation to a thynge.

Relatiuum, a relatiue, whiche hath relation to some thynge.

Relaxo, are, to lowse.

Relegatus, banyshed.

Relegatio, a banyshement out of his countrey.

Relego, relegare, to banyshe, to remoue, to seuer one from an other, to sende awaye.

Religatus, ta, tum, faste bounde.

Relego, legi, legere, to rede agayne.

Relicinus, he that hath a good bushe of heare, well trymmed behynde.

Relicina frons, a fayre large and hyghe fore-

head without heare.

Relictus, ta, tum, forsaken or lefte.

Relictus sum mihi, I am lefte alone, or I am at my lyberte.

Religio, onis, religion, a reuerend dreade, doubt leſte he shall offende, also conscience, or as a man mought saye, a scruple of conscience.

In religionem uertere, to feare leaſte god were displeased, to make conscience of a thynge.

Religionem inducere, to bryngе in feare of goddes displeasure.

Religio est, it is not lefull. Huc introire, nisi necessario, et caste, religio est, To enter in there, but for necessitie and chastite, it is not lefull.

Religione obstringere, uel obligare, to charge ones conscience with a matter.

Exoluere relligione, to discharge ones conscience, or to remoue one from scrupulositie.

Relligio est mihi, I haue conscience thereof.

Relligio mihi non est, quo minus hoc faciam, I haue no conscience thereof but that I maye do it.

Religionem alicui afferre, to cause one to be scrupulouse.

Eximere religionem, to putte hym oute of doubte in his conscience.

Exemplar antiquę religionis, an exaumple of a good or straite conscience.

Testimoniorum religionem, et fidem nunquam ista natio colut, This people had neuer regarde to theyr othe.

Religiosè, fearefully, doubtefully, daungerously, scrupulously, aduisedly, curiously.

Religiosus, deuout towarde god, and fearinge to offende hym.

Religiosus, a, um, timerouse.

Dies religiosi, dayes of heynesse for some misaduenture whiche hath happened on those dayes.

Delubrum religiosum, a deuout place, or a churche or chapel, whervnto men haue great deuotion to come.

Religiosum est id facere, there is a conscience in the doinge therof.

In testimonio religiosi, scrupulouse in bearynge wytnesse.

Religo, are, to bynde faste.

Religare relligionibus bona alicuius, to giue gooddes to the honour and seruice of god.

Relino, releui, relinere, to open that which is stopped. Releui omnia dolia, I haue broched all the vessells. Nolo ego nos pro summo bibere: nulli relerimus postea, I wolde not that we dranke all out: for I wyll for no man set any a broche afterwarde.

Relimino, to grue syghte.

Relinquo, liqui, relinquere, to leaue. Relin-

quere

quere animam, to dye. Relinquit eum animus, his hert faylyth hym.
Relinquere æs alienum, to dye in det.
Arrabóni relinquere, to leaue a thynge vpon a pledge.
In medio relinquere, to leaue in doubte.
Locum admonitionibus relinquere, to receyue the monitions whiche be giuen vs.
Locum subtilitati nullum relinquere, to do a thyng so subtilly, that it can not be amended.
Locum uituperādi alicui relinquere, to giue occasion to one to say yll.
Memoriam alicuius rei relinquere, To do a thynge wherof shall be lefte a perpetuall remembraunce.
Pecuniam in questu relinquere, to delyuer money to haue gayn therby.
Scriptum relinquere, to leaue it in writyng.
Spem relinquere, to hope or trouste no more on a thynge.
Studium alicuius rei relinquere, to care noo more for a thynge.
Suspitionem relinquere, to cause suspition.
Relinquitur, it foloweth.
Reliqua, that whiche remayneth vpon a reckenynge.
Reliqua contrahere, to be in arrerage of a ferme.
Reliquatores, they whiche ben in arrerage on their accompte. Also any other, whiche haue in their handes some part of that whiche they ought to haue payde.
Spes nulla reliqua in te est, I haue no more hope of the.
Reliquiæ, that whiche is lefte.
Reliquium facere, to leaue, to omytte.
Reliquos facere, to leaue them.
Reliquias persequi, to pursue that whiche is begun.
Reliquor, ari, to be behynde in payment of a certayne summe.
Reliquus, a, um, the remenaunte, that whiche remaynethe.
Reliquum est, the reste is.
Reluceo, luxi, cere, to shyne or be bryght.
Reluctor, tari, to contende or stryue agayne.
Reluo, luere, to paye agayne that whiche is bo rowed, to fetche home a gage or pledge. Also to washe eftsoones.
Remancipo, are, to selle agayne a thynge to him whiche first solde it.
Remandere, to chewe the cudde.
Remaneo, si, nêre, to abyde stylle.
Remano, are, to tourne backe to a place.
Remansio, an abydynge.
Remeculi, lyttell shyppes, whiche men of Lemnos vsed.
Remedium, remedy.
Remeligo, a fyshe, whiche cleauinge to the keele of a shyppe, causeth hym to tary.
Remendo, are, to amende or correcte a faute.
Remeo, are, to retourne or go backe agayne.
Remigatio, a rowyng or saylynge.
Remex, remigis, whiche doo rowe in a galeye or bote.
Remigium, the rowyng of a shyp or bote.
Remigo, are, to rowe.
Remigro, are, to go backe, to retourne.
Remillum, a thynge croked and hoode.
Reminiscor, sceris, sci, to calle agayne to remembraunce.
Reminiscentia, a remembraunce of that whiche was ones in the mynde.
Remisse, sayntly, without courage, humbly, sometyme merily.
Remissio, remission, forgiuenes, a recreating of mynd after study or labour, lache or faintenesse of courage.
Remitto, misi, mittere, to send, to send agayne, to send backe, to release or forgiue, to grant, to lette downe, to commytte, or remytte, to relinquysshe or leaue, to ceasse.
Remittere animum, to put away care, to vnbende or louse.
Annum remittere, to pardone hym for one yere.
Ardorem remittere, not to bee fierse as he was.
Remittere aliquid adolescentiæ, to pardon hym somewhat for his youthe.
Remittere nuntium. Gratiam habeo tibi, quum copiam istam mihi & potestatem facis, ut ego ad parentes remittam nuntium, I thanke the, that thou gyuest me this leaue and also authoritie, that I maye sende to thy frendes, to prouyde for the eis where.
Contentionem remittere, to leue contēcion.
De supplicio remittere, to pardon hym part of his execucion.
De custodia remittere, not to bee so carefull as he was.
Frenos dolori remittere, to abandone hym to all sorow, or to let hym selfe to be possessed with heuynesse.
Ius alicui remittere, to release all his title or right vnto one.
Librum remittere, whan the barke is louse or fallen from the tree.
Memoriam remittere, to let passe out of remembraunce.
Numeros in cantu remittere, to reste in syngynge, as is the vse in pryckesonge.
Nuntium uxorem remittere, to be deuorced.
Repudium remittere, idem.
Officium remittere, to renounce his duetie.
Remissus, a, um, dull, remitted, sente agayne, ceassed, or deferred.
Remissus animus, whiche hath no courage.

Remiſſum corpus, an vnluſty body.
Remiſsius frigus, not very colde.
Remiſsio, a releaſe, a loſynge, a withdrawynge. Oculorum remiſsio, a withdrawynge of the looke.
Remiſsio morbi, whan the ſickeneſſe is abated or goyng awaye.
Remollio, ire, to make very ſofte, or eaſy.
Remolleſcere, to pacifie or mittigate.
Remora, a lyttell fyſshe, whyche retaynyth a great shyppe vnder ſayle. also tarying.
Remorbeſco, to fall eftſoones into ſickenes.
Remordeo, dére, to tourmente the mynde, or make one heuy.
Remores, bydes, whyche by theyr flyghte or voyce ſignified, that the thynge pourpoſed, was not to be followed.
Remoria, a place on the toppe of the hyll called Auentinus, where Remus ſtode, and by the flyght of bydes aduyſed the buyldynge of Rome.
Remona, the dwellynge houſe of Remus.
Remoror, aris, ari, to tary or make to abyde.
Remorari gradum, to reſt hym ſelf in a place.
Remotus, ta, tum, farre from, remeued.
Remôtus homo à dialecticis, he that paſſeth nothynge on logike.
Remota res à memoria, a thyg not thought vppon.
Remotus à culpa, he that is in no faulte.
Remoto ioco, in earneſt.
Remoto delectu, without haueynge regarde more to one than to an other.
Remotus ab inani laude, he loueth no vaine glorye.
Remoueo, ere, to remoue, to take awaye.
Remouete moram, make ye haſt, ſpede you.
Remouére ſe à negotijs publicis, to meddle no more with commune affayres.
Remouere aliquem à Repuplica, to put one out of the office whyche he hath in the weale publyke.
Remouere ab oculis, to hyde.
Remouere ſe arte ſua, to leaue or forſake his crafte.
Remouere de medio, to put a thyng cleane awaye.
Remouere metum, to put awaye feare.
Remouere moram, to make haſte.
Remouere operam ſuã à populari cœtu, to take no more peyn about other mens buſines.
Repandiroſtrum pecus, a beaſte haueynge his noſe toured vpwarde, a worde vſed of Pacuuius and Lucilius auncient poetes.
Reciprocicornes, was taken of Laberius for rammes, for the tournynge backewarde and eftſones forwarde of theyr hornes.
Remugio, giui, gire, to belowe or lowe agayn, to render a great ſowne.

Remulco, care, & remulculo, is properly to drawe a great shyp or barge with a laſſe veſſelle, by tranſlation it ſygnifyeth to drawe a thynge eaſily.
Remulcus, a lyttell bote or barke.
Remulinus ager, Remus fielde.
Remuncopæ, inſtrumentes, wherewith shyppes be dryuen on lande.
Remunero, are, & remuneror, ari, to reward, to recompence a good tourne.
Rmuneratio, recompenſe.
Remus, the brother of Romulus, whyche buylded Rome.
Renanciſcor, ſceris, ſci, to gette agayne.
Ren, renis, a kydney.
Renaſcor, ſci, for denuo naſci.
Renaſcens annus, the ſpryngе tyme.
Renarro, are, to tell, to repete.
Renato, tare, to ſwym backe, or ſwym agayne.
Renes, the kidneys or the reynes of the backe.
Renideo, dere, to ſhyne, to ſauoure or ſmelle.
Renitor, ti, to reſiſte.
Renixus, us, reſiſtence.
Renodo, dare, to vnknitte or vndoo a knotte.
Renoues, garmentes made of ſkynnes of wulfes or other beaſtes, wherin the auncient Almaynes were wont to lye in the warres.
Renouo, are, to renewe or make eftſoones.
Renouello, are, to make newe agayne.
Rentifolia, a kynd of wylde roſes, which haue neither good ſauour nor facion.
Renumero, are, to paie agayne money, whyche is receyued.
Renuntiata, an yle by Ethiope, ſo ryche, that the inhabitauntes do geue for a horſe by exchaunge a talent of golde.
Renuntio, are, to reporte, to ſignifie, to ſhewe openly, to renounce, to refuſe, to reſigne, ſometyme to reſtore.
Renuntiare uitæ, to refuſe to lyue.
Renuntiatur Conſul, he is declared conſule.
Renuntiatio, a report, alſo a reſignacion of an office, alſo a ſummons by an officer.
Renuntij, they whyche do carie tydynges from one to an other.
Renuo, nuere, to refuſe, to deſpyſe.
Renutus, nutus, a refuſall or denyall with contenaunce.
Reor, reris, ratus ſum, I ſuppoſe.
Repagulum, a dore or wyndow or other thing that ſhutteth or cloſeth.
Repages, idem.
Repandus, a, um, bente or bowed, and brode backewarde, as ores were in the olde tyme.
Repando, dere, to bende backe.
Reparo, rare, to repayre, to reſtore to the fyrſte eſtate, to renewe.
Reparamen, & reparatio, a repayrynge or reparacion.

Reparco, parſi, ſere, to ſpare.
Repaſtinatio, a newe dyggynge about vynes. Alſo a byngynge of grounde to tempre with muche labour and dyggynge.
Repaſtinatus, ta, tum, newe dygged or brought in tempre.
Repaſtino, are, to dygge agayne about vynes, to alter lande or grounde, with ofte dyggyng or labourynge.
Repaſtinor, nari, to be eſteſoones dygged, or brought into tempre.
Repauſo, are, to take reſte.
Repedo, are, to go awaie, to go backe.
Repello, puli, pellere, to put backe, to repelle.
Repellere ſanguinem, to let one bloude.
Repellere uim ui, to reſiſte force with force.
Rependo, di, dere, to recompenſe.
Rependebatur duplo argento, one paied for it the double waighte of ſyluer.
Repens, tis, ſodayne, vnlooked for.
Repenſo, are, to ponder, to ouerſee, to iudge.
Repente, ſodaynely.
Repentim, idem.
Repentinus, a, um, ſodayne.
Reperibitur, it ſhall be founde.
Repertor, he that fyndeth.
Repercutio, cuſſi, cutere, to ſtrike agayne, to reuerberate.
Repercutere dicta, to take aduauntage of one in his wordes.
Repercuſſus, ſus, a reuerberation or ſtrykyng often.
Reperio, peri, rire, to fynde by auenture, ſomtyme otherwiſe, to perceyue.
Reperire cauſam, to fynde an excuſe.
Reperire negotium in hac re, to haue muche to do with that mattier.
Reperire gloriam, to gette an honourable renoume.
Reperit ſuos parentes? hath ſhe founde that they be her father and mother?
Reperies, hoc non ſecus, they ſhall fynde it to be none otherwiſe.
Reperitur non ullo ueſtigio, there is no mencion made of hym.
Repertitius, he that is founden.
Repertorium, an inuentory.
Repeto, tiui, tere, to aſke agayne, to aſke often, or eſteſones, to reherſe agayne, or repete, to reuolue, to begynne agayne, to reſort eſteſones to a thynge, to call agayne.
Hem repudiatus repetor, Howe nowe, beynge ones refuſed, I am called agayne.
Alta repetita, reherſed from the begynnyng, farre ſought, or farre fette.
Repetere pœnas ab aliquo, to bee auenged on one.
Repeto, I remembre. Me quidem adoleſcẽtulo, repeto quendam principem nomine

alternis diebus declamare, alternis diſputare, I remembre me, whan I was a boy, that one whyche was a Prince of name, dyd one daie declame, an other daie diſpute.
Repetere reum, to accuſe eſteſoones.
Repetenti memoria, to call to remembrance.
Repetundarum accuſari, is properly where a man ſometyme beinge in greate auctorite, and haunge the rule of a countrey, is accuſed and called to a reckenynge, for all that he hath receyued, being in his office, aboue that whiche is his ordynary allowaunce, alſo for all thynge that he tooke wrongefully frome any perſon or towne: which was the moſt neceſſary action for a publik wele, that moughte be deuyſed.
Repignerator, he that redemeth or quitteth his gage or pledge.
Repignero, are, to quyte or redeeme a pledge or gage. It maie be taken ſomtyme with vs, that whiche in our lawe is called to repleuy: and repigneratio a repleuy: and repignoratitia actio, for the replegiare.
Replaudo, dere, to make noyſe with the handes beaten togyther.
Repleo, plere, to fylle.
Replicatio, a replycation or vnfoldynge of a thynge.
Replico, care, to vnfolde, alſo to replye, to diſplaye.
Replumbo, are, to vnſoulder.
Repo, repſi, pere, to creepe, to runne as rootes doo in the grounde.
Repleo, liui, lire, to polyſhe agayne.
Repolleo, lere, to be muche able, to be of power to doo.
Repolleſco, ſcere, to bee eſteſoones ſtronge or in force.
Repono, ſui, nere, to put or ſette agayne in his place, to laye vp, to recite agayne, to hyde, to redeliuer or reſtore, to reuoke, to repreſſe, to laie to more, to exaggerate, to heape one on an other, to make to grow agayn, to bring agayne, alſo to put in by writyng.
Et quantum longis carpent armenta diebus
Exigua tantum gelidus ros nocte reponet,
Looke howe muche the ſheepe in the longe daies ſhall byte,
The colde dewe in one nyghte with growynge ſhall requite.
Reponere ceruicem, to wrye ones necke now on one ſide, and nowe in an other.
Reponere aliquem in deos, to do honour to one as it were vnto god.
Reponere in numero eloquentium, To eſteme hym eloquent.
Reponere in optima ſpe, to haue good hope of a thynge.
Reponere in ſuis, to take him for his frende.

Res

Reponere fidem, to truſte.
Scriptor honoratum ſi forte reponis Achillem, Thou that wꝛitteſt, if peraduẽture thou puttest in Achilles.
Reponere nummos, to paye agayne money whiche is lent vs.
Repõnere aliquid in uetuſtatem, to laye vp a thynge foꝛ the tyme to come.
Reponere remum, to rowe no moꝛe.
Peto à te ne id à me quæras, ne tibi idem reponã cum ueneris, J pꝛaye the aſke not that of me, leſte J aſke lykewiſe of the whanne thou commeſt.
Semper ego auditor tantum, nunq̃ ne reponam? ſhall J be alway an heaꝛeꝛ and neuer a wꝛiter.

Reporto, are, to bꝛynge backe oꝛ agayne.
Reportare laudem ex hoſtibus, to be pꝛayſed foꝛ his victoꝛy.
Reportare victoriam, to haue the victoꝛy.

Repoſco, ſci, ſcere, to aſke agayne that whiche is myne owne, oꝛ is as it were due to me.
Repoſcere uicem, to aſke one good tourne foꝛ an other.

Repoſitorium, a ſtoꝛe houſe.

Repoſitus, & repoſtus, ta, tum, layde vp, to hyde. Manet alta mente repoſtum, Iudicium Paridis, Depe in his mynde remayned the iudgemente, that Paris gaue betwene the goddeſſes, of the whiche ſpꝛange the occaſyon of the deſtruction of Troye.

Repotium, whan the daye after the maꝛyage frendes do come and dꝛynke with the bꝛyde.

Reprehendo, dere, to plucke backe, to repꝛoue.

Reprehenſi, caughte.

Reprehenſio, a rebuke, a pullinge backe.

Reprehenſo, are, to rebuke ſharply.
Repehendere manu, to take by the hande.

Repꝛeſento, tare, to repꝛeſente, to render, to bꝛynge in pꝛeſence, oꝛ pꝛeſente a thynge, to laye befoꝛe one, to ſhewe oꝛ declare.
Repræſentare ſe, to be pꝛeſent.
Si repꝛeſentari morte mea libertas ciuitatis poteſt, Jf the citie by my deathe moughte be reſtoꝛed to lybertee.
Repræſentare ſupplicia, to punyſhe ſodaynely oꝛ haſtely.
Repræſentare iuditia, to pꝛeuent iudgement
Repræſentare precium, to paye the moneye in hande.
Repræſentare diem promiſſorum, to peꝛfourme that that he pꝛomyſed.

Reprimo, mere, to refrayne, to let, to appeſe.
Reprimere ſermones ſeu famam, to cauſe a greate fame oꝛ repoꝛte to ceaſe.
Impetum populi reprimere, to appeaſe the fury of the people, oꝛ to ceaſe.
Reprimere itinera, to abbꝛeuiate oꝛ make the waye ſhoꝛter.

Reprobo, are, to repꝛoue.

Reprobus, a man repꝛoued.

Reproces, ſharpe.

Reptile, all thynge that crepeth.

Repto, tare, to creepe muche: alſo to go ſoftely lyke a ſnayle.

Repubeſcere, to waxe yonge agayne.

Repudio, are, to foꝛſake as a man foꝛſaketh his wyfe. alſo to refuſe, to abandon, oꝛ leaue.
Repudio conſilium, quod primum intenderam, J wyll nowe leaue the counſayle that J fyꝛſt intended to folowe.

Repudium, a deuoꝛce.
Repudium remittere, to be deuoꝛced.
Repudium renuntiare, to declare a deuoꝛce.
Is me nunc repudium renuntiare iuſsit tibi, He wylled me to declare to the, that he hath foꝛſaken the.
Repudioſq̃ nuptiæ, maꝛiage, after the whiche foloweth ſoone after a deuoꝛce, Neceſsitate me mala ut fiam facis, uerum uideto, me ubi uoles nuptum dare, ne hac fama faciat, re pudoſas nuptias, Thou compelleſt me to be naught, but take hede, that where thou wilt maꝛy me, by that repoꝛte he ſhall make ſuche a weddynge as ſhall ſoone after be diſſolued oꝛ bꝛoken.
Repueraſco, ſcere, to be eftſones a chylde, oꝛ to waxe a chylde agayne.

Repugno, are, to repougne oꝛ ſaye contrarye, to reſiſte.
Repugnare inter ſe, to be contrary one to an other.

Repugnanter, an aduerbe, whiche ſignyfieth contrarioully, diſpleſauntly. Vt igitur monere & moneri, proprium eſt uerꝛ amicitiꝛ, & alterum libere facere, non aſpere: alterũ pacienter accipere non repugnanter ſic habendum eſt nullam in amicitiꝛs peſtem eſſe maiorem, quam adulationem, blanditias, aſſentationem, Like therfoꝛe as to gyue coũſayle, and to be counſayled, pꝛoperlye belongeth to very frendſhyp, alſo the tone to doo euery thynge frankly, the tother to take all thynge pacientlye, not diſpleaſauntly. Soo it is to be conſydered, that in frendeſhyp there is no moꝛe peſtilence, thanne flatterye, faꝛre woꝛdes, and conſentynge to all thynges.

Repugnantia, repugnancy, where one thynge agreeth not with an other.

Repugnax, nacis, he that is in euerye thynge contrarpous.

Repungo, gere, to pꝛycke agayne, oꝛ mutually diſpleaſe oꝛ offende.

Repulſa, a puteyng backe of him, which either demandeth oꝛ loketh foꝛ authoꝛitie oꝛ offyce.

Repullulo, & Repullulaſco, ſcere, to bourgen eftſoones oꝛ ſpꝛynge.

Repulſor, oris, he that putteth an other man backe.

Repulſus, he that is put backe.
Repunicare, to rapſe with a pomapſe.
Reputo, tare, to thynke often, to conſyder moche, to reuolue in the mynde, to compte. Alſo to cut of eſtſones.
Requies, reſte.
Requieſco, ſcere, to reſte or take reſte.
Requieſcere in ſpe alicuius adoleſcentis, to be content with the hope whiche one hath in a ponge man.
Requieſcere in ſermone alicuius, to be content with one communication.
Requieſcere in lectione poetarum, to take pleaſure in the readynge of poetes.
Non requieſcere conſilio cuiuſq̃, not to ceſſe for any mans counſayle.
Et mutata ſuos requierunt flumina curſus.
Verg. the riuers being altered ceſſed to rũne.
Requiro, ſiui, rere, to ſeke eſtſones or often, to require, to inquire or demaunde.
In quo maiorum noſtrorum ſæpe requiro prudentiam, I fynde that our auncetours or elders haue therein lacked oftentymes diſcretion.
Vereor ne literarum officiũ à me requiras, I feare that ye wyl blame me for wrytting no oftener vnto you.
Requiſitum eſt, one demaunded.
Requiſita naturæ, natures neceſſitie.
Res, a thynge, the thynge, the matter. ſommetyme eſtate, condition, buſynelle, contention, cauſe, ryches, ſubſtaunce, profyte, weale, experyence, occaſyon.
Res eſt, it is matter in dede.
Res ad manticam redijt, it is all come to a bagge and a ſtaffe, or a ſtaffe and a walette.
Res comperendinata, a matter adiourned or deferred vntyll the thyrde day.
Res iudicata, the matter or cauſe fynally determined and adiudged.
Res controuerſa, the matter in ſuite.
Res familiaris, a mans proper goodes.
Res forenſis, a matter in lawe.
Res publica, a publyke weale.
E re nata melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum eſt, Of the occaſyon begunne it coulde not better haue been doone, than it is. Alſo it ſygnifieth meane. Iam repperi rem, quo pacto, nec fur, nec ſocius fies, I haue now founde the meane, howe thou ſhalte be neyther a theſe, nor a companyon with hym.
Rem facere, to gayne or wynne. Nunquam rem facies: abi, neſcis ineſcare homines, Thou ſhalt neuer gayne peny, Get the hens, thou canſt no ſkylle to angle men.
Rem habere cum aliquo, to haue to do with one, to meddell with one.
Res gerere, to haue or make warres. Scipione Aemiliano res in Affrica gerente, Polybius annaliũ conditor, ab eo accepta claſſe ſcrutãdi orbis illius gratia circumuectus eſt, Scipio Aemilianus makynge warres in Affryke, Polybius the wryter of hiſtories with a certeyne numbre of ſhyppes was conueyed about that coaſte, to inſerche that part of the worlde.
Res ſemper aliquid apportat noui, experyence bryngeth alway ſome newes.
Ad rem redi, to the matter or purpoſe.
Salua res eſt, the matter gothe well.
Amicos res inuenit, ryches fyndeth frẽdes.
Nunq̃ rem facies, thou ſhalt neuer wynne by it, or neuer thryue with it.
Re iuuare, to helpe with dedes and not with wordes onely. Is amicus, quę in re dubia re iuuat, ubi re eſt opus, He is a frende, whiche in a caſe that is doutful, helpeth me with his dedes, where dedes are required.
Quid iſti credam? res ipſi indicat, what ſhal I truſte hym, the dede ſelfe declareth.
Verba ad rem conferre, to doo as he ſayeth.
Vſq; adeo ego illius ferre poſſum ineptias, & magnifica uerba, uerba dum ſint, uerum enim, ſi ad rẽ conferentur, uapulabit. Hither to I can ſuffre his lewdeneſſe, and braggs, as longe as they are but wordes, but yf he do as he ſayeth, he ſhall ſmart therfore.
Rem augere, to waxe thryfty.
Re uera, in dede, in very trouthe, matter in dede. Re ipſa, idem.
E re nata non melius fieri potuit q̃ factum eſt, conſyderynge the chaunce or occaſion, it coulde not be better done than it is.
Pro re nata, the matter cõſydered, to the purpoſe that happened.
Res tua agitur, thy matter is in hande, or the matter toucheth the.
Si in rem utriq; eſt, yf it be for bothe their profytes.
Verba ad rem conferre, to do as he ſayth.
Res ipſa indicat, the dede ſheweth.
Reſalutatio, a courtayſe ſpeakyng to him that ſpeaketh to you, a reſalutynge.
Reſaluto, reſalutare, to ſalute hym that ſaluteth you.
Reſarcio, ſi, cire, to amende, to reſourme.
Reſarcire damna, to recompence damages.
Reſarrio, iui, ire, to wede eſtſones corne.
Reſcindo, ſcidi, ſcindere, to cutte or breake in ſunder, to take awaye, to deſtroye, to make voyde or repell an act or lawe, to breake vp.
Cœlum reſcindere fratres, Ter ſunt conati, Thryſe the brethern aſſayed to breake vp heuen for to enter.
Reſcio, ſciui, ſcire, to knowe a thynge whyche is hidde and kepte ſecrete. alſoo to knowe a thynge after that it is done, whiche was not knowne before.

Reſciſco, ſcere, idem quod Reſcio.
Reſcribo, pſi, bere, to wryte agayne, to redelyuer, to repay money.
Reſcriptum, the letters of a prynce, makynge aunſwere to other letters.
Reſeco, are, to cut awai that which is ſuperfluo⁹ Reſecare ad niuum, to pare to the quycke, to touche the quycke in a matter.
Reſecto, crare, to pray or deſyre eſtſones. alſo to aſſoyle one of his auowe.
Reſẽdo, dare, to appeaſe.
Reſegmen, the parynge of a mans nayles.
Reſero, are, to open a thyng that is cloſed.
Reſero, rere, to ſowe or ſet agayne.
Reſeruatio, a reſaruatiõ, a kepyng of ſom thing
Reſeruo, uare, to kepe a part from other thynges, to reſerue.
Reſes, idis, pdel from accuſtomed labour or occupation.
Reſex, ſecis, that whiche is cut and ſpryngeth agayne, and beareth moze fruite than it dyd befoze.
Reſideo, reſedi, reſidêre, to reſte, to ſytte, to ſtande faſt.
Reſident eius rei in te culpa, the faulte therof is in the.
Reſido, ſedi, ſidere, to ſytte downe. alſo to abyde. Nam Viennenſium uitia inter ipſos reſidunt, noſtra late uagantur, For the fautes of men of Vienne do abyde with them, ours runne abzode, and be euery where knowen.
Reſidet in uultu, there dothe reſte or appiere in the vyſage. Quorum non in ſententia ſolum, ſed etiam in nutu reſidebat autoritas, In whoſe ſentence not onely, but alſo countenaunce, auctorytie reſted.
Reſiduus, a, um, the reſte or remnaunt.
Reſigno, are, to open that whiche is ſealed: ſometyme to ſeale faſt, alſo to ſhyt, ſometyme to reſtoze agayne, alſo to reſygne or ſurrendze.
Reſignatum æs, wages ſtopped for negligẽt ſeruyce in warres.
Reſilio, lij, ire, to lepe back, or ſtep away quikly Ab hoc crimen reſilit, There is no blame to be layde to hym.
Reſimus, he that hath a camoyſe noſe, that is to ſay, tourned vpwarde.
Reſina, roſyn, all lyke gumme whiche runneth out of trees.
Reſinatius, a, um, lyke roſeyn.
Reſinatus, ta, tum, raſed or dreſſed with roſeyn.
Reſinoſus, full of roſeyn.
Reſipio, pui, pere, idem quod Reſipiſco.
Reſipiſco, reſipui, reſipiſcere, to retourne to perfecte vnderſtandynge, to be eſtſones wiſe where befoze he erred.
Reſiſto, reſtiti, reſiſtere, to reſiſt or withſtande.
Reſiſtitur, the remedy is.
Reſoluo, uere, to reſolue, to diſtroye, to paye dettes, to remoue to vndo or vnlouſe.
Humũ reſoluere, to labour the erthe.
In puluerem reſoluere, to make in poulder.
Reſolutio neruorum, the palſey.
Reſono, are, to ſoune agayn, to make an eccho.
Reſorbeo, bui, & pſi, bere, to poure out or diſgorge the lycour that was receyued.
Reſpecto, are, to ſee often, to loue, to helpe.
Reſpectus, tus, a loke or ſyght. alſo reſpecte or regard. Neq; eo reſpectu commotus diſceſſerat, Hauynge no regarde therevnto he departed.
Reſpergo, ſi, gere, to caſte water or other lykour about, to ſprinkle.
Reſpergimen, a ſprynklyng or caſtyng aboute of lycour.
Reſpicio, exi, ſpicere, to loke backe, to haue regarde, to prouyde, to remedy, to kepe, to reſerue, to loue.
Reſpicere, to helpe or ſuccour. Age, me in tuis ſecundis rebus reſpice, Let ſe, nowe in thy proſperitie ſuccour me.
Reſpicit nos deus, God hath pitie on vs.
Tace modo, deus reſpiciet nos aliquis, peace nowe, ſome god wyll haue pitie on vs.
Reſpicere ſe, to take hede or haue regard of hym ſelfe. Non ſoles reſpicere te, cum dicas iniuſte alteri? Art thou not wont to take hede of thy ſelfe, whan thou ſaieſt wronge of an other man? Non tu te cohibes? non te reſpicis? non tibi exempli ſatis ſum? Wylt thou not beware? wylt thou not take hede of thy ſelfe? Am not I a good example vnto the?
Reſpiratio, a breathe or vapour.
Reſpiro, are, to take breathe. alſo to take comforte, to retourne to the fyrſte ſtate. Si armis aut conditione poſitis, aut fatigatione abiectis, aut victoria detractis, ciuitas reſpiraueris: & dignitate tua cibi, & fortuna, uti licebit If that harneyſe, eyther by condicions of peace beinge layde awaie, or by wearynes of bothe partes beyng thrown away, or pulled away by vyctorye, the citie ſhall recouer her fyrſt eſtimacion, thou than ſhalte enioye thy poſſeſſions and dignitie.
Reſplendeo, dere, to ſhyne.
Reſpondeo, di, dere, to aunſwere, to appiere whan one is called, to agree, to conſent or be lyke or equall, to be agaynſte, as one thynge ſet or lyinge agaynſt an other.
Reſpondere criminibus, to purge vs of that that is layde to our charge. Reſpondere ad nomina, to appere whan he is called.
Non reſpondere, to make defaute.
Reſpondere ad diem, to pay at the daye.
Reſpondere ſuperiori, to accorde to that whiche was afoze.
Reſpondere patri, to folowe his fathers condicions.

Reſpondere, ſometyme doth ſignifie ſatisfacere Hoc proprium tuum munus eſt ut ita erudiatur, ut et patri, et Scipioni noſtro et tibi tam propinquo reſpondeat, It is your part ſpecially, that he be ſo brought vp in lernynge, that he may ſatisfie his father, and our frende Scipio, and you, that are ſo nighe kinneſman vnto hym.

Reſponſio, an anſwere.

Reſponſito, tare, to make or gyue aunſwere, it perteined properly to lawyers, and them whiche had the interpretacion of ceremonies.

Reſponſo, are, to aunſwere.

Reſponſum, an aunſwere.

Reſponſus, ſus, ſui, where one thynge doth agree with an other, a conſent, a conuenience.

Reſpuo, ere, to refuſe, or reiecte.

Reſpuit hoc ſapientiſsimi cuiuſq; fides, there is no wiſe man wyll beleue hym.

Reſpuere imperiũ, not willyng to obey hym.

Reſpuit hoc ferri ictum, one coulde not enter into it with yron.

Auribus hominem reſpuere, not willynge to here him ſpeake.

Reſtagno, nare, to conteine or holde water.

Reſtat, reſtare, to be or remaine of that thynge, that is left, to ſtande bache, to reſiſte.

Hoc me reſtat, that remayneth or abydethe for me.

Reſtauro, rare, to reſtore, or make againe.

Reſtibilis, that whiche is renewed, or ſowen againe. Reſtibilis fœcunditas, whan the female beareth euery yere.

Reſtibilis ager, a fielde which is ſowen two yeres together.

Reſticula, a ſmalle corde.

Reſtinguo, xi, guere, to ſtint or put out, or ceſſe, as fyre, light, and thyrſt.

Reſtio, onis, a roper. alſo he that hangeth him ſelfe.

Reſtipulatio, a puttynge in of pledges, put in gage or pledge, for to make anſwere to an actiõ

Reſtipulor, aris, ari, to make anſwere in the law

Reſtire, to be redie to be ſowen, ploughed, or digged.

Reſtis, a halter or corde, a rope or bounche of garlike or oynions.

Reſtem ducere, whan maydens and chylderne daunſe together hande in hand, or with napkyns, leadyng one an other. Ad reſtim res redijt, The matter is in diſpaire, or deſperate

Reſtito, tare, to abyde or tary.

Reſtituo, ere, to reſtore, to yelde againe, to repaire or make again. In integrum reſtituere, to reſtore him vnto his firſte eſtate.

Pugnã reſtituere, to begin the batail eftſones

Reipub. reſtitui, to be remitted to the ſame eſtate that he was in before his baniſhment.

Reſtitutio, reſtitution.

Reſto, ſtare, to remayne, to tary. Hic nunc me credit aliquam ſibi fallaciã portare, & eame hic reſtitiſſe gratia, He weneth that I woulde him ſom falſehed, and that I tary ſtyll therfore. Nullã quærentes voluptatem Stoici reſtant, The Stoike philoſophers do reſiſte or ſticke to their opinion, ſekinge for no pleſure Reſtat mihi, it taricth for me, it ſhall happen vnto me.

Reſtricte, & reſtrictim, ſtraytly, or ſtreyte.

Reſtrictus, nygarde.

Reſtringo, xi, gere, to bind or ſtraine bachward to binde againe, to reſtrayne. ſometyme it ſignifieth to louſe. Apulei. lumentũ reſtrinxit, abireq; ſtabulo liberum ſinit, He lowſeth his horſe, and let him out at libertie.

Reſtringit nauſeam, it putteth awaye the deſyre to vomite.

Reſulto, tare, to leape againſt a thynge, to rebounde, to rebell, to leape or ſteppe backe.

Reſumo, pſi, ere, to take againe, to reſume.

Reſuo, ere, to ſow again, or make a double ſtyche, alſo to vnpicke or vndo that which is ſowen, to vnſtitche. Sumẽti virilem togã, tunica lati clavi reſuta ex utraq; parte, ad pedes decidit: When he came firſte to mans age, his Senatours cote beynge vnpicke on boothe ſydes, fell downe to his fete.

Reſupino, are, to tourne vpwarde, or vpright, to revoke or call backe, to differ, to peruerte.

Reſupinus, a, um, vpright. the belly vpwarde.

Reſurgo, rexi, gere, to ariſe vp.

Reſurrectio, reſurrection.

Retæ, trees growyng on the bankes of riuers, or in the ryuers.

Retardatio, a taryenge.

Retardo, dare, to make to tary.

Rete, tis, a nette.

Retego, xi, gere, to diſcouer or diſcloſe.

Retento, are, to retayn often, to empt eftſones.

Retexo, ere, to vntwiſt or vntwine, or vnwind. ſomtime to twiſt or wind eftſones, to diſſolue Penelopes telam retexere, to do and vndoo.

Non poteſt niſi retexueris illa, he may not except thou chaunge his purpoſe therin.

Retiaculum, a littell nette.

Retiarius, he that caſteth a nette, properly in fyghtynge to apprehende his aduerſary.

Retia, nettes, ſometime it ſignifieth one nette.

Reticeo, cui, cẽre, to holde ones peace, to ſpeke no worde, to kepe ſecrete, to ſay nothyng.

Reticentia, ſilence, whan one holdeth his peace.

Reticula, a littell net, wherein a mans heare or womans is truſſed.

Reticulatus, ta, tum, made lyke a nette.

Reticulum, a caule or copfe, alſo a bagge, wherein meate is caried.

Retinaculum, what ſo euer holdeth any other thynge, a ſtaye.

Retineo, nui, nêre, to holde againe, to retaine, to kepe in remembrauace.
Retinere, to holde vp, that a man falle not. Ah retine me obsecro. B. Obsecro quid tibi est? An. Disperij. B. Perij, misera, quid stupes Antiphila? O holde me vp I pray the. B. Alak what aileth the? A. I am vndone. B. Alas that euer I was borne, why dothe thy herte fayle the Antiphila?
Retinere, to restrayne or let one from doynge that, that he wold. Pudore & liberalitate liberos retinere satius esse credo, quam metu, I thinke it better to restrayne chylderne from their wanton wylles, by shame and liberalitie, than with feare.
Si ius suum retinet, if he maynteyne his title.
In officio retinere, to entertayne men to be euer redy to do theyr ducties.
Inuidiam suam apud improbos retinere, to be alwayes hated of vnthryfty persons.
Iudicem retinêre aliquem, to receyue one for a iudge.
Iudicium suum retinêre, to perseuer in his opinion.
Iusticiam retinere, to maynteyne iustyce.
Memoria retinere, to remember.
Modum retinere, to kepe a measure.
Morbo retineri, to be sycke.
Morem retinere, to kepe alway one custome.
Nummos retinere, to kepe backe moneye, whiche ought to be payde.
Officium retinere, to do well his duety.
Retinens, he that kepeth stylle.
Retiolum, a cawle, or copfe.
Retondeo, dere, to kippe all ouer.
Retorqueo, torsi, quere, to cast backewarde, to throwe or shutte agayne.
Retorresco, retorrescere, to be bourned with the sunne.
Retorridus, da, dū, burned or sered, or parched.
Retracto, ctare, to call back, or reuoke a thing that is done, to drawe backe, to excuse, to lay to an nother man, to draw vp.
Retractare largitiones, to ceasse from lyberall gruynge.
Retractare aliquid, to repete that whiche is spoken.
Retractare actionem, to begyn his action of newe.
Retraho, traxi, traliere, to pull or drawe backe, or to drawe to.
Retribuo buere, to recompence.
Retrica, olde wryters called the water, wherewith gardeynes are watered.
Retrimentum, the draggs of a thynge, sometyme ordure or dung.
Retrò, behynde.
Retrocedo, cessi, cedere, to go backe.
Retrorsum, backewarde.

Retrorsus, a, um, tourned backwarde.
Retrospicere, to loke backe.
Retrudo, si, dere, to putte backe.
Retundo, dere, to make blunt or dul, that whiche is sharpe. also to beate often on a thynge.
Retusus, a, um, dull, blunt, contrary to sharpe.
Alæ agrorum partes, quæ acuta ingenia gignant, aliæ quæ retusa, Some partes of countreys there be, whiche do bryngc forthe sharpe wyttes, some bryngc forth dulle.
Reualesco, scere, to be recouered from sykncs.
Reuecho, uexi, uehere, to bryngc or carry backe, or agayne.
Reuelatio, a reuelyng or dysclosing of a thing
Reuello, reuellere, to pluck back, to pull again
Reuelo, are, to discouer.
Reuenio, nire, to come agayne.
Re uera, matter in dede, or for a trouthe.
Reuerendus, worthy reuerence.
Reuerens, rentior, rentissimus, he that dothe reuerence.
Reuerenter, reuerently.
Reuerentia, reuerence or honour done to one.
Reuereor, reris, reri, to haue in reuerence.
Reuersio, a retourne.
Reuertor, teris, ti, to retourne. Reuerto, idem.
Reuincio, uinxi, uincere, to binde backe, or behynde, as to bind ones handes behynde hym.
Reuincere paratus est, whyche the lawyers do saye, Paratus est uerificare, He is redye to auerre.
Reuiresco, scere, to become eftsones grene.
Reuiso, sere, to retourne to see.
Reuiuisco, scere, to be recuyued.
Reuoco, uocare, to calle backe, to reuoke, to bryngc agayne, to drawe backe, to rayse from deathe, to tourne from an enterpryse.
Reuocare pedem, to tourne backe, to recule.
Ad quæ exempla reuocas? What examples putteste thou me for thy defence?
Ad manus rem reuocare, to bryng the matter to that poynte that it comme to fopnynge of battayle.
Reuocare, to restore or renewe. Item circa omnium ordinum statum domi forisq; , aut correxit, aut exoleta reuocauit, aut etiam noua instituit, Moreouer concernynge the state of all degrees, as well within his house as without, eyther he did amende them, or renewed those thynges that were out of vse, or els ordeyned newe.
Reuocare testes, to reherse the depositions of wytnesses.
Reuocare ad curam, to doo a thynge with muche dylygence.
Rem ad sortem reuocare, to caste lottes for a thynge.
In lucem reuocare, to bryng agayne in vse.
Reuocatio, a reuocation or callynge backe.

Reuo-

Reuolo, are, to flee backe.
Reuoluo, ui, uere, to tourne vp and downe, to
Reuolue, to tourne backe, to remoue.
Reuolutus, ta, tum, to be tourned backe, to be remoued.
Reuolutio, a tournyng backe to the firſt place, or poynte, a reuolution or tourninge of celeſtiall bodyes or ſpheres.
Reuomo, mui, mere, to parbzake vp agayne.
Reuorto, tere, olde wꝛiters vſed foꝛ reuertor, to retourne.
Reus, he that is ſued oꝛ accuſed, ſometime he that is giltp.
Reus facti, giltie of an offence.
Reus agitur, he is ſued oꝛ accuſed.
Reus peragitur, he is condemned.
Reus ſtipulando, he that bargaineth.
Reus uoti, he that hath auowed.
Reus de ui, accuſed of breakyng the peace.
Reum ſubdere, to accuſe one of a great offẽce
Rex, regis, a kynge.
Rex ſacrificulus, was a chiefe miniſter of ſacrifices amonge the Romaines onelp.

R ANTE H.

RHabarbarum, Rubarbe, a pꝛecioule rote medicinable to purge coler. alſo to coꝛroboꝛate the ſtomake and lyuer.
Rhachinon, a ſpider, haupng a lyttell blacke heade, and is ſomewhat white, and hathe ſhoꝛt feete, whoſe bytynge is as venymouſe as the ſtyngynge of a ſcoꝛpion.
Rhadamanthus, was kynge of Licia, whiche was a ſtrayght executoꝛ of Juſtice, and theꝛfoꝛe was ſuppoſed of the Paynimes to be afterwarde one of the iudges in helle.
Rhaguſium, a citie in Dalmatia.
Rhagades, et Rhagadiæ, certaine clefftes in ſome partes of the bodp.
Rhamnus, a kynde of bꝛembles, whiche is white, and beareth moꝛe fruite thanne other do, and alſo hath flouꝛes, and ſendeth foꝛthe bꝛaunches with ſtraight pꝛickes, not cꝛoked as other aꝛe, and hath bꝛode leaues.
Rhamnuſia, was called goddeſſe of vengeance.
Rhamnuſſus, a man of a towne called Rhamnus, by Athenes.
Rhamponticum, the herbe and roote called the moꝛe and great Centoꝛy, it is named of Plinius (as Ruellius wꝛyteth) Rhacoma.
Rhampſinithus, the pꝛoper name of a kynge of Aegypt.
Rhaphanus, an herbe called radiſche.
Rhebanus, a ryuer in the mouthe of Boſphoꝛus, a countꝛay in Thꝛacia.
Rhea, was called the mother of goddes, called alſo Cybele.
Rhea ſyluia, the mother of Romulus & Remus

Rheda, a chaꝛiotte.
Rhedarius, a chaꝛiot man.
Rhedones, the citie of Reynes in Fꝛaunce.
Rhegium, a citie on the boꝛdure of Italy toꝛwarde Sicile. alſo an nother citie not faꝛre fꝛom Parma.
Rheginus, a man of the citie of Rhegium in Calabꝛe.
Rhemi, people in Fꝛaunce celled alſoo Rhemenſes.
Rhenones, cotes made of the ſkynnes of beſtis.
Rhenus, a noble ryuer in Germania, called the Rheyne.
Rhenenſe uinum, Rheynſche wyne.
Rhenenſes, people dwellynge on the ryuer of Rheyne.
Rheon, Reubarbe.
Rheſus, kynge of Thꝛacia, whiche camme to the aide of the Troianes, and was ſlayne of Diomedes: of whome a ryuer about Troye was called Rheſus.
Rheti, a people in Italy.
Rhetia, a countrey in Germanye, haupnge on the weſte the hylle called Adula, on the noꝛth it maꝛcheth vppon Danubium, on the eaſte vpon the ryuer called Aenus, on the ſouthe it lyeth vppon the mountaynes called Alpes.
Rhetor, oris, he that teacheth rhetoꝛyke.
Rhetorica, rhetoꝛike, oꝛ the craft of eloquence.
Rhetoricor, cari, to ſpeake rhetoꝛike.
Rhetoricé, lyke a rhetoꝛician.
Rhetus, a gyant, whome Dionyſe, being tourned into a lyon, ſlewe.
Rhetoricus, an oꝛatour, oꝛ a man cunnynge in the craft of eloquence.
Rhetoricus, ca, cum, of Rhetoꝛyke.
Rhetorici libri, bokes that teche rhetoꝛyke.
Rhetoriſſo, are, to ſpeake in the fourme of rhetoꝛike.
Rheuma, a rewme oꝛ diſtillation of humours.
Rheumatiſmus, the diſeaſe of rewme.
Rheumaticus, adiect. he that hath the rewme.
Rhibis, a bꝛemble called Raſpis.
Rhinoceron, ontis, a beaſte that hath an hoꝛne in his noſe, whiche naturally is enemye to the olyphaunt, it is alſo an oyle veſſell, oute of the whiche oyle is dꝛopped.
Rhinocerotis naſum habere, is ſayd of them that be wittie. Iuuenesq;, ſenesq;, Et pueri naſum, Rhinocerotis habent, Yong men, old men, and childern, and all be wittie.
Riphæi montes, mountaines in the noꝛth paꝛte of the woꝛlde, where as is continuallye winter, and ſnow with huge windes, and ſoyneth vpon Scithia in Aſia.
Rhodanus, a ryuer in France, called the Rone
Rhodia, a kynde of vynes.
Rhodites, a certeyne pꝛecioule ſtoone, of the colour of a roſe.

Rhodius, of the Rhodes.
Rhodope, a mountayne in Thracia.
Rhododaphne, & Rhododendros, a tree, hauyng leaues like to an almond tree, but greater and fatter seedes, open lyke a horne, whyche hath in them woulle lyke purple syluer, a longe roote, salte in taste, it groweth in watrie places.
Rhodomeli, hony and the iuyce of roses boyled togither, called cõmonly Mel rosatum.
Rhodonia, a gardeyn of roses.
Rhodophone, that parte of Syria, that gothe ouer the mountayne of Taurus.
Rhodopeius, a, um, pertaynyng to the mountayne of Rhodope.
Rhodos, a famous yle in the sea called Carpathium lyinge beyonde Candy, hauyng on the northe, the countrey called Lycia, on the south Egypte. In this yle were borne many excellent philosophers and Rhetoricians, it was sometyme puissant and riche.
Rhodostacti, idem quod rhodomeli, all bee it some do put a difference betweene them, sayinge that rhodomeli, hath thre partes of the iuyce of roses, and one parte of hony, & that rhodostacti, hathe two partes of the iuyce, and one of hony.
Rhombus, a fygure foure square, hauyng the sydes equall, the corners crooked. It is also a fysche called a Bryt, also a spynnyng wheele or tourne.
Rhœas, whan the corners of the eien are open, so that there doo stille from theym contynuall droppes.
Rhœteus, et Rhœteius, for Troianus.
Rhœtus, a mountayne of Trope, where Aiax Thelamonius was buried.
Rhœton, wyne made of pomegranates.
Rhomphea, a swoorde.
Rhoncus, a routyng whan one dothe slepe.
Rhonchisso, are, to route.
Rhopalon, a water lyrye, called communely Nenuphar.
Rhoxia, a countreie by Polonia.
Rhoxalani, people on the northe parte of the riuer of Danubius or Donow.
Rhus, is that whiche apothecaries do calle Sumach, Manardus, lib. 1. epist. iiii. sayeth, that it is also called Ros syriacus.
Rhuteni, a people in Fraunce called Rhodes.
Rhymnus, a ryuer.
Rhyndacus, a ryuer, whyche renneth into the sea called Pontus.
Rhyparographus, a paynter of trysles, a stayner.
Rhytion, a vessell lyke to a moone.
Rhythmus, numbre or armony in speakyng, it is also called a ryme.

R ANTE I.

RICA, a garmente of purple, hemmed or purfled, also a herthief, which women do weare.
Ricinus, & ricinum, euery garmente that is foure square.
Ricinium, & ricinum, a cloke, wherof parte was caste ouer a mans shoulders.
Ricinus, a dogge tyke, it is also that whiche the apothecaries do calle Cherua, wherof is made an oyle that serueth to dyuerse vses, Io. Agricola. but Ruellius maketh no mention of Cherua, but sayth, that the grekes dyde call it Cici, and some apothecaries do name it Cataputia maior, & that the apothecaries of Fraunce do call it Palma Christi.
Ricula, a handekerchiefe.
Rictus, & rictum, a grynnynge or shornefulle openynge of the mouthe: also the foureme of the visage, whan a man grenneth, or a dogge bzawleth.
Rideo, risi, ridêre, to lawghe. also to shorne or mocke.
Aliquem ridere, to mocke one.
Ridibundus, da, dum, that laugheth muche.
Ridica, a proppe, wherewith a vine, or other lyke thinge is holden vp.
Ridiculare, a thynge to laugh at.
Ridiculum, idem. also a mocke.
Ridiculus, a man whome men doo mocke or laughe at.
Ridicularius, a, um, idem quod ridiculum.
Ridicule, foolishly in mockage.
Ridiculosus, a, um, idem quod ridiculus.
Ridiculose, foolishely, to be laughed at.
Rigatio, a waterynge.
Rigeo, gui, gere, to be feruently colde, also to be harde or styffe.
Rigentes oculi, eyes whiche do neuer mone.
Rigesco, scere, idem quod rigeo.
Rigide, styffely, sharpely, cruelly.
Rigidus, da, dum, colde, harde, styffe, sharpe, or cruell.
Rigo, are, to make weate, or to water a gardeyne or fielde.
Rigor, rigoris, colde, hardnes, styffenes.
Riguus, a, um, that maye be easyly weate or watered.
Rima, a chynke or cleft in wod or stone, where it is not close ioyned.
Rimas agere, to be clouyn or chynked, as timber or bourdes are with lyenge in the wynde.
Rimam inuenire, to finde an excuse, or meanes to escape.
Rimor, aris, ari, to serche diligently, also to cleaue as tymber dothe.
Rimula, a lyttell chynke or cleft.

Rimo-

Rimoſus, a, um, full of kleftes or chynkes.
Ringo, xi, gere, to grynne or ſhew the teth, as a dogge dothe whan he wyll barke or byte. alſo to be angry, to braule, to barke.
Ripa, a water banke.
Riparia, a birde which bredeth in water bāks
Riparius, a, um, that abydeth on the water bankes.
Ripæ, ſeu Ripei, mountaynes in Archadia.
Riphæi, mountaynes in Scithia.
Riſcus, a coſer couered with lether: alſo a lyttel wyndowe.
Riſibilis, le, that whiche can laughe.
Riſum concitare, to make one to laughe.
Riſum captare, to do a thynge, whiche cauſeth men to laughe.
Riſum ædere, to laughe.
Riſus, laughter.
Riſus ſardonius, a laughter without myrthe as of them that be madde or cruell. ſuche as Iriſhe men vſe when they be angry.
Rite, directly, truely, euen as it ſhulde be.
Rituales, bokes, wherin the fourme of ceremonies, and olde maners & cuſtomes are wrytten.
Ritus, tus, an approued cuſtome.
Riuales, they whiche equally do loue one woman, or be woars together. alſo they, whoſe landes be diuided by a riuer or brooke. alſo they whiche dwell vpon riuers.
Riualitas, tatis, enuy or obſeruaunce betwixte the louers of one woman.
Riuinus, a woar, idem quod riualis.
Riuus, a ryuer or brooke.
Riuulus, a litteli brooke.
Riuo, are, is to go to watryng, as beaſtes do.
Rixa, a braulyng contencion.
Rixoſe, braulyng.
Rixoſus, a ſtriuer or braular.
Rixor, aris, ari, & rixo, to contende with braulynge.

¶R ANTE O.

ROB & Robub, names barborouſe ſignifyenge ſuyce of herbes or fruites decocate, rede moze in Sapa.
Robigalia, the Ceremonyes partaynynge to Robigus, the preſeruatour, of cozne.
Robiginoſus, a, um, muche blaſted.
Robigo, was honozed of the Romains foz a goddeſſe, whom they ſuppoſed mought preſerue their cozne from blaſting. it is alſo that vice in cozne called blaſtinge.
Robigus, whom the olde Romaynes named the god, that preſerued cozne from blaſtyng.
Roboraria, places, whiche are paled aboute.
Roboreus, ea, eum, of oken tymber.
Roboro, are, to foztifie.
Roboſes, the old wrytters vſed foz robur an oke
Robor, ris, harde oke. It is alſo ſtrength and hardeneſſe of the body. ſometyme the ſtrength or hardenes of any thynge generallye. alſo a ſtockes in priſon.
Robus, olde wrytters called red of colour. Alſo all maner of matter, whiche had many redde vaynes, was called Robus. It is alſo a kynd of wheate, that yeldeth fayre meale, whiche we nowe call red wheate.
Roburneus, a, um, of an oke.
Robuſteus, a, um, idem.
Robuſtus, ta, tum, ſtronge and harde.
Rodo, ſi, dere, to gnawe as a mouſe or other lyke beaſte dothe. ſometyme to detracte or backebite.
Rododaphne, a kinde of vyne, bering a grape like a roſe.
Rodus, da, dum, a thynge vnperfecte or rude, vnpoliſhed, vnwrought.
Rogamen, minis, a deſire.
Rogatarij, Notaries, which requyred the parties, that eche of them ſhulde promyſe.
Rogator, rogatoris, a beggar from doze to dooze.
Rogito, tare, to intreate or demaunde, to inquire often, to aſke foz a thynge.
Rogo, are, to require, to praye, to inquyre, to aſke of one, to inacte.
Rogare plepem, to inquire of the commons if they be contente that a lawe ſhall paſſe, or as in our parliament, to go to the queſtion.
Rogare aliquem ſententiam, to demaunde of one what his opinion is.
Rogare ſacramento, to ſweare one, or to gyue to hym an othe.
Rogatio, was amonge the Romaynes, whan the Tribunes, whiche were the heade offycers of the people, were content that any act ſhulde paſſe, which was made by the ſenate. or by the ſame Tribunes deuyſed.
Rogatus, tus, a deſyre.
Rogus, a great fyre, wherin deade bodyes were bourned.
Roma, the citie of Rome.
Romanenſis, he that commeth from an other countrey, and dwelleth at Rome.
Romania, is a countrey called Thracia.
Romanus, a Romayne.
Romanus, na, num, of Rome,
Romandui, Normandes.
Romula, a tree, vnder the whiche Romulus and Remus were founde.
Romuleus, a, um, & Romulidus, da, dum, of Romulus.
Romulus, the fyrſt kynge of Romaynes.
Ronchiſſo, are, to route or ſnoze.
Ronchus, a routynge, ſometyme a ſcoyne.
Ronchiſonus, he that routeth or ſnozeth.
Rorarij milites, men whiche being lyghte armed made the fyrſt ſkyrmyſhe in battayle.

Roratio, is a disease in vynes, by the occasion wherof, the chiefe grapes do falle away.
Roresco, scere, to be washed with dewe.
Rores, dewes.
Rorifacio, cere, to sprynkle.
Roro, are, to dewe or drop downe lyke dewe.
Rorulentus, ta, tum, full of dewe.
Ros, roris, dewe.
Ros syriacus, that whiche is callyd of the apothecaries Sunach.
Rosa, a rose.
Rosaceus, a, um, of roses.
Aqua rosacea, rosewater.
Rosalia, garlandes of Roses.
Rosarium, a gardeyne or bedde of Roses.
Roscius, a Romayn, and a player in comedies, whome for his excellencye in pronunciation and lesture, the noble Cicero callyd his lewell, and so moch delited in him, that he contended with hym, whither Roscius could set forthe one sentense in mo fascyons of gesture and countenaunce, or he expresse the same sentence in a more diuersitie of eloquēt wordes. The excellency of this man in his arte, howe it was estemed and fauoured of all the Romayns, it appered well in that they gaue to hym for a contynuall stypende, one thousand of their grotes for euery day, whyche dydde amount of our money. xvi. pound. xiii. s. iiii d And Lucius Sylla beinge dictatour gaue to hym a ryng of goulde, whyche was the token of a knyghte at that tyme, as a colar or chayne of golde is at this tyme.
Rosetum, a gardeyne of roses.
Roseus, a, um, of a rose, or of the coloure of a rose.
Rosidus, da, dum, wette with dewe.
Rosio, gnawynge.
Rosmarinum, Rosemary, or a lyttell knoute.
Rostellum, a lyttell beake or byll of a byrde.
Rostra, strorum, rostris, was a place in Rome afore the court callyd Hostilia, wherein was a pulpyte, in which the oratours of Rome were wont to stande, whan they preached to the people, or declared any matter, of the whi che proceded this worde, Pro rostris, in the pulpyt, or at the barre.
Rostrati naues, shyppes hauing pikes of yron without the stemme.
Rostrum, a beake of a byrde, a knoute of a beast or fyshe, also the stemme of a shyppe or bote.
Rota, a whele, also a kynde of fyshe.
Rothomagus, the citie of Roan in Normandy
Roto, tare, to tourne a thynge lyke a whele.
Rotula, a lyttell whele. Rotella, idem.
Rotunde, roundly, aptly, elegantly, handsomly, properly in wordes.
Rotunditas, roundnesse.
Rotundo, dare, to make rounde.

Rotundus, da, dum, round somtyme well compact or facyoned.
Ore rotundo loqui, to expresse moch in fewe wordes.

R ANTE V.

RVBEA tinctorum, Wader.
Rubefacio, cere, to make redde.
Rubefio, fieri, to be made redde.
Rubellę, redde grapes.
Rubellio, a fyshe callyd a rochette.
Rubellum uinum, clarette wyne.
Rubeo, bere, to be redde.
Ruber, bra, brum, redde.
Rubeta, a tode.
Rubetum, a busshy close.
Rubeus, bea, beum, redde.
Rubens, idem.
Rubea minor, golsynge wede or dyuers.
Rubesco, scere, to wax redde.
Rubi, borum, a towne in Campania.
Rubicon, conis, a ryuer in Italy, which diuideth Gallia from the part of Italy, nowe callyd Romandiola, in olde tyme Flaminea.
Rubicundus, da, dum, ruddy.
Rubidus, da, dum, a swart redde. also rough or course, as bread haunge moche branne.
Rubigino, are, to ruste.
Rubiginosus, a, um, rustye.
Rubigo, ginis, ruste.
Rubor, oris, rednesse.
Rubrica, redde chalke, or ruddell, wherewith shepe ar marked.
Rubriceta, rosette colour.
Rubrus, a, um, redde.
Rubricatus, ta, tum, coloured with redde, or rudys, as shepe are.
Rubus, a bremble.
Rubus caninus, the wylde Eglantyne brar.
Ructo, are, to belke or breake wynd vpwarde.
Ructor, tari, idem.
Ructare crapulam, to sauoure of to moche drynke.
Ructito, tare, to breake wynde often.
Ructuatio, idem quod ructus,
Ructus, belkynge or breakyng wynd vpward
Rudens, tis, a cabell of a shyppe.
Ruderarium, a raungynge spur.
Rudero, rare, to lay on olde stones and rubbel. also to daube or lay on morter.
Ruderatus, ta, tum, where moch rubbish lyeth.
Rudetum, a place where lyeth moch rubbyshe or rubbell also lande, whyche hath lyen ley, and is newely put in tylthe.
Rudiæ, diarum, an old towne in Apulia, where the poete Ennius was borne.
Rudiarij, they whyche are discharged of fightynge with swordes, as they whiche were

called

called Gladiatores, that openly faught one with an nother, to anymate the Romaynes with sheddyng of their bloude. They be also bodgers or amenders of olde garmentes, and sewtars, or makers of syues.

Rudicula, a potte stycke.

Rudimentum, the first teachyng of childzen.

Rudio, dire, to teache one, whiche is vnlerned.

Rudis, a rodde or parde, whiche was geuen to swoyde players, whan they came to .xx. peres olde, in token that they were set at lybertie. sometyme lybertie from labour.

Rude donari, to be discharged of attendance, propzely in warres.

Rudem accipere, hath the same signification.

Rudis, de, rude, vnperfect, newe, vnwzought, taught of late.

Rudis, ruderis, shardes or pieces of stones bzoken and shattered, rubbell or rubbishe of olde houses.

Ruditas, rudeneſſe, lacke of lernynge or wytte.

Rudo, rudi, rudere, to bzaye lyke an asse. It is sometyme spoken of a man. sometyme of a woman.

Rufeo, & rufesco, scere, to be somewhat redde.

Rufo, fare, to make redde.

Rufuli, certayne captayns made by the consull, who afterwarde were called Rutuli.

Rufus, a, um, somewhat redde.

Ruga, a wzinkle or playte.

Rugio, giui, gire, to roze.

Rugitus, a rozynge.

Rugo, gare, to be plaited or wzinkled.

Rugo, xi, gere, to belke.

Rugosus, a, um, full of plaites or wzinkles.

Ruina, ruyne, extreme decay.

Ruinosus, a, um, ruinouse, in decaye.

Rulla, the staffe, wherwith the plowghmanne clenseth his cuiter.

Ruma, was of the olde wziters called a teate, also it is the thzote bolle.

Ruma, a goddesse, whome the paynyms dydde suppose to be benificiall to womens bzestes, and to suckyng childzen.

Rumen, the dewelap of a beaste, also a place in the beely, a panche.

Rumentum, a bzastynge out, an apostume that bzasteth out of the flesche.

Rumigare, to chewe the cudde.

Rumigero, rare, to cary tydynges.

Ruminatio, a chewyng of the cudde, as a beast doth. also deliberacion or aduisement.

Ruminalis ficus, a fygge tree, vnder the which it is supposed that a wolfe gaue sucke to Romulus and Remus.

Rumino, are, & Ruminor, ari, to chewe the cud. Also to call eftesones to remembzaunce.

Rumex, icis, sozelle, also a weapon lyke to a speare.

Rumifero, are, & rumigero, rare, to beare or bzyng tydynges.

Rumigerulus, a tellar of tidynges.

Rumis, a teate.

Rumito, to beare tydynges.

Rumo, are, to geue the teate to a childe.

Rumor, oris, tydynges, a rumour, a bzuite.

Rumpi, porum, transomes.

Rumpo, rupi, pere, to bzeake, to make weary.

Rumpere moras, to make haste.

Rumpere silentium, to kepe no longer silēce.

Rumpotinus, a bousshe whyche growethe in Fraunce, of whom Columella wzyteth, that no cozne shulde be sowen within twenty foote therof.

Rumpotinetum, the place where suche bushes do growe.

Rumusculus, a lyttell rumour or bzuite.

Rumula, a lyttell teate.

Runa, a weapon, sometyme vsed in Fraunce.

Runca, a sawe wherwith tymber is sawed.

Runcatio, weedyng.

Runcina, a whyppsawe, wherwith tymber is sawen, it is also a bushesythe or bylle, to cutte bushes.

Runcino, are, to sawe tymber.

Runco, care, to weede or pull vp.

Runsor, oris, one of the names of Pluto called god of helle.

Ruo, rui, ruere, to falle, to powze out, to be deceyued, to subuerte, to make playn, to pluche vp, to bzeake a sonder, to thzowe downe.

Ruere, is to ouerthzowe, to runne forth hedlynge. Quo moriture ruis maiorag uiribus audes? Whyther runnest thou headlynge to be slayne, and attemptest thynges aboue thy puysaunce? Also to lyfte vp. Et ruit atram, ad cœlum picea crassus caligine nubem, And beynge thycke, it lyfted vp to heauen a cloude, as blacke as pytche. sometyme it sygnifieth to make a great noyse. Ruit arduus æther, The hyghe fyrmament roumbled, or made a great noyse.

Ruit imbribus, it rayned sooze.

Rupes, be hylles, banckes or rockes, so steepe downe, as no man may clymme theym.

Rupicapra, a wylde goote.

Rupicias, for damnum dederis, thou shalt pay or yelde damages.

Ruptus, ta, tum, bzoken or bzast, wered, tozne, or rente.

Ruralis, le, rusticall, or of the vyllage.

Ruresiris, stre, of the countrey, not of the cytie or towne.

Rurico la, a husbande man.

Rurigena, bozne in the countrey, out of a cytie or great towne.

Ruro, rare, to do after the countrey facion.

Ruro, raris, rari, to dwelle in the countreye, or

ouer

out of the citie.

Rurſus,& Rurſum, eftesones or backewarde, on the other parte.

Rus,ruris, the countrey,out of the citie,where as husbandry is vsed and exercised.

Ruſcum, reade Bruſcum.

Ruſcinũ, Russillion, or Perpignian in Fraũce.

Ruſpor, ari, to serche diligently. it is proprely to shrape,as an henne dothe, whan she seketh for meate.

Ruſſus, & Russeus, a, um, redde.

Ruſtica, a bryde lyke a partriche, but he hath a longe byll.

Ruſticanus, na, num, rustical, or the countrey or vyllage.

Ruſticè, rustically, vncourteisly, rudely.

Ruſticane, idem.

Ruſticarius, a, um, pertaynyng to husbandrye.

Ruſticatim, for ruſtice, an aduerbe, churlyshly.

Ruſticitas,tatis, carlyshenes, sometyme fearefulnesse.Et ſi ruſticitas non uetat, ipſa rogat, And yf that folishe bashefulnesse lette hir not, she maketh requeste.

Ruſticor, caris, cari, to dwell in the countreye or exercise husbandry.

Ruſticus, ca, cum, rustical, vplandyshe, homely, without curtesy.

Ruſticus, is also the proper name of a man.

Rutheni,people beyonde Liuonia,of whom the countrey is nowe called Ruſsia, there be also people in Fraunce about Toures so called.

Ruta, Rewe, called also herbe grace. It is amonge the lawyers all that is dygged out of the grounde, as stone, cole,leade, and other mettall.

Ruta & cæſa,Albeit Mutius doth say,that in Rutis & cæſis,are those thinges,that be not faste in the grounde, nor are any parte of the buildyng, or the couerynge of a house, Perchaunce we mought name them moueables.

Rutabulum, a coole rake, to make cleane an ouen.

Rutaceus, a, um, of rewe.

Rutatus, ta, tum, made of Rewe.

Rutatio, & rutus, for ructatio, belchynge.

Rutellum, a lyttell mattocke.

Rutilo, lare, to shyne.

Ruto,tare,for Ructo,to belke or breake winde vpwarde.

Rutor, idem.

Rutrum, a mattocke.

Rutum, idem.

Rutuba, trouble. Id poſtea uiderimus, nunc ſumus in rutuba, We wyll afterward se,nowe we be in trouble.

Rutuba,a riuer in Liguria, runnynge from the mountaygne called Apenninus.

Rutubarri, men that dygge with mattockes.

Rutuli, an auncient people in Italy, of whome

Turnus was kynge, whome Eneas vanquished.

Rutulus, la, lum, a bryghte redde lyke to coles that be kyndled.

Rutupe, or Rutupiç, an hauen in Kente called Sandwiche.

Rutupinum promontorium, a gooze or elbow of lande in Englande, lyynge into the sea about Sandewyche.

¶S ANTE A.



SABA a countrey in the myddell of Arabia towarde the easte, enuironed aboute with greatte rockes, wherin is a gret woode of precious trees some of sinamom and casia, some bringing forthe frankinsence and myrre. The lengthe of that woode is.xx. of their myles called Schoeni, which comprehendeth of Italyon myles one hundred and fyftie. Plin. li. 12. Theophrast. li. 9. de hist. plant. Solinus writeth that the region bryngyng forth frankensence, is from a towne there named Atramitæ. viii. mansions, whiche in dede conteyneth .CC.xxiiii. myles. Mansio or Stathmos beyng of.xxviii. Italyon myles. The chiefe citie of that Realme is called Sabota.

Sabæi, people of the realme of Saba.

Sabaoth, in the plurell number, in the Hebrew tongue, signifieth god of hostes, or armyes, or powers.

Sabbatarius & Sabbataria, he or shee that keepeth the Sabboth daye.

Sabath, a proper name, wherof commeth Sabatheni, the name of a people.

Sabbatiſmus, a vocacion after labours.

Sabbatizare, to kepe sabbat day.

Sabbatum, was among the Jewes accompted the seuenth daye, in the whiche they fasted in remembraunce of the seauen dayes, in the whyche they were fatigate, goynge fastynge in the deserte of Arabia, or they came to the mount of Sinai. Saint Augustine vpon the psalmes writteth,saiyng,that Sabbatũ is takẽ thre maner of ways,for the seuenth day is called by that name, in the whiche almightie god rested after his warke of syxe dates. Sabbatum is also eternall quietnesse. Moreouer Sabbatum is the conscience of a quiete mind aduaunced by hope of the tyme to come, not beyng shaken or vexed with stormes of thynges present.

Sabe, in the tongue of Siria, is the moneth of Febzuary.

Sabel-

Sabelli, people whiche dwelle in the Mountaynes betwene the Sabines and Marsi, in Italy.

Sabim, among the Arabians doth signifi god.

Sabina, a weapon like a boje speare, it is also the herbe called Saupne.

Sabini, people in Italy, betwene Latini and Umbry.

Sabiusa, a gate at Rome, out of the which men wente to the Sabines.

Sabora, a citie of Araby.

Sabrina, a great ryuer in Englande called Seuerne. Ptholomeus calleth it Sabriana æstuarium.

Sabucus, an elder tree, rede after Sambucus.

Sabuletum, a grauell pytte.

Sabulum, great grauell.

Sabulosus, a, um, grauelly.

Saburra, laſtage, or baleſe, wherwith ſhyppes are euen poyſed, to go vpryghte, whiche is commonly of grauell.

Saburn, a kynde of ſacrifice.

Saburratus, loded with grauell or other like erthe.

Saburro, rare, to baleſe a ſhippe.

Sacal, a kynde of amber founde in Egypte.

Sacarius, he that beareth a ſacke.

Saccarum, or Saccharum, ſugar.

Saccaria, marchaundiſe of ſackes or bagges.

Saccellare, to apparayle or amende wynes put into ſackes.

Sacciperium, a pouche.

Sacconia, a clothe to wipe a thynge with, a napkyn, alſo a territorie.

Sacculus, & Saccellus, a littell ſacke.

Sacerdotalis, le, pertcinynge to a prieſte.

Sacon, amonge the Indians, ſignifieth a bryghte purple coloure.

Sacondion, a precious ſtone of a bryghte purple colour.

Saccularius, a crafty deceyuour, whiche in ſelynge of grayne out of ſackes, wyll conueye awaye parte. it is alſo a purſe cutter.

Saccus, a ſacke. Sacculus, a bagge.

Sacellium, a purſe.

Sacellum, a chapelle.

Sacer, cra, crum, holye: ſommetyme curſed, deteſtable.

Sacer ignis, a ſickeneſſe, wherin is vehemente inflammation and bournynge of the bodye. ſome do ſuppoſe it to be ſaynt Antonies fire.

Sacer locus, a place conſecrate or dedicate.

Sacer morbus, the fallinge ſyckenes.

Sacer mons, an hill dedicate to Jupiter. iii. myles from Rome, beyonde the ryuer called Anienis: an other by Galatia, wherin gold is founde.

Sacerdos, dotis, a prieſte.

Sacerdotium, prieſthode, ſometime a benefice or ſpirituall promocion.

Sacra via, a ſtrete in Rome, where peace was made betweene Romulus and Tacius, and thorough the which the vainquiſſhers paſſed with their triumph vnto the capitoll.

Sacrare caput cum bonis, Amonge the Romaynes were olde lawes, that for a certayne offence it was leſull for any man, whiche dyd mete with the offendour, to ſlea hym as a ſacrifice vnto the infernall Jupiter, & his goodes were dedicate to the diuelles of hell, and this was called Sacrare caput cum bonis.

Sacramenta, is taken for men of warre.

Sacramentum, an othe, among vs chriſten men it ſignifieth a holy ſigne, or a ſigne of an holy thyng, wherin is contayned a diuine myſtery, and is called a ſacrament.

Sacramentum militare, the othe that ſouldiours make.

Sacramentum, as Varro writeth. li. 2. De lingua latina, was a gage in money layde by the parties, whiche contended togither, ſo that he which recouered in iudgement, ſhuld take agayne his gage, he that was condempned, ſhulde loſe his gage, whiche was brought to the commune treaſour, and this was named Sacramentum.

Sacramento juſto contendere, to gage ſuite as is before written.

Sacramento rogati, ſouldiours ſwoyne not to departe vntill the warres were all finiſſhed.

Sacro ſancta poteſtas, was properly attributed to the authoritie of the Tribunes called Tribuni plæbis, it is nowe moſte conuenient for the authoritie of the catholike churche.

Sacramento teneri, to be ſwoyne.

Sacrarium, a ſextrie or veſtrie, wherin are kept thynges halowed, and relikes.

Sacratæ leges, lawes, in the whiche it is enacted, that who ſo dooeth offende againſte them, is accurſed.

Sacratio, a conſecration.

Sacratius, more holy.

Sacrator, he that dooeth conſecrate.

Sacrificium, ſacrifice.

Sacrifico, care, to dooe ſacrifice, to conſecrate, to aſke forgiuenelle of god.

Sacrificulus, a prieſte.

Sacrificus, he that dooth the ſacrifice.

Sacrilegium, theſte, or takynge awaie of thynges halowed, called ſacrilege.

Sacrilegiſsimus, an errant theſe in ſtealyng of thynges halowed.

Sacrilegus, he that violently taketh awaye or ſtealeth thinges halowed, or thynges vnhalowed out of a holy place.

Sacrimum, muſte or newe wyne.

Sacriſcrinius, he that keepeth the kynges letters or Recoydes, conceernynge the Crowne, or

oꝛ bokes of great affayꝛes,
Sacrium, a kynde of aumbꝛe, whiche commeth out of Scithia.
Sacro, crare, to dedicate oꝛ halowe.
Sacroſanctus, ta, tum, conſecrate oꝛ halowed, that whiche mought not be touched but reuerently, oꝛ was ſure from all iniuꝛy.
Sacrum, any thyng dedicate to god. Alſo ſacrifice. ſometyme a temple oꝛ churche.
Paulus Iureconſultus Sunt autem ſacrilegi, qui publica ſacra compilarint. alſo ſacra oo ſignifie holy woꝛdes, alſo charmes.
Sacrum promontorium, a great mountayne oꝛ roche in the ſouthweſt paꝛte of Spayne, lyenge on the ſea, called nowe, Capelainct Vincent.
Saducæi, were men of a certayne ſecte amonge the Jewes, who helde opinion that the ſoule was moꝛtal, and that it ded with the body, they were diuers in maners, and cruell to ſtraungers.
Sæculum, is pꝛopꝛely the ſpace of a hundꝛed yeres: it is commonlye taken foꝛ a ſpace of tyme, wherein one faction oꝛ the woꝛlde hath continued.
Sæpe, oftentymes, Sæpenumero, ſæpeuſcule, ſæpicule, idem
Sæpius, moꝛe often, Sæpiſsime, very often.
Sæuio, iui, ire, to be very angꝛy, to doo vayantly, to be cruell, oꝛ exercyſe tyꝛanny.
Sæuè, cruelly.
Sæuiter, rudely. Magis cogito, ſæuiter, blanditerue alloquar, Ꝛ tayngke moꝛe, where Ꝛ may ſpeake to hym rudely, oꝛ gentylly.
Sæuitia, et ſæuitudo, cruelte.
Sæuus, a, um, cruell, hoꝛrible, ſometyme angry vayyante, myghtie.
Sæuiſsima hyems, a meruey lous colde winter.
Saga, a wiſe oꝛ ſubtill woman, alſo a witche.
Sagaperium, a gumme oꝛ rotin, whiche renneth out of a tree oꝛ tree, called ferula.
Sagaris, a riuer.
Sagaria, the crafte to make clokes to weare vpon the necke.
Sagarius, [illegible] ſuche clokes.
Sagatus, apparelled in a ſouldioures cloke.
Sagax, acis, [illegible]ty, haupnge the ſences ſharpe.
Sagaces canes, houndes oꝛ ſpaynelles.
Sagacitas, wittynelle oꝛ ſharpenelle of wit.
Sagaciter, wittyly.
Sagda, a grene ſtone, whiche the Caldes haue made faſte to theyꝛ handes.
Sagena, a great net to take fyſhe.
Sagimen, et Saginatio, nouriſhynge.
Saginarius, a, um, that whiche is franked oꝛ made fatte.
Sagina, meare, wherewith al thyng is fatted. ſometyme ſuperfluous fat oꝛ greace.
Saginarium, a place wherin any thyng is franked oꝛ made fatte.

Sagino, are, to make fatte.
Sagio, ui, ire, to perceyue quickly oꝛ ſharply.
Sagitta, an arowe. alſo the toppe of a twygge oꝛ robbe.
Sagittarius, an archer. it is alſo one of the. xii. ſignes amonge the ſterres.
Sagitto, tare, to ſhoote.
Sagma, a packe ſaddell, oꝛ ſumpter ſaddelle, alſo an heape.
Sagmen, minis, graſſe plucked vp with the erthe, whiche in the olde tyme the ambaſſadoures of the Romayns dyd, whan they denounced warres to other people.
Sagona, a riuer in Fraunce, called the Sone.
Sagum, a ſouldioures cloke.
Sagulum, a litteil cloke.
Sagacuculla, the hoode of a cloke.
Saguntus, uel Saguntum, a Citie in Spayne beyonde the ryuer of Iberus, about one mile from the ſea, the people therof beyng in amytie with the Romaynes were of ſuche faithfulneſſe, that whan Hannibal had longe beſieged them, and bꝛought them at the poynte to be famyſhed, the chiefe of the Citie made great fyres, and let caſt into it theyꝛ treaſure and many of theim entred in to the fyre and were wilfully burned, all the reſydue fought and were ſlaine, ſo that none eſcaped: wheroꝛ came this pꝛouerbe, Saguntina fames, applyed to a great and hoꝛrible famine.
Sais, a citie of Egypte, where is one of the entrees into the ryuer of Nilus, the entree oꝛ poꝛte is called Saiticum.
Sal, salis, ſalt. ſometime it is put foꝛ wiſedome, mpthe. Sales, quicke oꝛ ſharpe ſentences, teſtinges. ſometime it ſignifieth the ſea.
Salandus, in Diaſcoꝛides is of ſome men taken foꝛ ſugar.
Sala, a riuer in Germany.
Salaces [illegible] water that ryſeth oute of a quicke [illegible]
Salacia, was called goddeſſe of water.
Salacones, men that do lyue alwai in exceadyng pleaſures, and do thinke that all men do deſyre in that whiche lyketh theyꝛ appetites.
Salamandra, a beaſt in fygure like to a lyſard full of ſpottes, whiche beyng in the fyre, doth extincte it, and is not burned.
Salamin, Salamis, mina, an Ile by Athenes.
Salaminius, a, um, of that yle.
Sal amoniacus, a kynde of ſalte founde vnder ſande, whiche is lyke to alum, and is medicynable, in diſſoluynge and pourgynge of fleume.
Salanga, a verye highe Hyll betwene greatte Bꝛytayne and Irelande, nowe called our ladyes Hyll.
Salapia, a towne in Apulia.

Sala-

Salapuſius, maie be called a merp feſtyng boy. It was a name giuen to Caluus an oratour, whiche beinge of a chyldes perſonage, vſed muche feſtynge and tauntynge merpip.
Salarium, wages gruen to ſeruauntes.
Salarius, a ſalter, whiche ſelleth all thing that is ſalte.
Salarius, a, um, pertepnynge to ſalte.
Salaria uia, an hygh ways, by the whiche ſalt was carped to Rome.
Salax, acis, lecherous.
Salebræ, places whiche are not playne.
Salebroſus, a, um, vnplayne, where a man can not go, excepte he leape.
Salentinum, a countrey in Italy.
Salentini, a people in Italy.
Salgama, tynges condite or conſerued, as peares, figges, grapes, and other lyke.
Sali, a kynde of byrdes, whiche be greatte breders: as partriches or hennes, I ſuppoſe them to be hethcockes.
Saliaris, re, pertepning to the prieſtes of Mars
Saliaris cœna, a banket or ſupper made by the prieſtes of Mars.
Saliares uirgines, maydens whiche were with the prieſtes of Mars, and dyd ſacrifyce with the byſhoppes, wearynge on theym cote armures, and byſhops mytres on theyr heades.
Salicaſtrum, a kynde of wylde vyne, rounynge vpon wyllowe trees.
Salicetum, et ſalictum, a place where wyllowes growe.
Salientes, the cockes or pipes of cundites, out of the whiche water ſpouteth.
Salignus, na, num, of wyllowe or wythy.
Salij, the prieſtes of Mars in Rome, whiche daunced aboute the citie bearynge targettes called Ancilia.
Salillum, a lyttell ſalte ſeller.
Salina, a place where ſalte is made.
Salinum, idem.
Saling, narum, a citie in Sicile.
Salinator, the name of a noble man of Rome.
Salinacidus, et ſalinacidus, a, um, that whiche is ſalte in taſte.
Salio, iui, ire, to ſalte or powder.
Salio, iui, ŋ, ire, to leape.
Salit mihi cor, my herte leapeth for ioye.
Salitura, powdrynge or ſaltynge.
Salitus, ta, tum, ſalted.
Saliuo, are, to laye ſalue.
Saliua, et ſaliuum, ſpettell.
Saliua, is alſo taken for tuyce, alſo for the wyne called Chium.
Saliunca, an herb lyke to lauender called ſpyke.
Saliſi, people in the mountaynes of Alpes, conſynes to the Swycers, and the people called Boij.
Saliuarius, he that layeth ſalue.

Salix, icis, a wyllowe or wythy.
Salix amerina, in Dioſcoride, is the tree called alſo Vitex and Agnus caſtus, a kynde of wyllowe, of ſome named parkeleaues.
Salinaris herba, reade Pyretrum.
Salinacis, a fountain in Caria, where a nymph fyndynge Hermaphroditus the ſonne of Mercurius and Venus naked, ſhe inbracynge hym deſyred of the goddes that of them two might be made one body, and ſo it happned. Alſo the people of Caria be ſometime called Salmacy.
Salmaris, idem.
Salmacia, a praye gotten without labour.
Salmacidus, da, dum, that whiche ſauoureth of ſalte.
Salmo, onis, a fiſche called ſalmonde.
Salmonius, the kynge of Elides, whiche taketyng foolyſhely vpon hym, to haue diuine honoures done vnto hym, and wolde ſeme to caſt lightenynges, lyke vnto Iuppiter, beynge ouerthrowen with lightnynge was caſte into Helle.
Sal nitrum, ſalte peter, whiche is put in to gunpowder
Sallo, lere, to powder with ſalt.
Salo, a riuer called alſo Bibilis, wherwith pron is tempred, and made ſtronger.
Salomon, et Solomon, monis, is interpreted peaſyble, the name of a kynge of Iewes, the ſonne of kynge Dauid, whoo exceded all men in wyſedome and knowledge, and neuertheleſſe was by dotage on women brought to ydolatrie.
Salomonius, a, um, of Salomon.
Salon, a countrey of Bithinia, very commodiouſe for the fedynge of cattell.
Salone, a citie in Liburnia betweene Dalmatiam and Illiriam.
Salopia, a towne and countreye in Englande called Shrewesbery.
Salpa, a fyſſhe whiche wyll not be ſodden, excepte it be beaten as ſtockefiſſhe is.
Salpiga, a kynde of emotes or pyſmeres.
Salſamentarius, he that ſelleth ſawce.
Salſamentarius, a, um, pertepnynge to ſauce.
Vas ſalſamentarium, a veſſel wherinto ſauce is put.
Salſamentum, ſawce.
Salſedo, ſaltneſſe.
Salſicortex, a tree, that beareth maſte, whiche nothynge wyll eate, except onely ſwyne.
Salſilago, & ſalſugo, ginis, a ſalte licour.
Salſura, meeteſauce or bryne.
Salſus, a, um, ſalte in taſte.
Saltabundus, da, dum, that whiche leapeth or daunſeth.
Saltatio, daunſynge.
Saltator, & ſaltatrix, a daunſer.
Saltatorius, a, um, pertepnynge to daunſynge.

Ludus

Ludus ſaltatorius, a ſchole of daunſyng.
Saltatrix, & ſaltatricula, a daunſyng wenche.
Saltatus, tus, daunſyng.
Saltem, at the leaſte waye.
Saltiæ, people topynge to the ſea called Pontus Euxinus.
Saltim, uel ſaltuatim, by leapes.
Saltito, tare, to daunce, to leape often.
Salto, tare, to daunſe.
Saltuarius, a keper of a wodde, a wodwarde.
Saltuoſus, a, um, full of woodes.
Saltus, a thicke woode. alſo a leape.
Saluator, toris, a ſauiour, he that kepeth or ſaueth a thynge from diſtruction or loſſe.
Saluber, bris, bre, holſome, hole.
Salubrior, ius, Saluberrimus, a, um, more holſome, moſte holſome.
Salubriter, holſomely.
Salubritas, helthe.
Salue, & ſalueto, et ſaluete, god ſpede you, ye be welcome, ſometime contrary, farewel, god be with you.
Salueo, ere, to be ſauke, or ſpede well, to be well at eaſe.
Salue. S. Satis eſt mihi tuæ ſalutis, nihil moror non ſalueo, God ſpede. S. It ſuffiſeth me that you are in healthe: but in fewe wordes I am not well at eaſe.
Saluia, an herbe called ſauge.
Saluiatum, a drenche for a horſe or other beaſte.
Saluifico, care, to make ſafe, or to ſaue.
Saluo, are, to ſaue.
Saluebis à meo Cicerone, my ſonne Cicero commendeth him vnto you.
Satin ſalue? is not all thyng well?
Salum, the ſea.
Salus, lutis, helth, ſometime remedy, profite.
Noſſe omnia hæc ſalus eſt adoleſcentulis, to know all theſe thinges is profitable for yonge men.
Salutarius, the forekynger.
Salutatio, a ſalutation.
Salutator, toris, a ſaluter.
Salutatorium cubiculum, a chamber, where men do ſtande and abide to ſalute a prynce or noble man in auctorite, called nowe a chamber of preſence.
Salutem, in the olde time was vſed for ſaltem.
Salutem dicere, to ſalute or to haue recommendacion to any man.
Salutifer, ra, rum, Salutaris, re, holſome.
Salutaris digitus, the forekynger.
Salutariter, in healthe.
Salutiger, he that bryngeth recommendacions from an other perſon.
Saluto, tare, to ſalute, as well at cummynge as at departyng, alſo to honour.
Saluus, a, um, ſaulfe, hole, ſounde, without damage or harme.
Salua res eſt, the matter is come wel to paſſe

Saluo capite, without daunger of lyfe.
Sam, for Eam, her.
Samara, an hyll in the eaſte Oceane ſea, at the further ende of the mountayne called Caucaſus.
Samarobrinæ, people in Fraunce, aboute Cambry.
Samaria, a countrey and citie of Syria topynng to Judea, whiche was the chiefe Citie of the x. trybes of Iſraell, who being taken priſoners by the kyng of Syria and led away priſoners, thyther were ſente for them paynims to inhabite that countrey, whiche were after called Samaritani, and they myxte the lawe of Moyſes with ydolatry. The citie was afterwarde called Sebaſten.
Sambuca, an inſtrument of muſyke, nowe called doulcimers, an engyne of warre, wherewith fortreſſes were aſſaulted.
Sambucina, a womanne whiche playeth on doulcimers.
Sambuceus, a, um, of Elder or alder tree.
Sambucus, an elder or alder tree.
Sambuciſtria, idem quod Sambucina.
Samia, veſſels made in the yle of Samos.
Samius, a, um, of the yle of Samos: the olde writers dyd vſe it for ſharpe, and Samiare, to whette or make ſharpe.
Samnites, people of Samnium, a countrey in Italy called nowe Apruttium.
Samium, a ſhelle.
Samiolum, a lyttell ſhelle.
Samos, the name of two yles in the ſea called Aegeum, one by Thraciam, and therfore it is alſo called Samothracia, the other lyeth agaynſt Epheſus.
Sampſuchinus, na, um, of maioram.
Sampſuchus, & Sampſucum, an herbe called maioram.
Samſa, the ſtone of an olyue.
Samſychon, idem quod Sampſuchus.
Sanates, people dwellyng about Rome.
Sancio, xi, cire, to conſecrate, to make firme.
Sancire leges, is to conſtitute lawes.
Sancus, one of the names of Hercules.
Sancte, firmely, holyly, deuoutely.
Sanctificatio, halowynge.
Sanctifico, care, to halowe.
Sanctitas, Sanctitudo, holyneſſe.
Sanctio, a lawe, a thynge decreed and ſtabliſſhed.
Sanctus, ta, tum, holye, inuiolable by a lawe, pure and cleane, vncorrupted. Vir ſanctus, a bleſſed man.
Sanctimoniales, nunnes.
Sanctimonium, the profeſſyon of religyous perſonnes.
Sanctimonia, & Sanctitas, holynes, perfectiõ.
Sanctuarium, a place conſecrate or halowed.

San-

Sandalium, a ſlypper.
Sandalus, a ſpyce called ſaunders.
Sandaraca, a coloure founde in mynes of ſyluer, or golde, yelowe ocher.
Sandaliotis, an yle called nowe Sardinia.
Sandaracinus, colour made with yelow ocher.
Sandaſtros, & Sandaphorion, & Sandariſon, & Sandaſites, a precious ſtone, haupnge in a bright colour yelowe ſpeches, and is called alſo Garamandita.
Sandyx, is a poulder made of Ceruſſa, burned tyll it waxe red, as Dioſcor, Galen, and Aetius do wryte. Other do ſaye that it is made with Ceruſe and red chalke called Rubrica, myxte togyther, it was alſo called Siricon, or Syricon.
Sandicinus color, idem.
Sanè, an aduerbe, whiche ſignifieth ye, or certaynely, or goddis name. Bellum ſanè difficile geſsit, He faught a verie daungerouſe battayle.
Sanè ut uis, be it as thou wylte.
Sanè quam utile, ſurely very profytable.
Sanè quidem, ye hardly. Nempe ergo aperte uis, quæ reſtant me loquí? D. Sanè quidem, But wylte thou than that I ſhall telle playnely all the reſte? D. ye hardly.
Saneſco, ſcere, to be or waxe hole.
Sanga, a ryuer in Portugall.
Sangaris, a ryuer of Galatia, whiche running thorough Phrygia, falleth in to Propontis, the ſea.
Sanguen, guinis, & Sanguis, guinis, bloudde. alſo a tree, the barke wherof, is of the colour of bloudde.
Sanguineus, a, um, full of bloudde, alſo cruell, ſometyme of ſanguine or blouddy colour.
Sanguinolentus, idem.
Sanguiculum, the bloude of a hydde or ſwyne, wherwith pouddynges are made.
Sanguino, are, to bleede.
Sanguinaria, & Sanguinalis, an herbe that ſtoppeth bloudde, called alſoo Polygonon, knotte graſſe.
Sanguinarius, cruell, blouddy.
Sanguinolentus, idem.
Sanguis, guinis, bloude.
Sanguiſuga, a worme, which is in ſtanding waters, and doth ſucke the bloud of men or beaſtes that come into it: it is alſo called Hirudo
Sanies, matter, corrupted bloude.
Sanna, a ſcorne or mocke.
Sannio, onis, a dyſarde in a playe or diſguyſynge: alſo he whyche in countenaunce, geſture, and maners is a foole.
Sanitas, tatis, helthe.
Saniter, ipke a hole man.
Sannaus, a ryuer in Aſia.
Sano, are, to heale.
Sanſa, the ſtone of an olyue.
Sanſucus, Maioram.
Sanſucinus, a, um, of maioram.
Santerna, ſoulder, wherwith golde is ſondred,
Santones, people of a countrey in ffrance called Xantongue.
Santonicum, an herbe called Lauāder cotton.
Santonum, Rochell in Fraunce.
Sanus, na, num, hole, holſome.
Sanitas, tatis, helthe.
Sapa, is newe wyne boyled to the thyrde parte of the meſure, if it be to the halfe deale, it is named Defrutum, as Plinie writeth li. xiiii. And if there be but one parte conſumed, it is than called Calcrnum, as Into. Muſa affirmeth. Sapa, is alſo called ſometyme Syreon, ſometyme Hepſema, and Hepſeton, of Galenus in Meth. and of Nonius Mellacum.
Saperda, a dongehyll.
Sapidè, ſauourely.
Sapidius, more ſauourely.
Sapidus, da, dum, ſauourly, well ſeaſoned.
Sapiens, tis, wyſe.
Sapientia, the kunnyng of thynges diuine and humayne, wyſedome.
Sapio, pui, pere, to taſte or ſauour, to feele, to be wyſe, to haue a ryght opinyon.
Sapio rem, I knowe what I haue to doo.
Sapiunt male, they be yll aduyſed.
Sapit hic pleno pectore, he is meruayloulſe wyſe.
Sapit plus, he hath more wytte.
Sapit ſatis, he is wyſe inough.
Sapis multum ad genium, thou knoweſte howe to make good chere.
Sapo, ponis, ſope.
Saponaria, reade Struthio.
Sapor, ōris, a ſauour, a taſte.
Sapphiratus, a Saphyr full of ſpottes.
Sapphirinus, na, um, of a Saphire.
Sapphirus, a ſtone called a Saphyre.
Sappho, a woman of the yle of Lesbos, a great poetreſſe, who made verſis called Lyrica, as the laſt ſhe was taken with the loue of a yong man called Phao, who runnynge away from her, ſhe not ſuſteynynge the angupſhe of loue threwe her ſelue downe frome an Hylle into the ſea.
Sappinus, the lower part of a fyrre tre, whiche is without knottes.
Saprum, a dryncke made with ſalte: the fruite called Horba, whiche helpeth men that haue the colyke.
Sapros, vinewed.
Sapſa, of old writers was vſed for ipſa.
Sarcaſmos, a maner of teſtynge or ſcoffynge bytyngely.
Sarcimen, a ſeame.
Sarcina, a truſſe or packe, or fardell. ſometyme

it is

it is taken for an vnprofytable burdeyne.

Sarcinas colligere, is properly menne of warre, whan they remoue or departe frome theyr campe.

Sarcinas, atis, for sarcina.

Sarcinaria iumenta, packhorses.

Sarcinatrix, tricis, a sheapster, or seamester.

Sarcinæ, all stuffe that is closed or shutte vp in coffers.

Sarcino, are, to lade, sometyme to sowe.

Sarcinator, a botcher of garmentes.

Sarcio, ciui, cire, to make holle agayne, to amende a thyng decayed or appayred, to make amendes.

Sarcion, a stone of carnacion colour.

Sarcito, paye the damages or costes.

Sarcte, hole.

Sartum tectum, idem.

Sarcocilla, a gumme of a tree in Persia, lyke to the poulder of incense, somewhat red and bytter, some is whyte of coloure, whiche is muche better than redde.

Sarcophagus, a sepulchre.

Sarculo, are, to rake.

Sarculum, a rake.

Sarda, a red stone, wherin scales are grauen.

Sardanapalus, a kyng of Assiria, monstruous in all kyndes of lecherye, and therefore was slayne of one of his lordes as he satte spynnynge amonge harlottes.

Sardinia, an yle in the sea called Ligusticum, by Geane, not passynge. vii. myles frome Corsica.

Sardis, a citie in Lydia.

Sardo, for intelligo, I vnderstande.

Sardoa, an herbe lyke to smallage, whiche groweth in Sardinia, wherof if a man eate, he shall grenne and make countenance of laughynge, and so dye.

Sardonius risus, a grennyng or laughyng without cause, a longe laughter.

Sardonychatus, hauyng apparayle garnyshed with the stone called Sardonyx.

Sardonychus, idem quod Sardonyx.

Sardus, & Sardinensis, & Sardous, a, um, of Sardinia.

Sardonyx, onychis, a stone of the colour of a mannes nayle.

Sarepta, a towne in Syria, where Helye the prophete was borne.

Sargacæ, people in the Northe parte of the worlde, longyng to the great mere of Meotis

Sargus, a fyshe beyng in the sea of Egypt.

Sari, an herbe, growynge in waters, hauynge an harde roote, and wounden, necessarye for surgyes.

Sarissa, a longe speare.

Saronicus, a bosomme of the sea agaynste Isthmus.

Sarmatia, all that great countreye, wherin is contayned Russia, Liuonia, and Tartaria, and the Northe and easte parte of Polonia.

Sarmata, a man of that countrey.

Sarmenta, twygges or shroude of trees cut of.

Sarmentitius, tia, tium, made of twygges or smalle boughes.

Sarnus, a ryuer in Campania.

Sarpa, a vyne cut of, shradde.

Sarpedon, the kynge of Lisia, whiche came to the ayde of the Troians agaynst the Grekes.

Sarpo, pere, to clense or make cleane.

Sarra, an yle called sometyme Tyrus: also the wyfe of Abraham.

Sarra, a citie in Phœnicia called also Tyrus,

Sarranus, na, num, of that citie.

Saraballa, plurali numero, a woorde of Caldey, signifying breeches.

Sarraca, the name of two cities, whereof the one is in Media, the other in Felici Arabia, or the ryche Arrabie.

Sarracum, a certayne carre, wherin woode or stones be caried.

Sarranæ uestes, garmentes of purple.

Sarrastes, people in Campania.

Sarrio, rire, to weede corne.

Sarritor, & sartor, toris, a weeder of corne.

Sarritio, Sarritura, & sartura, weedynge of corne.

Sarsina, an old citie in Italy, where Plautus the writer of comedies was borne.

Sarta tecta, houses letten to certayne persones to kepe them alway repayred sufficiently, for a certayne summe of money.

Sarta tecta locare, to sette oute houses at a price certayne to be repaired.

Sarta tecta exigere, to charge a manne with reparations.

Sartago, ginis, a frying panne.

Sarte, hole.

Sarticum, an entrie into the ryuer of Nilus.

Sartor, & sarritor, an harrower or weeder of corne.

Sartum tectum habere, to kepe hole & sound or vncorrupted or hurt.

Sartutillus, the bealye of a swyne stuffed with meale.

Sas, olde writers vsed for suas.

Saso, an yle fyue myles from the citie of Byzantium in the realme of Naples.

Sason, a ryuer.

Sat, for satis, inough. Quantum sat est, as muche as is sufficient. Sat habet, it is sufficient.

Sat scio, I knowe well inough.

Satagitæ, people in the countreye nowe called Tartarye.

Satago, gi gere, to be dyligente, to doo with spede, to be busy about a thynge.

Satanas, is interpreted an aduersarye, by the

whiche name the dyuell was called, bycause that he was aduersary to Chriſte. also what soeuer is cõtrary to peace, is called Sathanas

Satarchæ, people in Scithia, whiche excluded from them the vſe of golde and ſiluer.

Satellis, litis, one retayned to garde a mannes persone. also a catchepoll or bayliff, that doth attache men.

Satellitium, a garde, the office of suche a person or officer.

Saterona, a beaſte, whiche doth lyue, sometime in water, sometyme on lande.

Satias, satietis, fulneſſe or wearyneſſe in muche dyynge of a thynge. sommetyme it signifieth aboundance. Hi saltibus occupatis externorum agros inuasere, frumentiq; ex copia graui, satias facta, After that they had gotten the woodes or forreſtes, they inuaded the landes of them that were borderers, and frome scarſitie of corne, they happed to haue their fille or abundance.

Satiabilis, le, that whiche maye be easyly satisfied.

Saties, for satietas.

Satietas, tatis, a satietie or fulneſſe.
Rerum omnium satietas, redyouseneſſe of all thynges.

Satin for satiſne, Satin sana es? Arte thou not well at ease?

Satin saluæ? Be all thynges well?

Satin' id tibi placet? Doethe that pleaſe the?

Satio, tionis, the act of sowyng of corne.

Satio, tiare, to satiate or fyll, whiche hathe relation not onely to the bodye and senees, but also to the mynde.

Satis, enough, as much as doth nede, sufficient
Satis acceptio, a couenaunt, whereby a man is bounden, and sureties with hym.
Satis accipere, to take foynt sureties.
Satis iam uerborũ eſt, thou haſt said inough,
Satis habere, to be content. Satis habeas, nihil me etiam tecum de tui fratris iniuria conqueri, Be content, that I haue not also layde to your charge, the wronge that your brother hathe done me.

Satisdatio, & satisdatum, dati, the surete or bonde, whereby men are bounden for an other, for performance of couenaunt, or the couenaunter, and sureties with hym.

Satisdator, he that is bounden for performance of couenant.

Satisdo, dare, to putte in sureties for performance of couenãtes. also to be bounden with sureties for performynge of couenantes.

Satisfacio, cere, to satiſfy, to excuſe, to content.

Satisfactio, satiſfaction. Satisprætatio, idem.

Satispræsto, tare, idem quod satis dare, to finde surete.

Satis superq, enough and to muche.

Satius, the comparatiue degree of satis, it signifieth better.

Satiuus, a, um, that may be sowen, or is sowen.

Satnois, a ryuer of Phrigia.

Sator, toris, he that soweth corne.

Satrapa, amonge the Perſians were as dukes and eries be here.

Satrapia, a prouynce, Duchy, or countie.

Satullo, are, idem quod saturare, to satiate or fylle superfluouſely.

Satum, is a measure of the hebrues whiche receyueth of wyne. xxxiii. ii. and. iiii. ounces. of oyle. xxx. ii. of hony. l. ii. it is of our measure standerde. ii. galons and a quarte, and beyng a measure of dyr thynges, it is our peck, and the. iiii. part of a peche.

Satur, turis, full feddc, sometyme aboundaunte or plentuouſe.

Satureia, an herbe called Sauery.

Saturio, onis, he that hath eaten enoughe and to much.

Saturitas, fertylytie or plentuouſnes. also abundance in exceſſe.

Saturnalia, fyue dayes assigned to Saturne in December, wherin menne vſed to feaſte one an other, and to sende mutuall presentes.

Saturnalitium, pertenynge to the ceremonyes of Saturnus.

Saturnia, was the name of a towne. also hyghe places were called Saturnia.

Saturnius, a, um, of Saturnus.

Saturnumiani, were heritykes, whiche affirmed, that only. vii. angels made the world against the conſcience of god the father.

Saturninus, a mountaine at Rome, which was after warde called Tarpeius.

Saturnus, one of the seuen planettes. Also a god of the paynyms, sonne of Cœlus and Veſta, and father of Iuppiter.

Saturo, are, to saturate or fyll with any thynge superfluouſely, moſte commonly in eatyng.

Saturum, & Satyrum, a cytie of Calabria, not farre from Tarentum.

Satus, ta, tum, sowen or begotten.

Satus, tus, the sowynge, also sede.

Satyra, a poesy rebukynge vyces sharpely, not regardynge the persons.

Satyricus, & satyrus, a maker of such matters

Satyria, a crowe.

Satyriacum, an ymage of Priapus.

Satyriaſis, a ſickeneſſe, whereby the membre of a man standeth alwaye without appetite or delectation.

Satyrica, was a comedy, wherein Satyres were brought in.

Satyrice, an aduerbe, which signifieth sharpely and with reproche.

Satyrus, a beaſt hauyng the head of a man and the bodye of a gote.

Satyrion, an herbe, hauyng leanes lyke a lyly, but ſmaller, a knappe with many ſmalle purple flowers, and a roote lyke the genytoures of a man.
Saucio, are, to wounde.
Saucius, a, um, wounded, ſometyme werye.
Sauior, aris, ari, to kyſſe ſweetely.
Saura, a lyſarde, whiche lyeth in hedges.
Saurites, a ſtoone, whiche is found in the bealye of a greene lyſarde.
Sauromatæ, people called alſo Sarmatę, Ruſſes, Tartariens, Moſcouites. &c.
Saxatilis, le, ſtonye. Piſces ſaxatili, fyſhes bred amonge ſtones.
Saxetum, a place full of rockes or ſtones.
Saxeus, a, um, ſtony, or of a ſtone.
Saxiphagon, or Saxiphages, in greke, or Saxifraga, in latin, Dioſcorides and Plinius doo call it alſo Empetron, whiche in dede is the herbe called Sampiere, vſed for a ſawce, and in ſalates, and therfore is boyled and kepte in bryne. Anton. Muſa denieth, that Saxifraga and Empetron be one. Ruellius deſcribeth Saxifragon, with litel branches growyng on ſtones, haunge ſmalle ſtalkes, not vnlyke to Epithymus, but that they are blacke and ſhort, and hath leaues lyke to maydenheare, but that they be greatter, or to Polypodi, on the toppe buſhy, but out of order, haunge neyther floure nor ſeede, and a ſuperfluouſe roote, he alſo ſayth, that it is founde in olde buyldynges, in the ſoyntes of the ſtones. In an other place he nameth that kynde of maydenheare, whiche is called Adiantum Saxifragon. Our Saxifrage I nede not to deſcribe, it is ſo cõmonly knowen, and groweth in ſuche abundance, whiche is not like to any of the other, nor yet to that which in France (as Ruellius writeth) is called Saxifragia maior, whiche he affyrmeth to be Seſeli maſſilienſe, nor to that whiche he ſuppoſeth to be a kinde of Napi.
Saxonia, Saxony
Saxones, the people.
Saxoſus, a, um, full of greate ſtones or rockes.
Saxulum, a litel rocke.
Saxum, a rocke. ſometyme a ſtone.
✠ Saxum uoluere, to tourne the ſtone, A prouerbe applied to them that be fatigate or wearied with continuall & vnprofitable labours.
Saxum ferratum, a citie in Italy.

S ANTE C.

SCabellũ, or ſcabile, a foteſtole, or low ſettle.
Scaber, bra, brum, ruſty, roughe. ſometyme ſcabby.
Scabies, ſcabiei, a ſcabbe.
Scabioſa, an herbe. redt Pſora.
Scabioſus, a, um, ſcabbed.

Scabo, bi, bere, to rubbe or ſcratche.
Scabredo, dinis, a roughenes of the ſkynne, as whan it doth wynkle.
Scabræ, roughly, not playn, or ſmothe.
Scabrities, & ſcabritia, ruſtinelle, ſcabbynelle, roughenelle.
Scabrõ, onis, a wourme, whiche is ingendred of the carayne of a deade horſe.
Scæa, an haun at Troye.
Scæi, people in Thracia.
Scænę, a place, whiche ſerueth onely for enterludes or comedyes to be playde in, whiche was in the fourme of halfe a cercle. It is alſoo where trees or buſhes, are cut and layd ouer the heade, in ſuche fourme as men may vnder them walke or ſytte in the ſhadowe. It is alſo where a vice or offence is openly deteeted, in ſuche wyſe as menne doo crye out, or wonder at it.
Scænaticus, uel ſcęnatilis, for a player in comedies or enterludes.
Scænicula, a diminutiue of ſcæna.
Scænicus, ca, cum, pertaynynge to enterludes.
Scænicus, a player in enterludes.
Scænitæ, people of Arabye, whiche dwelle alwaye in tentes, couered with the heares of gottes, amonge whome if a ſwyne or hogge be brought, it dyeth.
Scænoma, a tente alſo a bagge.
Scænopegia, the feaſt of the tabernacles, wherin the Jewes did ſet vp tabernacles or tentes in ſimilitude of theim, wherein they dwellyd whan they came out of Egypte.
Scæua, the lefte hande. alſo he that vſeth the lefte hande for the ryght.
Scæuus, a, um, pll. ſometyme it ſignifieth good, as Scæuum omen, good lucke or chaunce.
Scala, & ſcalæ, ſcalarum, a ladder. alſo a payre of ſtayres.
Scalmus, a lytel pece of wood, whervnto thyp men do bynd theyr ores, to row the more eaſe (ſtyly.
Scalpellum, a penknyfe.
Scalper, ſcalpri, any inſtrument of iron, wherwith inciſion is made, as a lancet, ciſſours, or ſuche other.
Scalpo, pſi, pere, to ſcratche. alſo to graue in mettall.
Scalprum, & ſcalpellum, an inſtrument, wherwith any thynge is ſcraped or rypped, alſoo a ſurgeons inſtrument, wherwith he taketh corrupte fleſhe from the bones. It is alſoo a graunge tyron.
Scalptor, tóris, a grauer.
Scalptura, graunge in mettall.
Scalpturatum, pauement made with ſtones, of dyuers colours, ioyned togyther.
Scalpturio, riui, rire, to ſcrape as a cocke doth, or other fowles.
Scalpurio, rire, to ſcrape as a henne doth.

Sca-

Scamander, dri, a riuer, whiche diuideth Europa from Asia. It was also the name of one of the sonnes of Hector, called also Astyanax

Scamandria, a towne by the hauen of Ilium, not farre from Troy.

Scamnum, a benche or fourme. also a steppe or greice, wherby a manne gothe vppe into a hygh bedde. Also a balke vntilled betweene two forowes.

Scamonea, an herbe, the iuyce wherof is vsed in medicine to purge choler vehemently. Like it that it is venemous, and leueth wars matter behynde, than it doth expell.

Scandalides, a kynde of dates.

Scandalum, occasion to synne, geuen by an other to hym that synneth.

Scandinauia, an yle in the north ocean sea, the quantitie wherof was neuer founde.

Scandix, dicis, an herbe like to cheruyll, but it is swetter, and hath a white floure, and a lyttell roote.

Scando, di, dere, to clymme.

Scandulaca, an herbe, whiche rounneth vppon corne, as pupe dothe on trees.

Scandulæ, shyngle, whiche be tyles of woode, wherwith diuers churches be couered.

Scandulum contectum, a house couered with shyngle or wodden tyles.

Scansile, that whiche maye be clymmed or gone vppon.

Scansio, a clymmynge vp.

Scapha, a bote made of a hole tree, or a shyppe boote.

Scaphiarius, a boteman.

Scaphium, a basyn or vessell to receyue vryne or ordure.

Scapilium, the space betwene the shoulders.

Scaprum, a knyfe, wherwith vynes and other like thynges are cutte.

Scaptensula, a place in Macedonia, where siluer was dygged.

Scaptia, an olde citie in Italy, wherof came Scaptia tribus.

Scapulæ, the hynder parte of the shulders.

Scapularis, a boye or wenche, which is oft beaten about the shulders.

Scapularis uestis, a garmente, whiche couereth onely the shulders.

Scapus, after Ruellius is a stalke, whiche riseth bolte vpright. some do adde to, haupnge a knoppe, wherin seedes are conteyned, as a popy, some do so name the huske of a grape.

Scarabæus, a flye with a blacke shelle or huske called a bytell, whiche bredeth in cowe chardes, and is black, also there is a kynd of them whiche hath hornes like to an harte.

✠ Scarabæus aquilam, a prouerbe applyed to suche as endeuour them selfe to do displesure to those that be more puissant than they are.

Scarificatio, launcyng.

Scarifico, care, to launce or open a sooze, that the matter corrupted may issue.

Scarus, a fysshe, which doth chewe like a beast, some men do suppose it to be a gilte head, or Goldenye.

Scatebræ, the bollynge or sprynge vp of water out of a spryngе or sourges of water.

Scateo, tere, to run or brast out, as water doth out of a narowe or straite place.

Scaturigo, ginis, & scaturies, brastynge out of water or other thynge in like maner.

Scaturio, ire, to rounne out or abrode. also to spryngе or growe abrode, as somme herbes dooen.

Scaturitio, a runnynge as water doeth.

Scauri, they whyche haue their toes swollen, or their ankley croked, that they maie not go faste, it was also an honourable house of the Romaynes.

Scazon, tis, is a kynde of meter.

Scelerate, mischeuously.

Scelerator, oris, he that polluteth or defyleth.

Sceleratus, he vnto whom a myscheuous dede is done. somtyme it signifieth him that doth an yll dede.

Sceleratus campus, a feelde at Rome, where the nunnes of Vesta were buryed quicke, yf they were founde to lyue incontinently.

Sceleroſe, vngraciously, mischeuously.

Sceleſte, idem.

Scelero, rare, to pollute.

Sceleroſus, a, um, he that hath done an vngracious or myscheuous dede.

Sceleroſus, full of vngraciousnesse.

Sceleſtus, ta, tum, vngracious, full of vnhappinesse, mischeuous, vengeable.

Scelus, sceleris, a mischeuous dede. also an vngracious person.

Scena, a pauilion or haule. also a scaffolde.

Scenographia, is an adumbration or lyght descripcion of the front and sydes of a house, where the lynes dothe aunswere to the compasse and centre of euery parte.

Scenoma, a pauylion, a sacke.

Scepernon, a couerynge.

Scepsis, a citie in Phrygia.

Sceptici, were a secte of philosophers, whyche affirmed nothing, the chiefe of that sect was Pirrhus and Herillus.

Sceptrum, a princes scepter.

Scheda, a leafe of paper, a scrowe.

Schedia, a thynge like to a brydge with trees pynned together, wheron thynges are caryed in the water, as the steede of a barge, as it may be seene on dyuers great riuers in high Germany.

Schedion, any thynge sodaynly made, & without muche labour.

Schedula, a lyttell scrowe or leafe of paper.
Schema, atis, & schematum, a fygure, also an ornament, specially in speache. Sometyme a garment.
Schesis, where a multitude of woordes are brought in together vnioyned, as, Nubila, nix, grando, procellę, flumina, uenti, Clowdes, snowe, hayle, shoures, sluddes, windes.
Schilschi, amonge the Iewes, was a weight of foure ounces.
Schinos, the tree out of the whiche runneth Mastyx, rede Lentiscus.
Schisma, atis, a diuision, specially in the church
Schiston, the mylke that remayneth after that the mylke is sodden, whyche is called welle courdes.
Schœnobates, he that gothe on a corde.
Scœniculæ, harlottes whiche dresse theim selues with stynkyng oyntmentes.
Schœnitę, people, whyche dooe dwelle in pauilyons.
Schœnoplocos, a ropar.
Schœnos, is that which is called Iuncus odoratus, Celsus calleth it Iuncus rotundus, the apothecaries call it Squinantum.
Schœnus, nuntis, a riuer by Athenes, also an other in Arcadia, & also a tree called Lentiscus
Schœnus, a space of grounde, containyng thre score furlonges, whiche is seuen myles, and a halfe.
Schola, a schoole. Also a place in a bayn, where men dyd abyde, whyles other were bayned, ykewyse in a porche, wherein men earied for answeres. Scholæ, are taken for disputacions betwene the maister and his scholars.
Scholaris, are, pertaynyng to schooles.
Scholasticus, a scholar.
Scholasticus, ca, cum, scholastical.
Scholium, a shorte or compendious expositon.
Scibilis, le, that whiche may be easily knowen.
Scibo, for sciam, I shall knowe.
Sciens feci, I dyd it wetyngly.
Scienter, idem.
Scienter feci, I dyd it counnyngly.
Scientia, counnynge.
Scilicet, as who sayethe, It is muche, surely, moreouer. Sommetyme it implyeth a negatiue.
Id populus curat scilicet, Ye the people careth muche therfore, as who sayth, they care nothynge for it.
Scilicet equidem istuc factum ignoscam, That is welle sayde, ye I wylle pardon the. anon.
Scilicet expectemus illud quinquennium, Ye, it is best that we tary yet vntyll the fiue yeres be passed, as who mought sate, I wyll not tary so longe.
Scilicet grauiorem dolorem tibi patrui tui mors attulit, quàm C. Graccho fratris, May that be trewe, that the deathe of thyne vncle greued the more, than greued Gracchus the deathe of his brother.
Scilicet ita res est, Trewely it is as I telle you.
Non uides? Videam obsecro, quem? hunc scilicet, Seest thou not? See I praye the, whome? hym I tell the.
Scillitticus, a, um, & Scillites, of Scilla.
Scincus, a kynde of small cockodrylis in the ryuer of Nilus.
Scindo, scidi, scindere, to cutte.
Scindere sententiam, to diuide his opinyon.
Scinpodium, a lyttell couche or benche.
Scintilla, a sparke.
Scintillo, are, to sparkle.
Scio, sciui, scire, to knowe.
Scire fidibus, to be perfite in playenge on instrumentes.
Scire scisserę, to ordeyne and inacte, as it is in our parlyament.
Scire omnes linguas, to speke all langages.
Scit fidibus, he can playe on the harpe.
Latine uel græce scire, he vnderstandeth greke or latine.
Sciens non faciam, I wyll not dooe it wetyngly.
Scio uti foro, I knowe what I haue to doo, also I can accõmodate my self to other mens maners, and to the condicions of the tyme and place present.
Sciolus, he that knoweth somewhat.
Sciomantia, a part of nygromancye wrought by shadowes.
Sciopodes, people, whiche lyenge vprygh, do shadwe them selues with theyr feete, all be it euery one manne hath but one legge, and yet be they wonderfull swyfte.
Sciotericon, a dyalle sette vppon a walle, to knowe by the sonne what is a clocke.
Scipiadæ, & Scipionidæ, they whyche were of the progenie of Scipions, the noble capitaynes of Romaynes.
Scipio, the surname of dyuers noble Romaynes, of the whyche three were the moste excellente personnages of their tyme, as wells in marciall prowesse, as also in other moste notable vertues. The one called Scipio Nasica, sonne of Gneius Scipio, who had ben bothe Consule and tryumphed, and beynge a verale ponge manne, was deemed of all the people of Rome to bee the beste man in that Cytie. The other two were brethrene, sonnes of Publius Scipio. The one of theim for subdewynge Asia, was called Scipio Asiaticus, the other for vainquisshynge Hanniballe, and the people of Aphryca, was named Scipio Aphricanus. This Publius Cor-

Cornelius Scipio, frome his chyldehoode was of a wonderfull towardenesse, for beinge but .xvii. yeres olde in a great batayle by Pauia in Lumbardy, he reskued his father being enuironed with ennemyes, and in daunger to be slayne. Also after the dyscomfyture at Cannas, where the more part of the floure of chyualrye was slayne, because the relidue of the ponge men concluded to haue forsaken Italy: This Scipio drewe out his swerde, & compelled them to sweare, that they shoulde not leaue the citie but defende it. After that his father and vncle were slayn, all men fearynge to be captayns in so daungerous warres, he stepte forth with a noble courage, proferynge hym selfe to take that charge in hand, wherunto the senate and people consented, he beinge than but .xxii. yeres olde, they beholdyng in his personage and vysage a beautye incomparable, his countenaunce merye and gentyll, and to be in his gesture and pase a wonderfull maiesty, whiche was had in such admiration, throughout all the worlde, that after he had dryuen Hannibali out of Affryk, subdued the citie of Carthage, and constrayned the great kyng Antiochus to desyre peace of the Romans, the warres being cessed, me came out of al countreys to Rome only to see hym & honour hym, as one excedyng the state of mortalytie, wherby he styred suche enuy towarde hym, that he was accused for deteynynge of certayne treasure, whiche shuld haue ben brought into the commune treasorye, but he with a noble and valiant courage, cam before the people, & remembrynge what he had done for the weale publyke, requyred them to go with hym vnto the capytole, to gyue than kes to god for his victorye, and soo departed all the people folowyng hym, and leauyng the Iudges alone. But not withstandynge he so gracyously toke the ingratitude of the senate and people, that he abandoned all commune affayres, and went out of the citie of Rome to a manour place, whiche he hadde at Linternum, and there ended his lyfe, whan he hadde lyued .liiii. yeres: A notable remembraunce to theym that doo trust on fortune or fauour of people.

Scipio, onis, is also a staffe to walke with.

Scironia saxa, rockes in the sea by Athenes.

Scirpea, a dounge potte or coine made with roddes.

Scirpicula, a lytelle hooke, wherewith roushes, or any thynge is cut of in byndynge of thynges.

Scirpita, houped vesselles.

Scirpo, are, to bynde.

Scirpus, a rushe, or an oyar.

✣ Nodum in scirpo quærere, To seeke for a knotte in a rushe, is a prouerbe, wherby is signifyed, to seke to dilygently for a thyng that may not be found, or to make dout of a thyng whiche is playne.

Scirpeus, a, um, of rushes.

Scirpiculum, a basket, or a lyttell panier made of rushes.

Scirrus, or scirron, is an hardnesse growen in the flesshe within the shynne, or in some other parte within the body.

Scirophorion, the moneth of May.

Scirrhosis, a dyseas in the eyes commynge of a longe inflamation, flesshe growyng in them somwhat blewe.

Scirta, is a kynde of oynons, growyng in wynter, called scalyons.

Sciscitor, taris, tari, & Sciscо, sciscere, to demaunde. Also sciscere, is to ordeyn or inact, to inquyre.

Sciscito, gyue thou sentence or iudgement, gyue thy voyce or consente in election.

Sciscо, sciui, sciscere, to knowe. Also to decerne or gyue sentence.

Scisilis, le, that whiche maye be cutte.

Scisio, sciſſura, & sciſſus, us, a cutte.

Scita, ordinaunces made by the people.

Scitamenta, pleasant meates.

Scite, cunnyngly, craftily.

Scitor, aris, ari, to demaunde or inquyre.

Scitum, a decree, or statute.

Scitus, ta, tum, wise or wittie, also pryse or feat

Sciæ, people in the northe parte of Asia, whiche were cruell and harde to be vanquyshed, they be nowe called Russyans, Moscouytes, and Tartaryens.

Sciurus, a squyrell.

Scius, he that knoweth a thynge.

Sclerias, a swellynge of the eye lyddes, with peyne and rednesse.

Sclerophthalmia, where the eye lyddes bene harde, and waxe heuy with ache.

Sclopus, a sowne, whiche is made with pouskynge of the cheekes.

Scobina, an instrument, wherewith any thynge is shaven. sometyme the shaueng selfe.

Scobino, are, to wounde, to shaue of.

Scobs, scobis, that whiche commeth of the shaueng or boorynge of woode or mettalle: also grey of stoones, wherwith mettalle is scoured.

Scoletia, a kynde of ruste or canker.

Scolopendria, an herbe called also Asplenon, it groweth on flynt walles, where the sunne commeth neuer or seldom, and hath leaues lyke Polypodium, somewhat yelowe by the grounde and roughe, and above greene, hauyng neyther stauke, flowre, nor seede.

Yet is not Hartis toungue, whyche is communely called Scolopendria, but it is that,

whiche the apothecaries do call Cetrac, rede before in Hemionitis, & Phillitis.

Scolopendria, or Scolopendra, is also a lytell wourme, with many legges, wherwith he goth lyke to a barge with many ores.

Scolymos, the floure of a thystell.

Scolymus, a thystell nowe called Artichoke, of some men is taken for the thystell, whiche beastes do eate, called cowethystell.

Scombrus, a fysshe, a certayne kynde of Tunny.

Scomma, matis, a skoffe, or sentence spoken in myrthe, whiche sowneth other wyse than is ment of hym that speaketh.

Scopa, a broume or besome to swepe houses.

Scopa regia, an herbe called Myrsopie.

Scopæ, the croppes of herbes or trees.

Scoparius, & scoparia, he or she that doothe swepe.

Scopei, men of lytell stature.

Scopæ, dyssolute men wythout wytte or counsayle.

Scopas dissipare, to say or do a thyng without any purpose or reason.

Scopo, pare, to swepe.

Scopelon, an hygh place, where men stande to behoulde or espy.

Scopi, be grapes, after that the wyne is prest sed out.

Scopula, a bushe, suche as paynters and paregettours do vse.

Scopulosus, a, um, rocky, or full of rockes.

Scopus, & scopulus, an hygh rocke, also it is a marke, whereat men do shote. sometyme it signifieth any thynge, whervnto that whiche is spoken, hath a principall respect.

Scordion, hath leaues lyke to germander, but muche larger, and the stalke foure square, & hath some part of the sauour of garlyke, whiche forme declareth it to be neyther ramsons, nor yet saulce alone. Scordotis, idem.

Scoria, the refuse of mettall, tried out by fyre. sometyme it signifieth care or greke.

Scorodon, garlike.

Scorpena, a fysshe whiche keepeth her selfe to one make.

Scorpiones, crossebowes as well to shoote arrowes as stones.

Scorpionarij, they which do shote in crossbows

Scorpites, a stone of the colour of a scorpion.

Scorpiuros, an herbe, whiche hath ben supposed to be the herbe called rudder or marygolde, but the curiositie of late phisytions will not suffre marigoldes to be so named, because some part of the colour of the floure agreeth not with the old description, not with standing the residue of the forme, propreties, and vertues do not repugne, (as it hath ben proued) but that Scorpiuros, may be marygoulden. For the colours of floures in sundry countreis

haue ben founde somewhat to vary, and lykewyse the quantitye and fascion of the leafe, wherin there is no doubt, but many be deceyued with their superfluous curiositie in the iudgynge of herbes.

Scrofularia, some thynketh it to be the blynde nettell, other the herbe called of Dioscorides Chelidonium minus.

Scorpius, & scorpio, onis, a venimous wourme called a scorpion, whiche styngeth with his tayle, and neuer ceasseth to searche, where he may haue occasion to strike. Also a signe in the firmamente. It is also a crossebow. some men take it to be an arbe bushe. Also a whip, hauynge plummettes of leade at the endes of the cordes. It is also an herbe, which hath stalkes lyke to scorpions tayle.

Scortator, toris, he that haunteth harlottes.

Scortea, that whiche is of lether, as Scortei nummi, lether money.

Scortes, the coddes of a man or beast.

Scorteus, tea, teum, that whiche is made of skynnes.

Scortor, aris, ari, to haunte or companye with harlottes.

Scortum, an harlotte or strumpette, it is also the hyde of a beast.

Scotia, Scotlande, the parte of Britania from the ryuer of Twede to Catanes.

Scoti, Scottes, or Scottysshemen, of whome sayncte Hierome writeth in this wyse, Quid loquar de cæteris nationibus, quũ ipse adulescentulus, in Gallia uiderim Scotos, gentem Britannicam, humanis uesci carnibus: & quum per syluas porcorum greges & armentorum, pecudumq; reperiant, pastorum nates, & fœminarum papillas solere abscindere, et has solas ciborum delitias arbitrari? What shall I speake of other nations, seyng that whan I was a boy, I sawe in Fraunce, Scottes, a people of Brytteyne, eate mennes flesshe, and whan they founde in the forestes heardes of swyne, beastes, and cattaile, they wolde cutte of the buttockes of the boyes, whiche kept them, and also the womans pappes, and toke that to be the most deyntie and delycate meate.

Scotos, in Greke, darkenes, it is more aptely called in the northerne tungue, myrke.

Scotoma, & scotomia, dymnesse of syght.

Scranteum, a skynne, wherin arowes are put: it may be called a sheafe.

Scraptia, a wourme, whiche is founden in leanes. Also a vile and stinkynge harlotte, a dyscelyng queane.

Screabile, that whiche may be spette or retched out of the lungues or stomakes.

Screator, he that retcheth or spytteth.

Screatus, tus, spettyng or retchyng to spitte.

Screo,

Screo, are, to reache in ſpeakyng.
Scriba, a Secretary, a notary, a ſcribe, a clerke of an officer.
Scribello, lare, the old writars vſed for Scribo.
Scriblita, a delycate meate made of paſte ſtuffed and wounden lyke a rope, I thynke it to be ſuche as ſortes of Portugall are.
Scribligo, ginis, an vntrue fourme of ſpeakyng or wrytyng called alſo Solœciſmus.
Scribo, ſcripſi, ſcribere, to write, alſo to make, ſometyme to paynte.
Scribere nummos alicui, to deliuer money by exchaunge, or out of the banke.
Supplimentum legionibus ſcribere, to perfourme or make vp the legions in the number of ſouldiours.
Scrinarius, the keper of ſecrete letters.
Scriniolum, a caſket or forſar.
Scrinium, a coffer or other lyke place, wherein iewelles or ſecrete thynges are kepte, as euidences and recordes of iudgementes or inrollementes.
Scriptio, an inſcription or any other writynge.
Scriptor, toris, a writer.
Scriptorius, a, um, apt for wrytyng.
Scriptum, that whiche is written.
Scriptura, wrytyng. ſometyme ſtyle. alſo a reckenynge of a bayliffe, whyche byeth and ſelleth cattell, or of hym whyche ought to paye certayne reuenewes, for that whyche he hathe hyred.
Scriptuarius, he that writeth thynges whyche be commonly done, or bokes of reckenynge for bailyffes and reues, a clerke.
Scrobs, ſcrobis, a diche or furrowe.
Scrobulus, a lytel diche or furrow.
Scropha, a ſowe that hath pygges.
Scrotum, the codde or ſkynne, wherein be the ſtones of a man. Scrota, be alſo lytell ymages made of paſte, whyche are wonte to be gyuen to children.
Scrupuloſus, a, um, ſcrupulouſe or doubtfulle in lyghte thynges. ſometyme it ſygnifyeth difficile or difficulte.
Scrupuloſa res, a thyng wherin there ſemeth to be ſome difficultee.
Scrupulatim, by ſmalle pieces.
Scrupulus, a lytell ſharpe ſtone, whiche ſometyme happeneth to falle into a mannes ſhowe, and hurte his hele. It is alſo taken for much ſollicitude, alſo for difficultie, or ſpyced conſcyence. alſo a poyſe, whyche is the thyrde parte of a dramme: and than is it alſo wrytten with p, as Scrypulus.
Scrupulum inincere, to bryng into a mannes mynde, doubte, carefulnes, or thought.
Scrupulū eximere, to put away dout or care.
Scrupus, a lytell ſtone or piece of a ſtone.
Scrupeus, a, um, ſtonye.
Scruta, olde garmentes, hoſeſhoen, and ſuche other baggage ſolde for neceſſitee. alſo lytell images made in paſte, ſolde to the people.
Scrutarius, he that ſelleth old ſtuffe, or maketh ſuche ymages.
Scrutinium, a ſerche.
Scrutor, aris, ari, to ſerche.
Scrutellus, the bely of a ſwyne fared or ſtuffed.
Sculna, olde wrytars vſed for ſequeſter, an arbytrour.
Sculpo, pſi, pere, to carue ymages in ſtone. ſometime to graue in metall.
Sculponeæ, woollen ſockes.
Sculponeatus, he that dooeth weare woullen ſockes.
Sculptile, that whiche is carued or grauen.
Sculptor, a grauer, a caruer.
Sculptrix, a woman of that occupacion.
Sculptura, in graueyng or caruing.
Scurra, a rayler, a ſcoffer. Scurrilitas, raillyng.
Scurrilis, le, pertaining to raillyng.
Scurriliter, in raillyng or ſcoffyng facion.
Scutarius, a buckler maker, or a maker of tergates.
Scutarius, ria, rium, pertaynynge to ſhieldes or tergates.
Scutatus, armed with a ſhielde or tergate.
Scutella, a ſawcer.
Scutigerulus, a cuſtrell or page, which beareth his maiſters ſhielde or buckler.
Scutriſcum, a diminutiue of ſcutra or ſcuttula.
Scutuca, a ſhourge.
Scutula, a rounde fygure, ſuche as ſpynners or ſpyders go warke, alſo a veſſell, whyche contayneth. viii. ounces. alſo a ſtaffe, wherwith flaxe is beaten.
Scutulatus, ta, tum, rounde and wrought in the fourme of a copwebbe.
Scutulata veſtis, a garment of ſylk, wherin be wrought figures like to round copwebbes.
Scutulatus, is a colour, I ſuppoſe watchet.
Scutulum, a littell ſhielde.
Scutum, a tergat or ſhielde, a buckler.
Scylace, a citie in Grecia.
Scylla, a daungerouſe rock in the ſea by Sicile. Alſo a lady, daughter of Niſus, kyng of Megarenſis, whiche for loue of Minois, hir fathers enemy, ſtale a pourple heare from her fathers head, whiche cauſed hym to be vanquyſhed. But the beyng forſaken of Minois, threwe her ſelfe into the ſea, and was tranſfourmed into a byrde of her name. It is alſo a kynd of fyche in the ryuer of Liris in Campania. It is alſo an herbe which hathe a rote lyke to an oynyon, and is of the apothecaries called Squilla.
Scylliticus, a, um, of that herbe.
Scyllaceum, a towne in the furthermooſte parte of Italy, fyrſte buylded and inhabyted

by men of Athenes.

Scylleta, places wherin is taken the fyshe called Scilla.

Scylleum, a promontorie or hyll in the parte of Grecia, nowe called Morea.

Scyllis, the name of a Greke, whyche swymmynge vnder water, dyd cut in sunder the cables of the shippes of the Persians.

Scyllus, luntis, a towne in Achaia.

Scylurus, the name of a man, whiche haupnge foure score sonnes, whan he dyed, he callyd them afore hym, and delyuered to euerychc of them a shefe of arrowes, comaundyng theym to breake the sheafes incontinente: whyche whan they mought not do, he toke out of the sheafes one arrowe after an other, and brake them all lyghtely, declaryng therby vnto his sons, that if they continued and agreed well together, they shoulde bee puissaunte: and yf they varied and were disseuered, they shoulde be feble and shortely distroyed.

Scymnus, the whelpe of a lion.

Scynifes, bityng gnattes.

Scyphus, a great cruse or lugge.

Scyricum, a blanket colour or lyght wachet.

Scytala, a lyttell fielde mouse. some do suppose it to be an ermine.

Scyrus, an yle in the sea called Egeum, where Achilles was hid by his mother in a womans apparayle, to the intente that he shoulde not go with the Grekes agaynst Troy.

Scyron, a theefe in the countrey of Attica, who wolde syt on a hyghe rocke, and compel them that came by to washe his fete, or elles to honour hym. and whan they hadde soo done, he threwe them downe into the sea. Fynally he was slayne by Theseus, and it was surmysed, that his boones were tourned into rockes, whiche of hym were named Scyronia, and thei be betwene Itticam and Megarim, where by the passage is harde.

Scyritæ, people in India, whiche haue no noses, but in the stede of a nose they haue twoo holes in their visage.

Scythia, is a great countrey, whiche streteheth into the East from the ryuer of Tanais, and hath on the south parte Hacos, and Sogdianos, people vnder the kynge of Persia, and on the northe parte bee countreys vnknowen and deserte, and is nowe vnder the dominion of the great Cane of Catape.

Scitha, a man or woman of Scithia.

Scythicus, ca, cum, of Scithia.

Scython, a countreye nowe called Thracia in Grecce.

S ANTE E.

SE is a pronowne, and sygnifieth hym or her.

Sebasta, uel Sebastapolis a citie in Siria called before Samaria.

Sebemytum, a citie in Egypt.

Sebesten, is that fruite whiche Dioscorides calleth Myxa.

Sebethos, a fountayne at Naples, whiche serueth the citie, runnynge throughout the citie.

Sebra, or Sebre minor, is as Antonius Musa saith, our Esula, or Spourge.

Secale, a certayne grayne, whiche serueth onely to put away hunger.

Scedo, secessi, secedere, to go backe, or to go out of company, to go awaye, to go to playe or sport from labour.

Secacul, is the herbe called Eringion.

Secaniabin, amonge the Arabianes is our Ormell, amonge the Latines it is called Acetum mulsum.

Secra, a kynde of Ambregryse.

Secerno, secreui, secernere, to dyuide, or laye one from an other, to lay or put by it selfe.

Secespita, a cuttynge knyfe, wherwith the paynimes diuided their sacrifice.

Secessus, us, & secessio, a departyng, a vacacion from businesse, a secrete place.

Secinium, a cake of breade cut in sacrifice.

Secius, later. Nec eo secius, neuer the later.

Secludo, si, dere, to shut out.

Seclum, for seculum, the space of one hundred yeres.

Secluſa sacra, ceremonies, that be secretely vsed, to be had in the more reuerence.

Seco, cas, cui, care, to cutte. Viam secare, to leade the way.

Secarius, a panyer to cary that whyche is cut.

Secare, is also to folowe.

Secors, & socors, dis, harteleſſe, apte to no purpose, profytable neyther to hym selfe nor to any other.

Secordes agni, lambes late ened or fallen.

Secordia, & socordia, sluggardnes, vnapines, lustlesnes.

Secreta, thynges secrete. A secretis, of the priuie counsaile.

Secretè, & secretò, priuily.

Secta, a dyuerse consent in sundry wylfull opynions, a secte of philosophers, a secte of heresyes.

Sectacula, the sequele.

Sectarius ueruex, the belle wether that gothe before the flocke.

Sectilis, le, that whiche may be cutte.

Sectio, onis, a cuttynge, a dyuysyon, the partyng of a pray in takyng of a towne.

Sectio, al that is taken in pray at the wynnyng

and

and fachyng of a towne.
Sectiuus,ua,uum,that is often cutte.
Sectiuum porrum,vnſette lekes.
Sector,aris,ari,to folowe,to cuane after one, Alſo to folowe in maners or fourme of ſpeakynge or lyuynge. Alſo to hunte or chaſe a beaſte.
Sectores,byers of forfaited goodes. Alſo thei that dooe take profite by the condempnacion of other.
Sectura,a cuttyng,caues vnder erth or mynes.
Sectus,ta,tum,dyuyded.
Secubo,bare,to lye aparte.
Secula,a ſithe,wherwith heye is mowen.
Seculum,ſome do ſuppoſe it to be the ſpace of one hundzed yeres,ſome of one thouſande yeres,other of thyrty yere. ſometyme it is taken for tyme. Seculum ſterile,a barain tyme.
Secunda menſa,the laſte courſe, wherin commeth fruite and conſerues.
Secundę,darum,the after byrthe.
Secundarius,a,um,of the ſeconde ſorte.
Secundo,the ſeconde tyme or place,alſo eſteſoones.
Secundo,are,to proſper or make proſperous.
Secundo lumine,the next daie. Cæſaris interdicta,ſi te ſecũdo lumine hic offendero, reſpuentur,If I fynd the here the next daie,I will ſette littel by Cęſars commandementes.
Secundus panis,bzoune bzeade. Paſti ſiliquis,& pane ſecundo,Fedde with beane huſkes, and bzoune bzeade.
Secundum,an aduerbe,ſignifieth nye,or by. Secundum aurem,by the eare. Alſo nexte after. Secundum patrem,next after my father. ſometyme for. Secundum te litem do,I ſuge the matter for the. alſoo in. Secundum quietem,in reſte. alſo vpon. Secundum ea,thereupon. Secundum Platonem,After the ſaynge of Plato. Secundum Pythagoram uiuo,I lyue lyke to Pythagoras. Secundum flumen,I longe by the ryuers ſyde.
Secundus,da,dum,ſeconde or next to the fyrſt, Alſo proſperous. Secunda fortuna, Good or proſperous fortune. Res ſecundæ,that whiche dothe folowe our deſyre or appetite,good fortune. Secundo flumine nauigat,He gothe or ſailleth,or roweth with the ſtreame,Secundus uentus,a good wynde. Secundum præſentem,as yf he were preſente. Et poſt edictum ſecundum præſentem iudicabitur,And after the decree,iudgement ſhall be gyuen as yf he were preſent.
Secundo populo,with the peoples good will Secunda prælia,for battels proſperouſly fought.
Secundum eum fieri,to be done for his profit.
Securis,an axe. ſometyme it is taken for an officer,which hath auctorytie to committe men to the execucion of deathe.
Secure,quietly,ſurely,in ſauegarde.
Securus,ra,rum,ſure,quiete,without care,aſſured. Securum reddere,to aſſure.
Securitas,quietneſſe,lacke of care,ſuretie.
Secus,by,or nygh to.
Secus flumen ſeruntur ſalices,nyghe to the ryuer wyllowes are ſette. Alſo it ſignifieth otherwiſe,or other. Non dixi ſecus,ac ſentiebam,I ſaid none otherwiſe thã I thought Quid diximus tibi ſecus quęſo? what ſayd we vnto the,other than thou wouldeſt haue vs to ſaie?
Sed,but. Sed autem,ye but.
Sedate,without trouble.
Sedatio,a mitigacion.
Sedenim,all be it.
Sedentarius,a,um,that whiche is done ſitting
Sedeo,ſedi,ſedere,to ſyt,to be pdel,to content. to tary or abide,to take councell.
Si ſedet hoc animo,yf it pleaſe you ſo to doo.
Sedent niues,the ſnowe abydeth.
Sedes,a ſeate or place to ſitte on. alſo a manſion houſe. ſometyme a ſepulchre.
Sedicula,a ſettle. Sedile idem.
Seditio,a ſedition or diſcord among the people.
Seditionarius,a ſeditious perſon.
Sedo,are,to mitigate,to pacifie,to aſſuage,to reſtrayne,to extincte.
Seduco,xi,cere,to leade aſyde,or leade awaie. ſometyme to deceyue.
Seducere arrogantiam,to lay apart pryde.
Seductilis,he whiche maie be deceyued.
Sedulo,in dede,diligently,without fayneynge.
Sedulitas,diligence,with muche care.
Sedulus,diligente,he that playnely withouts crafte dothe a thyng diligently.
Sedum,an herbe called ſyngrene or houſeleke.
Seges,ſegetis,corne whan it ſtandeth. ſometyme the grounde ſalowed,and redye to receyue corne.
Segeſta,a towne in Italy.
Segeſtria,was the ſtrawe that was layde in a lyghter,wherein great menne were borne by their ſeruantes.
Segmenta,be certayne lynes imagined,by the whiche Coſmographers do diuide the worlde into portions,which be called alſo Paralleli, wherby the diſtance of places are founden.
Segmenta,the cuttynges of of any thyng.ſometyme the partes of the worlde diuided by the ſonne. alſo gardes,or other lyke thynges ſowed to garmentes.
Segmentarius,he that maketh clothe of golde
Segmentum,a piece cut of from any thynge, be it mettall or ſtone. It is alſo a bee or colar whiche is aboute womennes neckes. Some do take it for the purfle of a womans gowne. It maie as well be taken for a garde,or border about any garment. Segmen,idem.

Segmen-

Segmentatus, ta, tum, maye bee ſaied of any thynge, whiche hath bordres or trayles fynely wrought with ſmalle pieces faſtened theron, be it of mettall or tymber.

Segmentatæ ueſtes, garded or pourfled garmentes.

Segnis, ſlowe and dull witted, barayne.

Segnitas pro ſegnitia, ſlouthfulneſſe.

Segniter, ſlowely.

Segnities, ſlowneſſe, dulneſſe, barainneſſe.

Segodunum, Rodes in Fraunce.

Segodunum, is alſo a noble citie in Almayne, nowe called Nurenberg.

Segobriga, a towne in the parte of Hyſpayne, whyche is nowe called Biſkay.

Segrego, are, to ſeuer or ſeparate.

Segregare ſuſpitiones, to put away ſuſpicio

Segregare ſermonem, to ſpeake no wordes.

Si quis ibi eſt odioſus abeo domum, ſermonem ſegrego, If any man be there, whome I lone not, I gette me home, and ſpeake neuer a woorde. Segrega ſermonem, tædet, Holde thy peace, I am wearye, or it irketh me to here the.

Segullum, is a vayne of erthe in mynes, whiche declareth, that therein golde mais bee founde.

Segor, a citie, whiche was preſerued by the prayer of Loth, whan Sodoma was diſtroied by the vengeance of god.

Seguſiani, or Segutiati, Weſſe in Fraunce.

Seguſium, the parts of the Alpes called mount Sion.

Seir, a mountayne in the countreye of Edon, where Esau the brother of Jacob the patriarche dwelled.

Seiugi & ſeiuges, a teeme of fyue horſes.

Seiungo, xi, gere, to ſeparate.

Selectio, a choſynge out.

Selectus, ta, tum, choſen amonge other, alſo chiefe amonge other.

Selecti iudices, amonge the Romaynes were iudges appoynted of the ſtate of gentylmen, called ordo equeſtris.

Seleneres, a ſtone, wherin is a whyte, whiche decreaſeth and increaſethe, as the moone dothe.

Seleucia, the principall citie of Siria, whiche is. xxx. furlonges from Babylonia.

Seleucus, kyng of Siria, nexte after Alexander the great.

Selibra, halfe a pounde.

Seligo, legi, ſeligere, to gather a parte, or the chiefe thynges amonge many.

Selinus, a ryuer.

Selinon, an herbe called alſo Apium, whereof be dyuers kyndes, as Hipposelinon, Petroſelinon, ſeke for theim in their places.

Seliquaſtra, a ſtoole to ſytte on.

Sella curulis, a chayre, wheron the chiefe officers of Rome ſate in a chariote, and were ſo caried, whan they came from theyr houſes, ſome do ſuppoſe, that it was called curulis, becauſe the fete were croked, the iudgement therof I remitte to the readers.

Sellaria, places, wherin were fourmes and ſtoles for men to ſitte on.

Sellularij, artificers, whiche wrought ſittyng.

Semel, ones, alſo at one tyme, ſhortly, briefely, ſummarily.

Semele, the daughter of Cadmus, and mother to Bacchus.

Semen, ſeminis, ſeede, ſomtyme ſettes of pong trees, or nurſegardeyns, ſomtyme the kynde.

Sementicus, ca, cum, that maie be ſowen.

Sementis, the acte of ſowynge, ſomtyme ſede, ſede tyme.

Sementa facere, to ſow corn.

Sementinæ feriæ, holye dayes ordeyned to praie, that corne beinge ſowen, mought come foorthe and increace.

Semento, tare, to bynde forthe ſeede.

Semeſtris, tre, of ſyxe monethes.

Semeſus, a, um, halfe eaten.

Semet, hym ſelfe.

Semetra, halfe a meaſure.

Semianimis, halfe deade.

Semianimus, halfe quicke.

Semicadium, halfe a barrell.

Semicęcus, halfe blynde.

Semicinctum, a terkyn or ſhort tachette.

Semicirculus, halfe a circle.

Semicoctus, ta, tum, halfe ſodden.

Semicommeſtus, ta, tum, halfe eaten.

Semiconſumptus, ta, tum, halfe conſumed or waſted.

Semideus, halfe a god.

Semidoctus, meanly learned.

Semifera animalia, beaſtes ingendred betwene a wyld beaſt and a tame, as betwene a wulfe and a dogge, or betwene a wylde boze, and a tame ſwyne.

Semiferus, ſomewhat wylde.

Semigro, grare, to goo to dwelle in an nother place.

Semihomo, halfe a man.

Semihóra, an halfe houre.

Semiliſſula, & ſemilixula, a lyttell cake made with meale, cheſe, and water.

Semimadidus, da, dum, halfe wete.

Semimares, they whiche are not perfitte men, as thoſe, whiche are gelded.

Semimortuus, a, um, halfe deade.

Seminario, ſowynge.

Seminarium, a place from whenſe ſettes & plãtes bee tranſlated or remoued. alſo a tree of the whiche ſettes are taken.

Seminex, necis, halfe ſlayne.

Seminic

Seminium, ſede, alſo the gayne of ſede.
Semino, are, to ſowe.
Seminudus, da, dum, halfe naked.
Semiobolus, the. xii. parte of a grehe dramme.
Semipes, pedis, halfe a foote.
Semipaganus, halfe an huſbandeman, halfe a carle of the countrey.
Semipedalis, le, halfe a foote in quantitie or heyghte.
Semipedaneus, a, um, idem.
Semiplagium, a lyttell nette.
Semiplenus, not full.
Semiploria, were ſhowes, whiche couered but halfe the foote, whiche the Romaynes dydde weare on, whan they went in huntynge.
Semiquinarius, a, um, that whiche is halfe fyue in number.
Semiramis, midis, the wyfe of kynge Ninus, which made the citie of Babylon, and conquered many Countreys.
Semirutus, partly decayed.
Semi, halfe.
Semiſenex, et Semiſeneus, halfe olde.
Semiſomnis, et ſemiſomnus, halfe a ſlepe.
Semiſopitus, he that is halfe ſleapynge, halfe wakynge.
Semiſoporatus, idem.
Semiſpathium, a ſhorte ſworde.
Semiſsis, halfe a cubite. It is alſo the halfe pounde weyghte, or. vi. ounces.
Semiſsis homo, a vile perſon.
Semiſsis uſura, the gayne of fyre in a hundred.
Semita, a pathe. alſo a fote waye.
Semitatus, ta, tum, diuided in pathes.
Semitogium, a ſhorte gowne.
Semitogatus, et ſemitogatulus, he that weareth a ſhorte gowne.
Semitritæon, uel hemitritæon, a feuer whiche is a tertian and a halfe, and of. xlviii. houres and vpreth one. xxxvi. houres.
Semiuir, an vnperfecte man.
Semiuiuus, halfe alyue.
Semiuncia, halfe an ounce.
Semuntialis, le, of halfe an ounce.
Semiuſtus, a, um, halfe burned.
Semimodius, halfe a buſhell.
Semoueo, uere, to moue or go awaye.
Semper, euer, alwaye.
Semperlenitas, the accuſtomed gentyneſſe or myldneſſe.
Semperuiuum, an herbe called Hingreene.
Sempiterne, euerlaſtynge.
Sempiternitas, the tyme euerlaſtynge.
Sempiternus, a, um, euerlaſtynge.
Sena, a citie in Tuſcane called Senes, whiche is a hundred myles from Rome. ſometyme it is wryten Senæ, in the plurell number.
Senaculum, a councelle houſe. Alſo a lyttelle Senate.
Senarius, a, um, that whiche is of the number of ſixe. Senarj uerſus, & ſenarioli, verſes haynge ſixe feete, properlye iambici, or Trochaici.
Senator, toris, a Senatour.
Senatorius, a, um, pertaynynge to Senatours.
Senatus, us, a ſenate or councell.
Senatus conſultum, an acte of councel, or an ordinaunce made by the ſenate.
Senecio, onis, an herbe whych groweth on walles, and tyles, and his hoze in ſommer, and hathe red ſtalkes, called grounſwell.
Senectus, ſenecta, ſenium, age.
Seneo, & ſeneſco, ſcere, to bee olde.
Senex, ſenis, an olde man or woman.
Senio, onis, a ſyxe, or noumbre of ſixe marked in the dyce.
Seni, næ, na, ſyxe.
Sennaar, the fielde, where the towre of Babylon was buylded.
Senogallia, a citie in Italy.
Senones, people in Fraunce.
Senſa, the ſenſes or thoſe thynges whyche we do meane.
Senſibilis, le, that whiche may be felte.
Senſiculi, the diminutiue of ſenſa.
Senſificus, ca, cum, that whyche cauſethe feelynge.
Senſilis, le, that maie be felte.
Senſim, lyttell and lyttell.
Senſus, us, ſenſe, or felynge, or perceyuynge.
Senta, was called Fauna, or Bona dea, the good goddeſſe.
Sententia, ſentence, iudgemente, opynion, or councell ſpoken or wrytten concernynge the lyfe of man.
Sententiam dicere, to ſhewe his opinion.
Sententiam facere, to gyue ſentence or iudgemente.
Sententiola, a littell or ſhorte ſentence.
Senticetum, a place full of bryers.
Sentina, the pumpe of a ſhyp, a place where all fylthe is receyued.
Sentinatia, a countrey in Italy.
Sentino, are, to auoyde perylle. alſo to pumpe vp water out of a ſhyppe.
Sentinum, a towne in Italy called now Saxoferratum.
Sentio, ſenſi, ſentire, to perceyue, to vnderſtād, to fele, to iudge, to ſuppoſe, to knowe.
Sentio tecum, I am of thyne opinyon.
Sentis, a bryar or bremble.
Senticoſus, a, um, ſharpe as a bryar.
Sentus, heary, roughe.
Senum, the ſyxte.
Senumdenum, the ſyxtenth.
Seorſum, a part, alſo namely, or ſpecially.
Omnibus gratiam habeo, et ſeorſum tibi præterea Demea, I thanke you all, but

namely the Demea.
Seorsum a te sentio, I am of an other opinyon than thou arte. Seorsus, idem.
Separabilis, le, easy to be diuyded.
Separatio, separation.
Separatus, ta, tum, separate or diuided from an other thynge.
Separo, are, to put apart, or departe one fromse another.
Separatim, aparte.
Sepedes, emotes.
Sepelio, sepeliui, lire, to bury.
Sepes, sepis, a hyllie.
Sepia, a fissie called a Cuttell.
Sepimentum, an incloſture.
Sepio, sepiui, sepire, to hedge or incloſe.
Sepiuns, piuntis, & Sipus, puntis, & Sipontum, a citte in the realme of Naples.
Seplasiarius, a maker of ſoote oyntmentes.
Seplasium, uel seplasia, a ſhoppe, where ſweete oyntmentes are ſolde. It was a ſtreete in the citie of Capua, wherin were dyuers delicate oyntmentes.
Sepono, posui, ponere, to put or lay aparte.
Sepositus, put or laied aparte.
Seps, a venomous wourme, of whoſe ſtroke or bytyng the fleſhe rotteth.
Septa, the generall name of all places incloſed.
Septangulus, a figure hauyng foure corners.
Septem, the numbre of ſeuen.
September, bris, the, viii. moneth.
Septemdecim, ſeuentene.
Septempedalis, le, of ſeuen feete.
Septimus, ma, mum, the ſeuenth.
Septenus, na, num, idem.
Septemuir, an officer, hauynge equall authoritie with ſeuen other.
Septempeda, a place in Italy called ſaint Serine.
Septennis, of ſeuen yeres.
Septentrio, the northe coſte.
Septentriones, the ſeuen ſterres, whiche are ſene by Charles wayne, or Vrſa maior.
Septemuiratus, the office, wherein be ſeuen toyntely.
Septennium, the ſpace of ſeuen yeres.
Septicollis, by that name Rome was called becauſe of the ſeuen hylles whiche were in it, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Auentinus, Cœlius, Viminalis, Exquilium, & Ianiculum.
Septicus, ca, cum, putrifactife, or corroſife.
Septies, ſeuen tymes.
Septifariam, ſeuen maner of factions or waies.
Septifarius, a, um, ſeuen dyuers.
Septimatrus, was an holydaie kept the day folowyng the ſixte Idus of euery moneth.
Septimana, a weeke.
Septimontium, a place hauyng ſeuen hilles.
Septingeni, & Septingenti, ſeuen hundred.
Septingenties, ſeuen hundred tymes.

Septingentenus, & ſeptingenteſimus, the ſeuenth hundred.
Septingentuplus, ſeuen hundred folde.
Septuagenarius, thre ſcore and ten yeres olde.
Septuagies, thre ſcore and ten tymes.
Septuaginta, thre ſcore and ten.
Septuoſe, darkely.
Septum tranſuerſum, the mydrif, whiche deuydeth the ſtomache frome the lower bowelles.
Septunx, uncis, a poyſe of ſeuen ounces.
Septus, ta, tum, incloſed.
Sepulchrum, a ſepulchre or tombe.
Sepultura, ſepulture or burienge.
Sepultus, ta, tum, buried or hyd. alſo lyke as it were deade.
Sepum, talowe.
Sepatius, a, um, as it were of tplowe.
Sequana, a ryuer in Fraunce called Seine.
Sequani, Burgonions of highe Burgoyne.
Sequãq, for ſeorſũ quanq, euery womã apart.
Sequax, acis, that whiche foloweth.
Sequela, the acte of folowynge, ſequele.
Sequeſter, tris, tre, indifferent to both partes.
Sequeſter, he with whom moneye is left. alſo a ſolicitour in a matter.
Sequeſtres, were they which at the election of officers receiued money to make frendes, and ſolicite the people to gyue theyr voyces.
Sequeſtro, are, to laye or ſet a thyng indifferentely, or in the keppnge of an indifferente perſonne.
Sequi lites, to ſue at the lawe.
Sequor, eris, ſequi, to folowe, to go after.
Sera, a locke.
Serapis, idis, a god of the Egiptians.
Serenitas, fayreneſſe of wether, dyethe.
Sereniſsimus, is a terme apropried nowe a dayes to kynges onely, and is vſurped for moſte famous, or moſte renoumed.
Sereno, are, to make fayre and clere.
Serenus, a, um, fayre, clere, without cloudes.
Seres, a people in Aſia, hauynge great plentye of ſylke.
Sericæ ueſtes, ſylken garmentes.
Sereſco, ſcere, to be fayre and dre. alſo to be tourned into whay.
Seria, erneſt wordes, and graue or ſad.
Seria, an erthen veſſell, whiche is longe.
Sericarius, a weauer of ſylke.
Sericatus, apparayled in ſylke, or he that weareth a garment of ſylke.
Sericeus, a, um, of ſylke.
Sericum, ſylke.
Sericus, ca, cum, of ſylke.
Series, order.
Serilla, botes or ſhippes called with towe.
Seriola, a diminutiue of ſeria.
Serio, in erneſte.

Seri-

Seris, is the generall name of all Lichoyr and endiue, vede Intybus.
Seriphus, an yle by Grecia in the ſea called Aegeum.
Serius, a, um, ernest, graue of importaunce.
Sermo, monis, a ſpeche, a fourme of ſpekyng: ſometime an oracion, alſo communicacion. Alſo ſermo is a bruite or a rumour, as, Sermo datus per ciuitatem, A bruite ſpreade ouer all the citie. Erat in ſermone res, there was a rumour. Cicero.
Sermocinor, aris, ari, to talke, to commune.
Sero, are, to ſhutte or loche.
Sero, ſeui, ſerere, ſatum, to ſowe, to plante, to ingendre.
Sero, an aduerbe, ſignifieth late, to late, after the tyme that it oughte to be, Alſo in the euenyng.
Seropta, a citie in Phoenicia.
Serotinus, a, um, that whiche is in the euenyng. ſometyme late, or latewarde. Serotini fructus, latewarde fruites.
Serpentaria, an herbe called dragons.
Serpens, pentis, a ſerpente.
Serperaſta, a ſwathyng or ſwadlyng bonde.
Serpillum, an herbe whiche groweth on olde walles, about welles or pondes, and in ſome places it ſmelleth lyke tyme, and in ſome places lyke to ſauery, ſome do take it for the common ſauery.
Serpo, pſi, pere, to crepe.
Serpula, of olde writers was vſed for ſerpens a ſerpent.
Serra, a ſawe.
Serra præliari, is to fyghte in battayle, ſome tyme marchyng forwarde, ſometyme recuſyng, as a ſawe gothe, whan it is drawen.
Serrata, an herbe whithe is called Germander
Serratula, Betayne.
Serratus, ta, tum, lyke a ſawe, alſo ſawed.
Serro, are, to ſawe.
Serrula, a lyttell ſawe.
Sertor, he that ſoweth ſedes, or ſetteth herbes.
Sertum, a garlande of floures.
Sertus, ta, tū, ſet with flowres, as in a garland.
Sertula campana, an herbe called Welpote.
Seruo, are, to kepe, to preſerue, to poſſede, or dwelle in a place.
Seruare fidem, to kepe touche, to be faithfull.
Seruare de cælo, to awayte what wether ſhall come. to obſerue tokens or ſygnes in the heauen or fyrmament.
Omnia integra principi ſeruare, to reſerue the hole matter vnto the prynce.
Modum ſeruare, to kepe a meane.
Seruator, toris, he that preſerueth or delyuereth one from harme.
Seruauerís, take good hede what thou doſte.
Seruilis, le, pertaynynge to ſeruice.
Bellum ſeruile, warre, whiche the ſeruantes of the Romaynes made againſt their lordes.
Seruiliter, like a bondman or ſlaue.
Seruio, uiui, uire, to ſerue.
Seruire auribus, to flatter.
Seruire alicui rei, to intende vpon one thing.
Aetati ſeruire, to accommodate hym ſelfe to the age of one.
Petitioni ſeruire, to do nothynge elles but to attende to fulfille his deſire.
Occaſioni ſeruire, to do accordyng as the tyme requireth.
Rumori ſeruire, to go about to gette a great name.
Valetudini ſeruire, to prouide for his helthe.
Seruitium, ſeruice.
Seruitia, bondemen.
Seruitus, bondage.
Serum, the laſte parte of the day, the euentide. It is alſo whay of mylke.
Serus, a, um, late, ſometime great.
Sera arbor, a tree whiche bryngeth forth leaues verye late.
Serum lumen, almoſte nyght.
Seræ frondes, leaues which do fall very late.
Sera omnia, all full of ſorowe or heuyneſſe.
Sera Roſa, for ſerotina. Horat.
Serum bellum, great warre.
Seruus, a ſeruant, properly whiche is compelled to ſerue, as bondmen or apprentiſes done.
Seruum pœcus, is a prouerbe applyed to hym, whiche in ſpeakyng or wrytynge, dare not digreſſe from an other mannes ſteppes or fourme of writyng.
Seſama, & ſeſamum, a white graine, whiche groweth in Inde, wherof oyle is made, whiche is called Oleum ſeſaminum.
Seſcuntialis, le, of an ounce and a halfe.
Seſcunx, cuncis, an ounce and a halfe.
Seſcuplum, the hole and the halfe parte.
Seſelis, an herbe called alſo Siler.
Seſqui, as muche and halfe as muche, ſorned to an other worde, ſignifieth halfe as muche more.
Seſquialtera, ſo muche and halfe ſo muche, a proporcion in muſyke.
Seſquihora, an houre and an halfe.
Seſquilibra, a pounde and a halfe.
Seſquimenſis, a moneth and halfe.
Seſquimodius, a buſhell and a halfe.
Seſquiopera, one journey in tyllage and a half.
Seſquipes, a fote and a halfe.
Seſquipedalia uerba, great and ſtoute wordes as ſome noble men do ſpeake to their inferiours, whan they are diſpleaſed.
Seſquiplex, idem quod Seſquialia.
Seſsio, a ſyttynge.
Seſtans, & ſexſtans, that whiche is alſo called obolus, the ſyxte parte of a dramme.

Seſtertius,

Sestertius, seu sestertius nummus, was a syluer coyne of the Romaynes, wherof Denarius contayned foure, so that whan. vii. grotes englysche made an ounce, than was Sestertius our english peny, & it was called Sestertius, as it were Semitertius, for it cõteined .ii. and a half of the dyalon coyne called AS, and ther fore it is written with this figure ℔S, whiche signifieth .ii. li. and di. Sestertium in the neutre gender, signifieth a thousand Sestertij.

Seta, amonge the auncient writers was taken for syke.

Setæ, bristell heares.

Setia, a citie in Campania.

Setigerum, a beaste whiche hath bristels.

Setinum uinum, wyne made about the Citie of Setia.

Serim, a tree, lyke to whyte thorne, which doth neuer rotte: wherof was muche of the tymber in the temple of Salomon.

Setosus, sa, sum, full of Bristelles.

Setuosus, a, um, olde writers vsed for obscurus, darke.

Setuosè, darkely.

Seu, for siue, eyther, or.

Seuerè, sharpely, cruelly.

Seueriter, idem.

Seueritas, tatis, grauitie, constantnesse, properly in ministrynge iustice.

Seuerítudo, idem.

Seuerus, ra, rum, graue, constant, cruel, sharpe, daungerous to meddel with.

Seuoco, care, to call aparte or awaye, to call a syde from other.

Seuosus, a, um, lyke to talowe.

Seuo, are, to make candels of talowe.

Seuum, talowe of beastes.

Sex, syxe in numbre.

Sexageni dies, thre score daies.

Sexagies, thre score tymes.

Sexangulus, hauyng syxe corners.

Sexcenus, syxe hundred.

Sexcenti, idem.

Sexcentoplagus, he that receyueth a hundred strypes.

Sexcuplus, a, um, syxe double, or syxe tymes so muche.

Sexenis, of sixe peres olde.

Sexies, syxe tymes.

Sextans, tis, the syxte parte of a pounde.

Sextarius, is a measure, wherby al other measures maye be made for: it conteyneth twoo measures called Heminie, and .vi. Sextarij, do make one Congium, and .viii. Congij, do make Amphoram .xx. Amphoræ, one Culeum. Not withstandynge there is Sextarius Romanus, and Sextarius atticus, Romanus conteyneth the weyght of oyle .xviii. ounces: of wyne .xx. ounces: of hony .xxx. ounces. Atticus receyueth the weight of oyle .xv. ounces: of wine a pound .iii. ounces .x. dragmas and one scruple: of hony .ii. pound & one ounce.

Sextilis, is the monthe now called August.

Sextula, the syxte parte of an ounce, whiche is a dramme and a scruple.

Sextus, ta, tum, the syxte.

Sextum Consul, the sixte tyme Consul.

Sexus, us, a kynde. sexus virilis, the male kynd. sexus muliebris, the woman kynde.

S ANTE I.

SI, if, although, I wolde god.

Si dns placet, If god will, or on goddis name: a worde spoken eyther in disdayne or in mockage, for any thyng not well done.

Etiam latini, si dns placet, hoc biennio, magistri dicendi extiterunt, Yea and also the latines, on goddis name, haue ben these two yeres maisters of eloquence.

Quin etiam, si dns placet, nephas aiunt, consulem plebeium fieri, They sate also, on goddis name, that it is vnlefull for a commuter to be made consul.

Si sapis, if thou be wyse.

Siambis, an yle in the Brytysche occean sea, on the northe parte.

Sibaris, an olde towne .xii. myles from Rome. also a citie in Calabria. sometyme it is taken for delicate and wanton lyuyng.

Sibariticus, ca, cum, wanton or delicate.

Sibi, to hym.

Sibilo, are, to whystell.

Sibilus, a whystlyng.

Sibylla, was a general name to al women whiche had the spirite of prophecye. of theym as Varro and Lactantius do write, were tenne, the fyrste called Persica, the seconde Libyca, the thyrde Delphica, the fourth Cumæa, the fyfthe Erythrea, the syxt Samia, the seuenth Cumana, the eyght Hellespontia, the nynth Phrigia, the tenthe Tyburtina, euery one of these (as Lactantius sayth) wrate of the incarnacion of Christe.

Sibus, a sharpe wytted felowe.

Sic, so, in lyke wyse, accordyngely, so lyghtly.

Mirabar hoc, si sic abiret, I wolde haue meruayled, if that it shuld haue passed so lyghtly.

Sic ago, so I am wonte to do.

Sic sum, suche a one am I.

Sica, a shorte sworde.

Sicambri, the people of Nassaw, and Hessen, in Germany.

Sicâni, people of Sicile.

Sicania, the yle of Sicile.

Sicarius, a murderer.

Sicaneus, a, um, dry of nature.

Siccesco, scere, to dry.

Siccine,

Siccine, of that facion, in ſuche facion.
Siccine tu illam? Siccine nos habes ludibrio omnes? Wylte thou handell her of that facion? Wylte thou in ſuche facion mocke vs all.
Siccitas, & Siccitudo, dryethe.
Sicco, care, to dyre or be dryed.
Siccus, ca, cum, dyre, wythered.
Sicerá, all manor of dryncke made of corne or frutes.
Sicileo, cilui, cilire, to cut agayne that whiche was not well cutte afore, properly graſſe in a medowe.
Sicilia, a noble Ile, fyrſte called Trinacria, afterwarde Sicania, and at the laſte Sicilia, Ile is in foureme thre corners, and therof had the name of Trinacria, the one corner called Pachynus, extendeth toward that parte of Grece whiche was called Pelonopẽſus, nowe Morêa. the ſeconde corner called Pelórus, lyeth towarde Italy, the thyrde called Lilybæus, is extended towarde Affricam, of the whiche Pelorus excedeth in the temperaunce of the erthe, for with no weate there maye be anye myre, nor by any dyrthe duſte. This Ile conteyneth in circuite as Solinus wryteth three thouſande furlonge, which is of Italion miles. CCC.lxxv. as Diodorus Siculus wryteth foure thouſand thre hundred and.lx. miles But Plinius ſayth that the ſaid thre corners be diſtant from Pelorus to Pachinũ by lande. Cixvi. myles. from thenſe to Lilybæũ. CC. myles. from thenſe to Pelorum. Cixx. myles, and ſayth alſo that Agrippa affirmed it to be in circute. DCxviii. myles. which do not agre with Solinus nor Diodorus, whiche may happen to be by the diuerſitie of kue longes, rede therof in Stadiũ. The fertilitie of this Ile is al grayn, beautie of medowes, delicateneſſe of watres colde and hot, mountaynes and caues myraculous, and other thynges there excedynge notable, manye autours haue wrytten and woundred at bothe Grekes and Latines.
Sicilienses, people dwellynge in Sicile, which were borne elles where.
Sicilis, lidis, of Sicile.
Sicilides Muſæ, the Muſis of Sicile.
Siciliſſo, are, to ſpeake the language of Sicile.
Siciliqua, uel Sicilicus, a poyſe or weyght waynge two drammes: and is the fourth parte of an ounce.
Sicilites, the heade of a launcyn.
Siclus, called alſo Tetradragmum, and Stater argenteus, is as well a coyne as a weyghte, beinge halfe an ounce in poyſe.
Sicinnium, a kynde of daunſynge, wherin they that daunced dyd ſyng, as they do in Chriſtmas, whan they ſynge carolles: and as maidens do nowe vſe to do in the ſtretes.
Sicubi, where ſocuer.
Siculi, men of Sicile.
Siculum mare, the ſea by Sicile.
Sicunde, of any place.
Sicut & Sicuti, as, lyke as.
Sicyonia, an yle in the ſea of Aegeum.
Sideratio, a ſickeneſſe whiche in ſuche wyſe taketh ſome parte of a mannes body, that it ſodaynely becommeth dyre, ſo that he feeleth it not, women do calle it takynge, or benúming.
Sideratus, he that is taken in any member or parte of his body, that he canne not feele it or ſtere it, the homely people calleth benummed.
Siderites, an herbe, whiche groweth on tyles and olde walles.
Sidereus, a, um, of the ſterres.
Sideror, ari, to be blaſted, or taken, that a man maye not ſtere or moue his membres.
Sido, dis, ſedi, ſidere, to ſettyll.
Sidon, a citie in Phœnicia, vpon the ſea ſyde, ſo called for the plenty of fyſhe there beinge taken. There was glaſſe fyrſte made.
Sidonius, a, um, of that citie.
Sidus, a number of ſterres gathered, which do make a ſygne or celeſtiall figure: ſometyme it is taken for one ſterre.
Sifilare, to whyſtell.
Sifilator, oris, a whyſtler.
Sigæum, a gret mountayn in the ſea by Troy.
Sigilaria opera, wackes wherin were ſette ſmall ymages.
Sigillatim, one after an other.
Sigillo, are, to ſeale, ſometyme to cloſe or ſhut.
Sigillum, a lyttell ymage. Alſo a ſeale.
Sigillum Salomonis, an herb. read Corrigiola
Sigma, tis, a lyttell table.
Signaculum, a ſeale.
Signatorius anulus, a ſignet.
Signatus, ta, tum, notable.
Signa infeſta, Standardes and baners aduaunced in battayle, in marchynge agaynſte ennemies.
Signa cœleſtia, the twelue ſygnes, by the whych the ſonne and other planetes do paſſe.
Signia, a citie in Campania.
Signifer, he that beareth ſtandarde or baner in a feld, it is ſometyme taken for the cerkle in the firmament called alſo Zodiacus, wherin be the. xii. ſignes.
Significo, care, to ſygnifye or gyue knowlege.
Signinum opus, a warke made with ſhelles and morter, or tyles and morter.
Signo, are, to make a ſigne, to ſigne or ſeale, to ſignifie or ſhewe by a ſigne or token, to wryte.
Argentum ſignare, to make or coyne money.
Signum, a ſigne, token, or marke, a miracle.
Signa dare militibus, to cauſe the trumpettes to blowe, that the ſouldyours maye prepare them

them to battaple or to aſſemble them ſelues to gether.

Signa, be alſo ymages of mettall, ſtone, or wod, ſtandardes in warre or baners.

Silanus, an hyghe hyll in Irelande.

Sil, ſilis, certayne erthe yelowe of colour found in the mynes of golde or ſyluer.

Sillago, an herbe whiche Brunfelſius ſuppoſeth to be the common crowe foote.

Silatum, breakefaſte.

Sila, an helmet.

Silenta loca, quiet places, wherin is no noiſe.

Silentio aliquid ferre, to take paciently a thing without ſpeakyng any wordе.

Silentium, ſylence, quietneſſe.

Silenus, the foſter father of Bacchus.

Sileo, lui, lere, to keepe ſilence, to ſpeake nothyng.

Siler, a kynde of wythy growynge in water: it is alſo a ryuer in the realme of Napies.

Sileſco, ſcere, to be in ſilence, or quiete.

Silex, ſilicis, a flynte ſtone.

Silicatus, ta, tum, made with flynte ſtones.

Silicernius, & Silicernium, a certayn puddyng eaten only at the tyme of funeralles, ſome do take it for a feaſte or dyner made at the funeralles or termente of a man or woman.

Senex ſilicernius, is named of Terence for an olde Crpppell, redy to haue ſuche a dyner made for hym.

Siliceus, a, um, of a flynte ſtone.

Silitia, ſiue Silicula, an herbe called Fengreke.

Silugo, liginis, a kynde of wheate haupnge an vpright ſtalke, and the corne verye whyte, and therof is made the fyneſt breade & moſte pryncipall, as Galenus wryteth. It was alſo called Olyra, of ſome Typha.

De alimẽtis. li. 26.

Siliqua, the huſke or codde of any thynge. alſo a certayne fruite in Italy, which is in length of a mans fynger, and brode, and ſomewhat hoked, the wayght of fyxe of them made the popſe called Scrupulus, a ſcruple, wherof thre do make a dramme. It is now called a Charactе, and is vſed among fyners of golde and ſyluer, and alſo coyners in the fynynge and alayinge therof.

Siliqua, is ſometyme taken for fœnugrecum.

Siliquæ gyptia, is Caſia fiſtula.

Siliquaſtrum, an herbe.

Siliquor, quaris, quari, to growe in huſke or codde.

Silura, a countrey in the more Britayne.

Silo, onis, he whiche hath great browes.

✣ Siloſonus chlamis, is ſpoken in a prouerbe of hym, whiche boſteth hym ſelfe of eyche garmentes.

Silus, a camoiſed noſe, or a noſe whiche is toured vpwarde.

Silphion, an herbe, wherof commeth the gum

called Benioyn.

Silurus, a fyſhe called a ſturgion.

Simiolus, a litteli ape.

Simia, & Simius, an ape.

Simila, fyne meale of corne.

Simillago, ginis, idem.

Simillimus, a, um, moſte lyke.

Similitas, litudinis, lykeneſſe.

Similiter, likewiſe, alſo.

Similis, le, lyke.

✣ Similes habent labra lactucas, A prouerbe applied to them, which being of lyke yll condicions, be matched togither, as a leude ſeruant with an yll maſter, an vnruly people to a negligent gouernour, a ſhrewde wyfe to a frowarde huſband. &c. Like maſter, like man. Like will to like.

Similitudo, dinis, lykeneſſe.

Simulo, are, to be lyke.

Simitu, pro ſimul, togyther.

Simois, oentos, a ryuer by Troie.

Simonia, ſymony.

Simonides, a poete of Greece borne in the yle called Cœa, who was the fyrſte that inuented the verſes called Lyrici, and was excellent in prouokyng of teares, and in that kynd of writyng, there was in hym a wonderfulle grace. It is written, that Pauſanias kyng of Lacedemonions, at a banket delyred inſtantly of hym, that he wolde than ſpeake ſome thynge notable, and that ſauoured of wyſedome. Simonides therat ſmilyng, Remembre ſayd he, that thou art a man. Pauſanias tooke that ſcornefully, and eſtemed it nothynge. Afterwarde Pauſanias beinge put in priſon in Chalcicero, and there being famiſhed ere that he died. He remembred the ſayeing of Simonides, and with a loude and lamentable voyce ſayde, O my frende of Cœus, thy wordes were of a great importance, but I for mad pride eſtemed theim nothyng. This lyttell hiſtorie is not vnworthye to be had in remembraunce.

Simplariæ, ſymple thynges or of a lyttell value.

Simplares, they whiche doo weare hoſtynge harneyſe.

Simplex, plicis, that is not double, ſyncere or playne, without deceipte, of one ſorte, vnmyxte.

Simplicitas, playneneſſe.

Simpliciter, playnely.

Simplicitus, for ſimpliciter.

Simplus, a, um, ſengle in number, one onely.

Simpulum, a chalyce or cuppe of erthe, wherwith they ſacrifyced in the olde tyme before that golde and ſyluer were in great eſtimation. It is of Varro taken for a cruete with a ſpyce, out of the which wyne came droppyng by lyttell and lyttel.

Simpu-

Simpuuium, a veſſell of tree.
Simul, togyther with other, moreouer, alſo.
Simulac, ſimul atq, as ſone as, incontinent as.
Simulachrum, an ymage of a man or woman.
Simulo, are, to indeuour, to be lyke to one, alſo to fayne.
Simultas, atis, pryuy diſpleſure or hatred with diſſembleyng countenance.
Simulatio, fantaſy, alſo diſſimulacion.
Simulator, he that diſſembleth.
Simulter, for ſimiliter.
Simulto, tare, to be at varyaunce with one, to hate one pryuyly.
Simus, a, um, flatte.
Sin, or eis, yf not, but yf.
Sina, or Sinai, a mountayne in the deſert of Arabye, called alſo Oreb. it is of Solinus called Caſius. Juſtinus calleth it Synæus, on that hylle god appered to Moyſes, and delyuered to hym the tables of the lawe, reade hereof abundantly in the olde teſtament.
Sinapi, & ſinapis, ſenuy ſede, wherof muſtard is made.
Sinapium, muſtarde.
Sinapodes, people in Affryke, whiche do go as they crepte.
Sinarum Regio, a countreye beyonde the ſyne equinoctiall.
Sinciput, the forepart of the heade.
Sindo, donis, a fyne lynnen clothe.
Sine, without.
Sine ut ueniat, let hym come.
Sine fraude mea, my ryght ſaued.
Singillatim, to euery one, or of euery one, one after an other.
Singularis, re, ſyngular, excellent, one without any mo.
Singulariter, ſyngularly, onely.
Singulatim, euery thynge by it ſelfe.
Singultio, tire, to pexe.
Singultiens, he that hath the pexe.
Singultiens gallina, a clocklyng henne.
Singultus, tus, pexyng.
Singulus, a, um, eueryche.
Siniſtra, the lefte hande.
Siniſter, ſtra, ſtrum, pertaining to the left hand. ſometyme it ſignifieth contrarye, vnproſperous, or vnhappy.
Sino, ſini, ſinere, to ſuffre.
Sinope, pes, a citie in the countrey of Pontus.
Sinopis, pidis, a redde ſtone, commonly called Sinoper.
Siniſtre, vnhappily, vnfortunately.
Siniſtrorſum, on the left hande.
Sinueſſa, a citie in Campania.
Sinuo, are, to tourne or wynde in the fourme of a ſerpent, makynge holowe boſomes or forowes, it is alſo applyed to garmentes that are pleighted or gathered vp. alſo to ſtreames of ryuers, whiche do in rounnyng make diuers tournynges. alſo to bankes, which haue holowe crekes or boſomes.
Sinuoſus, a, um, that whiche hath many tournynges and wyndynges.
Sinus, us, a boſome. alſo the tournynges or holowneſſe of water bankes. ſomtyme the holowneſſe of eyen. ſomtyme a ſayle. alſo a cup for wyne, alſo nettes, ſomtyme a ſayle, whan the wynde fylleth it.
Sinus urbis, the myddle of a citie.
In ſinu habere, to haue ſecretely in his herte.
In ſinu gaudere, to be merey or gladde, without ſhewyng it openly.
Soluto ſinu, with all liberalitie.
Sion, an herbe growyng in the water, haunge leaues lyke Aſplaunders, but ſomewhat leſſe and ſoote in ſmellynge.
Siparium, a courtayne.
Siphones, the ppes of a cundyte.
Siphnus, an yle in the ſea of Aegeum, wherin was found ſomtyme plenty of golde & ſiluer.
Sipus, ſipuntis, or Sipontum, a citie in Apulia, by the mountayne called Garganus.
Sipontinus, of that citie.
Siqua, for ſi aliqua, yf any.
Siquidē, for becauſe, alſo yf.
Siquis, quæ, quod, yf any.
Sir, a citie in Illiria, or Slauony.
Siremps, for ſimilis res ipſa.
Siren, & ſirena a mermayden.
Sirenes, were thre doughters of Achelous and Calliope, whiche dwelled in an yle betweene Italy and Sicile, who with theyr ſweete ſyngyng dyewe ſuche vnto them, as paſſed that ſea, and than they ſlewe theim. As it hapned to Ulyſſes to ſayle that way, he ſtopped the eares of all his company, to the intent they ſhould not heare the ſonges of Sirenes, and cauſed hym ſelfe to be bounde to the maſte of a ſhyppe, and ſo eſcaped. Syrenes, ſorowed ſo muche, that they were diſappoynted, that they threwe theim ſelfe into the ſea, whome poetes fayned to be mermaydens.
Sireus, a ſterre in the myddle of the firmament, vnto the whiche whan the ſunne cometh, the feruentnes of heate is doubled, wherby the bodies of men become ſicke with heates. this ſterre is alſo called Canicula, and the dayes wherein it appereth be called Caniculares, whiche do begyn the. vi. date of July.
Siri, pyttes, wherein corne was layde to bee preſerued.
Siriaſis, a ſyckeneſſe of trees, whereabout the tyme of the Canicular dayes by the excedyng heate of the Sunne, the trees be brente, and doo ſterue. it is alſoo a ſyckeneſſe in the heades of chyldrene, procedyng of the inflamacions of the brayne.

Sirius, a sterre, whiche eyseth the. viii. Calendes of June.

Sirpea, mattes, or other thynges made of rusches.

Sirpices, were instrumentes made with teethe lyke to a sawe, whyche beynge drawen with oxen, plucked vp by the rootes flagges and great weedes, whiche grewe in medowes.

Sirpiculæ falces, hookes, wherewith vynes are cutte.

Sirpiculum, a lyttell basshette.

Sirpo, are, to bynde or wynde with rusches or osiers, or other lyke thyng.

Sirpus, a rusche. Nodum in sirpo quæris, thou fyndest difficultie or doubte, where there is none. Sirpi, be also warkes or werkes, whiche be verye harde to be vnderstande.

Sirrus, a caue vnder grounde, in the whyche men kept wheate.

Sisacthea, æ, a rapeng sicue.

Sisachthea, a lawe of the Athenienses made by Solon, for the mitigacion of dettes or money owed.

Sisamum, a maner of pulse or corne. also it is that whyche the apothecaries doo calle Sesamum.

Sisara, after Varro is a tree, whereof the bees doo gather liquide honye. Plinius calleth it Sisarum, it is supposed to bee that, whyche Dioscorides calleth Ericem, not muche vnlyke to Tamarix, the Athenienses (as Plinye writeth) calleth it Tetradicem.

Siser, a delicate roote to be eaten, whiche some men do suppose to be pelowe carettes.

Sisymbrium, an herbe, wherof be two kyndes, the one is called Sisymbrium alone, whiche is also called Thymbrea, in englysshe water mynte, the other is called Sisymbrium Cardamine, whiche in englysshe is watercresses.

Sisto, stere, to make to tarye or stande stylle, to retayne or kepe backe, to appere, as a manne dothe beinge sued in the lawe.

Sistas te, appere thou.

Ore sistere. Eminor, interminorꝰ, ne quis mihi obstiterit obuiam, nam qui obstiterit ore sistet, I threten, and I menace, that no man let me of my way, for who soeuer letteth me, shall kysse the grounde.

Sistere uadimonium, to bryng in suretie.

Sistrum, an instrumente lyke a hoyne, whyche was vsed in battayle, in the stede of a trumpette.

Sisyphus, was a greatte theefe, whyche was slayne by Theseus, of whome it is sayned, that in helle he tourneth a stoone vppe to a greatte hyll, but whan it is at the toppe, it falleth downe agayne, and reneweth his labour.

Sitanius panis, breade of newe wheate.

Sitarchia, a bagge, or gardeuyandes, wherein meate is put.

Sithonia, a countrey in Macedonia vpon the sea syde.

Siticen, he that dyd blowe in a trumpet whan men were burped.

Sitio, tire, to thyrst or be a thyrst.

Sitiens, he that is a thyrste.

Situlus barbatus, a lyttell skyllet.

Sitella, a lytle potte, wherinto lottes were put.

Sitibundus, a, um, very thyrsty.

Siticulosus, he that is alwaie a thyrst.

Sitis, thyrst, or desyre to dryncke.

Situla, & sitella, a lyttell coffer, wherein lottes were put, at the cholynge of officers, also a bucket to drawe water.

Situs, ta, tum, put or sette.

Situs, tus, fylthynesse gathered of moysture, by lacke of clensynge. also of sluttyshenes, also the settyng or standynge of a place, whiche is nowe called the site or situacion of a manour or countrey.

¶S ANTE M.

Smaragdus, a precious stone called an emeraude.

Smegma, sope, and all other thynge that dothe put away spottes or vncleanesse.

Smigticus, ca, cum, the efficacie of clensynge.

Smilax, acis, a tree whiche hathe leaues lyke an yuy, with bearyes, and a whyte floure, and smelleth lyke a lylly, and runneth vp vpon trees. Ouidius sayneth to be a wenche, whiche dyeng for the loue of a ponge manne called Crocus, was transformed into the sayd herbe.

Smyntheus, one of the names of Apollo.

Smyrna, a citie of Ionia in the lesse Asia, whiche was supposed of some to be the countrey of Homerus.

Smyrnium, an herbe whiche Ortitus Coydus supposeth to be the commune Angelica. Manardus epist. li. xii. epist. iiii. interpreteth it to be Olus atrum, in englysshe Alysander. Ruellius affirmeth it to be that herbe, whyche in Fraunce is called Lenesche, I suppose in englysshe Louage. whiche saieth moste truly, I referre to the reader.

¶S ANTE O.

SOANA, a ryuer of Asia.

Soanes, people of Asia, dwellynge aboute the extreme parte of the mountayne calyd Caucasus.

Soboles, issue or succession of chyldren.

Soboleſcere, to increase people.

Sobrie, sobrely, aduysedly, prudently.

Sobrini, systers chyldren.

Sorbius

Sobrius, a, um, ſobre, well aduyſed.
Soccus, & ſocculus, a ſoche, whiche womenne and players in comedies onely ware.
Socer, cri, the wyues father.
Sociale bellum, that warre whyche is made with confederates or alies.
Socienus, a companíon or felowe.
Societas, tatis, felowſhip.
Socio, are, to ioyne or confederate.
Sociare ſermonem, to haue familiar cõmunication with one.
Socius, a felowe or companíon. alſo Socii, bee confederates, they whyche in all counſayles and actes do participate one with an nother Looke for Comites, and Sodales, in theyr places.
Socors, for ſecors, luſkyſhe, apt to no goodnes.
Socordia, for ſecordia, luſkyſhenes, ſometyme it ſignifieth ydelneſſe.
Socrates, an excellente phyloſophyer ſonne of Sophroniſcus the maſon, and Phanerete a mydwife, who beyng fyrſt ſtudiouſe in naturalle philoſophye, fynallye gaue hym ſelfe to mozall phyloſophy, teachynge openly vertue, and ſoo dylygently enſewed it in his ſpuynge, and in diſputynge was ſo ſharpe and aſſured agaynſte theym that were callyd Sophiſte, that Apollo, the queſtion beynge demaunded, who was the wyſeſt man lyuynge, he aunſwered Socrates, he was mayſter to Plato, Xenophon, Xenocrates, and other the greateſt phyloſophers at that tyme lyuynge. beſides his excellencye in vertue and knowesledge, he was of a rare and meruayloꝰ nature. For he moughte ſuſtayne heate, colde, labour, hunger, and thyrſte, aboue any man of that tyme, as Alcibiades declarethe in Plato. He affyrmed, that there was alwaye with hym a ſpyryte or ſpirituall power callyd Dæmonium, the whyche as often as he was meued to dooe any thynge not conuenyente or neceſſary, that ſpyryte towched hym and dydde prohybyte hym to doo it. Under ſharpe and mery tauntes, in the fourme of argument callyd inductiõ, he cauſed menne to perceyue theyr ignoraunce, where before they thoughte theym ſelues to be wyſe. Fynallye beynge enuyed of theym, whyche than dydde beare chefe rule in Athenes, he was accuſed of Anytus Melyſſus the poete, and Lycon the oratour, that he ſpake agaynſt theyr goddis, and corrupted theyr chylderne with peruerſe doctryne, but he contemnyng deth, wolde ſuffer no man to ſpeake for hym, and ſoo dyrnkynge poiſon with a ſoyouſe countenaunce, and ſapenge to Anytus, I bringe the good lucke, dyed incontynent. But ſoone after the people were ſo ſory for his deathe, that of his accuſers ſomme they ſtewe, and ſome exyled, and dydde ſette vp openly the image of Socrates made of copper. He was before the Incarnation of Chriſt. CCCxvii yeres.
Socraticus, he that folowethe the doctryne of Socrates.
Socrus, my wyues mother.
Sodales, they that kepe companie togyther at meales or paſſetyme. They bee alſo they whyche bee of one fraternytie or companie or guilde.
Sodalitas, tatis, a fraternitie or bzotherhoode. Alſoo a company incozporate of any miſtery or crafte, generally all felowſhyppes pryuately aſſemblyng among the people.
Sodalitium, idem.
Sodes, if thou dare.
Sodoma, orum, & Sodomum, a citie in Iudea, whyche for ſynne doone againſte nature, was by almyghtye god conſumed by celeſtyall fyre.
Sodomito, tare, to commyt or vſe the ſynne of Sodoma, againſt nature.
Sogdiana, a countrey in Aſia, extendyng to the northe parte of Scithia.
Sol, ſolis, the ſonne.
Soles, ſygnifieth ſometyme the day, ſometyme the beames of the ſonne.
Soles longi, long dayes.
Sole nouo, at the ſonne ryſyng.
Solamen, minis, ſolace.
Solanum, an herbe callyd nyghtſhade.
Solanum ſoporiferum, an herbe called dwale.
Solaris, re, of the ſunne.
Solarium, a place where by the ſunne, houres are knowen. Alſo a ſolar of a houſe. alſo a pencion payde to the prynce, to lyue out of commune buſyneſſe.
Solati, they whyche be diſeaſed or ſyche by the heate of the ſunne.
Solatium, ſolace or comforte.
Soldum, for ſolidum.
Solea, a ſhoe, callyd a galage or paten, whiche hathe nothynge on the fete, but onely lachettes. Alſo a fyſhe callyd a ſoole. alſo a ground ſoyle, wheron ſtandeth the walle of a howſe. It is alſo a ſhoe, wherewith hozſes and oxen be ſhodde.
Solearius, a paten maker.
Solearus, ta, tum, ſhodde.
Solemne, accuſtomed.
Solemnia, feaſtes or holy dayes.
Solemniter, ſolemnely.
Solemnis, ne, annuall or yerely, that which is doen euery yere.
Soleo, ſolitus ſum, uel ſolui, ſolere, to be wonte.
Solere, to kepe company.
Soliferũ, a weapon al of yron to caſt in batayl.

Solet, it was wont, or the vse hath ben.
Solens for ut soleo, Ego abscessi solens paulum ab illis, I went a lyttell from theym, as I was wont.
Solers, tis, wittie.
Solerter, wittily, cunningly, craftily.
Solertia, sharpnesse or quyckenesse of wytte, craftynesse or subtilitye in practysynge, or wittines.
Solicito, tare, to shewe bothe hope and feare. also to inquiete or make sorye, to solicite or procure by meanes. sometyme to labour the earth.
Solicitudo, dinis, care.
Solicitus, ta, tum, carefull.
Solidago maior, wall wort.
Solidarij, they whiche doo sell in grosse.
Solide, hole, perfytely.
Solidesco, scere, to close togyther, as a wound doth whan it healeth.
Solidipes, that hath fete hole without toes.
Soliditas, massiuenes,
Solido, dare, to make fyrme, to consolidate.
Solidurij, were menne of warre in Fraunce, in the time of Julius Cesar, which being ones retayned with any people or capytaine, were so addicted vnto them, that in theyr quarels they would dy, or if vyctorye inclined on the other part, they wold slea them selues.
Solidus, da, dum, holle, contynuall, not holow not broken or cutte, massy.
Solidus, was amonge the Romaynes diuersly taken. sometyme for a copyne of brasse, containyng xii. small copynes. sometyme it was taken for dragma, in spluer, as Primo Esdrę, cap 8. & secundo eiusdem cap. Vii. in paralypo cap 29. Somme were of the valour of dragma, as in the time of Alexander the emperour.
Solidus aureus, was in the tyme of the same emperoure two dragmas of gouldc, after in the tyme of Justinianus. vi. of theym made one ounce, they beynge the weyghte of oure olde nobles.
Solifuga, he that kepeth hym out of the sonne, or fleeth from the heate of the sonne.
Solipunga, a flye, whyche in the heate of the sonne pricketh most sharply.
Soliloquus, he that talketh beyng a lone.
Soliloquium, communication, which a man beyng alone, hath with god in contemplation.
Solinunt, for solent, they are wont.
Solitarius, solitary, alone, without companye.
Solitas, solitarinesse.
Solitaurilia, an offryng of thre thynges of sundry kyndes, as a bulle, a ramme, and a booze.
Solito, tare, to be wont often.
Solitudo, desert, where no man dwelleth.
Solitudo puerorum, whan they haue neither father nor mother.
Solitus sum, I was wont.
Soliuagus, he that wandreth alone.
Solium, a place of astate, where a kyng sitteth, it is also a great vessell, whiche seruyth to diuers vses, as to translate sylkour from one to an other, to washe lynnen clothes, & for men and women to be bathed in. It signifieth also a coffin, where deade bodies are put.
Solœcismus, a vice in speakynge, wherein the true congruitie and right speche is peruerted
Solo, all in the olde tungue.
Solon, a noble man of Athenes, whiche by his mother lynialle descended from Codrus the laste kynge of Athenes, he was a man of excellent wytte, and callid one of the seuen wise men of Greece And was in suche auctoritie in that cytie, that he made and gaue to theym lawes, whyche were neuer repelled, not withstandynge whan Pisistratus his kynnesman went about to chaunge the fourme of that commune weale, whiche was popular into a monarchy, he wyllyngly wente in exile, and so dyed, rede of hym in Crœsus. whā he was wyrytynge of his lawes, Anacharsis the philosopher said, that Solons lawes shoulde be lyke to copwebbes, that littell flyes shuld be fast tyed with theim, but great flyes shoulde make holes and breake thyough them.
Solor, aris, ari, to recreate, to comfort, to solace, to make pastime.
Solox, course woll, or lockes.
Solsequium, an herbe, whiche hath been longe taken for marygoulde. But Ruellius nowe bothe deny it, not withstandyng I am not so scrupulous, but that I am contente with the olde opynion. The descripcion of Heliotropium, not much abhorryng it, as me semeth.
Solstitialis, herba, an herbe, which doth beare floures onely at the tyme, whan the sonne is at the hyghest, or as some menne suppose but one day.
Solstitialis uita, a lyke whyche dureth but a littell space.
Solstitialis morbus, a sickenesse whiche kylleth men shortly.
Solstitialis ægritudo, is of some men taken for the burnyng feuer, whiche happeneth about the canycular dayes, of excedynge heate of the ayre.
Solstitium, the stay of the sonne, whan he can not bee either hygher or lower, whiche is twyse in the yere, that is in wynter, the eight calendes of Januarye, and is callyd Solstitium hyemale, and in Sommer the eyghte Calendes of Julye, and is called Solstitium æstiuale.
Soluendo non est, he is not able to pay.
Solum, the sople or grounde, generally it sygnyfieth

fleth all thynge whiche doth sustaine or beare any other thing on it. it is also the sole of the foote. also the sole of a shoe.
Natale solum, a mans naturall countrey.
Solum uertere, to make bankroute, to forsake his owne countrey.
Soluo,ui,uere, to louse,to pay,to recompence, to put awaye, to deliuer, to resolue or melte.
Soluere fidem, to breake promyse.
Soluere uenas, to open the veines.
Soluere uotum, to performe an auowe.
Aluum soluere, to make one laske.
Soluere uita, to slea one.
Soluere ebrietatem, to make one sobre.
Soluere legibus, to dyspence with one, to geue him a placarde.
Obsidione soluere, to raise the siege.
Fidem soluere, to breake promyse or faith.
Soluere morem, to breake a custome.
Morbo solutus, deade.
Soluere, to make satisfaction.
Solummodo, onely.
Solutè, wantonly, incontinently.
Solutilis, le, that whiche wyll be soone louse or vndone.
Solus, alone, one onely, solytary.
Solutus,ta,tum, louse or louse, also paide.
Solutus risus, a great laughter.
Solymæ,plur the citie of Hierusalem,an other citie in Cilicia.
Somniator, a dreamer.
Somnium, a dreame.
Somniculosè, dreamyngly.
Somniculosus, sleapy, a sluggarde.
Somniculosus,a,um, that whyche causeth one to sleape.
Somnifer,feri, that whyche inducth or bringeth sleape.
Somnificus,idem.
Somnio, somniare, to dreame.
Somnolentus, disposed to slepe.
Somnus, sleape.
Sonchos, an herbe, whiche Cordus taketh for Cicerbita, which is our sowthystel. But Hieronymus Tragus taketh it to be the taggid letuse, whiche commeth vp in the beginnyng of the pere.
Sonere, to sounde or make a sounde.
Sonito, to sounde often.
Sonipes, pedis, a lyght or swift horse.
Sonitus, tus, a sounde.
Soniuit, for sonuit.
Sono, are, to sounde or make a noise.
Sonor,oris, a great sounde or noyse.
Sonorè, shill or loude.
Sonoritas, a shilnesse or loudenesse.
Sonorus, nora, norum, lowde, or makynge a great sounde.
Sons, tis, giltie.
Sonticus, ca, cum, noysfull.
Sonticus morbus, in the Pandectes of the ciuyle lawe, is taken of Cassius and Venulei⁹ for any continuall sickenesse, whereby one is lette to do his necessary businesse, and therfore in the tyme of warre, they whiche were in that maner sicke,were discharged of their othes. Sextus and other Interpretoures of the twelue Tables, take it for a vehemente and very great sickenesse.
Sontica causa, was expounded in Neuio, for a iuste and lawfull cause.
Sonus, all that may be herde.
Sophaci, people of Affrica.
Sophia, wisedome.
Sophistice,ces,the parte of logyke, whyche is captious and subtyll.
Sophisma, Sophismatis, a craftie and dysceptefull sentence, an Oracion or inuencion, whiche seemeth to be trewe, whanne it is false.
Sophista, & sophistes, a dissembler of wysedome, a disceiuer vnder an eloquent or crafty speakyng, he that professeth philosophy for lucre or vainegloric.
Sophocles, a writer of Tragedies.
Sophron, in Greeke, is Temperaunce in Englyshe, whereby carnall appetites and lustes be refrained.
Sophos, aut sophus, a wise man.
Sopio,piui, pire, & sopior, to sette at reste, to bringe a sleape.
Sopitus, brought asleape, or to reste, or into a sowne with a sodeine stroke.
Ignis sopitus, fyre couered with asshes, or other thyng that it shewe not.
Sopor, oris, deade sleape.
Soporifer,soporiferi,& soporiferũ, that bringeth sleape.
Soporo, rare, to bringe or induce sleape.
Soporatus, faste asleape.
Sora, an hylle in Italy.
Soracte,an hyll twenty myles from Rome.
Sorbeo,bui,bere,& Sorbo,psi, bere, to suppe as one suppeth potage.
Sorbere animo, to put awaye care or sorowe.
Odia sorbere, to sustayne displeasure patiently.
Sorbiciuncula, a thynne brothe.
Sorbitio, onis, supppng.
Sorbities,idem.
Sorbillo, lare, to syppe.
Sorbillum, potage or other lyquyde meates ordeyned to suppe, whiche women bee wont to calle a lyttell souppynge, whanne they do exhorte a sicke manne to eate, whan sometyme it were better, that he shoulde eate nothynge.
Sorbum,an harrishe peare.

Sorbus, a tree which is long, and hath a straite stemme, and a thin bark, somwhat fatty, and first yelow, afterward whitishe, a leafe like to a laurell, but that it is thinner and lesse, and creuid by the edges, which hangeth by a long stalke. also white floures in a cluster, and beareth fruite, which is in the foxme of an egge, and in a cluster. ℑ suppose that there be none of theym in Englande, and therfoxe to my knowlage it lacketh an englysshe name. In frenche it is called Coxmier.

Sorbum, the fruite of Sorbus, whiche hath no stones, and they which do growe in woodes, haue a moxe sauoure than those whiche be in gardeynes in fraunce it is called Coxme.

Sordeo, & sordesco, dui, dēre, to be fowle oz vncleanely.

Sordes, fythe, oz vnclennes, the sweppynges of houses and canelles. sometyme vyleneste.

Sordesco, scere, to be vncleane oz sluttishe.

Sordidatus, vyle apparayled foz heuinesse of mynde.

Sordidē, vncleanly, sluttishly.

Sordidior, dius, vncleanlyer.

Sordidissimē, moste vncleanly.

Sordidissimus, ma, mum, vncleanlyest.

Sordido, dare, to make fowle.

Sordidus, da, dum, filthy, vncleane, sluttishe.

Sorditudo, filthinesse, sluttishnesse.

Sorex, ricis, a ratte, oz a fielde mouse.

Sorech, the Jewes do call vines, whiche continually do bzyng foxthe moste pleasaunt and delectable fruite.

Soriantes, swoxne bzetherne.

Soriceus, a, um, of a ratte.

Soricinus, a, um, of a mouse.

Soriculata uestis, a garmēt of changeable sylke

Sorita, a subtill & capcious foxme of argupng.

Soritæ, people whiche are diuided from Jnde by the ryuer called Jrabis.

Sorilla, thyppes whiche are calked oz stopped with hempe oz flaxe.

Sororiari, is pzopzelye of maydens bzeastes, whan they begyn to be imbosed.

Soror, ris, a sister.

Sororiæ, maydens pappes.

Sororiantes mămulæ, maydens pappes round and harde, set out to the shewe.

Sororius, my sisters husbande.

Sorracus, a coffer oz basket, wherin are caried the instrumentes oz apparaile seruyng foz comedies oz enterludes.

Sors, sortis, chaunce, lotte, pozcion in inheritaunce, the holle summe in a commune banke oz stocke, wherin many haue parte. it is also the pzincipall summe of money bozowed. it is also destiny, iudgement.

Sortes, were also the answeres of ydols.

Sorticula, the scrowe, wherin the lotte is

wzitten.

Sortilegi, bee they whiche do telle mennes destenies by takyng of lottes oz verses of holy scripture.

Sortilegium, diuinacion by lottes.

Sortior, tiris, tiri, & sortio, tire, to make lottes, to take oz haue any thynge by lotte oz chance. Also to dispose oz ozder.

Sortire prouinciam, to receiue the rule of a countray by lottes. It is vsurped to haue auctozitie by election.

Sortitō, an aduerbe, signifyng by lotte oz chaunce.

Sortitus, ta, tum, taken by lotte. also changing to haue a thynge.

Sospes, hole, oz sauke. also he that geueth helth.

Sospitalis le, cause of helthe.

Sospito, tare, to kepe in helthe.

Sos, olde wziters vsed foz eos.

Sosia, a mannes name.

Sostratus, a mannes name.

Sotadicum carmen, meter haupng. vii. fette.

Soticena, one of the names of Juno.

Soter, a saluepour.

¶S ANTE P.

SPadicus, ca, cum, of skarlet colour.

Spadix, dicis, a date with the bzaunche plucked frome the palme tree. it is also skarlet coloure. it is sometyme taken foz the colour of an hoxse, called a bzight bay.

Spado, donis, a geldynge be it man oz beaste.

Spadonia, a kynde of laurell.

Spargonon, the roote of an herbe called Cynquefoyle.

Spargapises, the sonne of Thomiris, the quene of Messageres.

Spargo, si, gere, to scatter oz caste abzode. Spargere bellum, to make warre in sundzye partes of a countrey.

Sparta, the chiefe citie of Lacedemonia, it was also called Lacedæmon & Theramne.

Spartacus, was a famouse swozde player, whiche gathered an host of slaues, and made battayle against the Romaynes, and was vanquished by Crassus.

✠ Spartam nactus es, hanc orna, a pzouerb, signifyng the astate oz offyce, whiche thou haste, ozder oz applye it well.

Spartarium, a place where bzome groweth.

Sparteum, a money bagge.

Sparteus, a, um, of bzoume.

Spartiata, & Spartanus, na, num, of Sparta.

Spartum, & spartus, a bushe called bzome.

Spara, be called caltroppes, sowen in tyme of battaile, to wounde the fete of men & hoxses.

Sparum, a lyttell darte.

Sparus, a clubbe.

Spas.

Spaſmus, a ſyknes of the ſynewes and muſkles called alſo Conuulſio, it happeneth ſomtyme of repletion, ſometyme of inanition or lacke of nourithment, ſomtime of griefe, as in the pricking of a ſynewe otherwhile of colde, as by very colde ayre or colde water. it is named in englyſhe, the crampe.

Spaſtici, out of the which any thing is plucked

Spatha, a two handed or baſtarde ſworde. it is alſo an inſtrument of the kytchen, to tourne meate that is fried.

Spathalion, an ornament pertaynynge to women. it is alſo a branche of palme with dates hangynge on it.

Spaticus, vexed with an yll ſpirite.

Spatiator, a wanderer.

Spatioſus, a, um, large, ſpacious.

Spatioſe, & ſpatioſius, largely, more large.

Spatior, aris, ari, to walke.

Spatium, a ſpace as well in tyme, as in place.

Specere, amonge olde writers was taken for Inſpicere, to loke in.

Specialis, le, ſpecial, peculiar, proprie.

Speciatim, ſpecially, peculiarly, properly.

Species, ei, a fygure, or image, a forme, kynde, beautie, fauour. It is defined by Logicians to be that, whiche is ſaied of many thynges varyng in numbre: as Homo, which is ſpoken of Plato, Socrates, Tullius, whyche doo not vary in figure, but in numbre. ſometyme ſpecies, doo ſignifie ſpices. alſo it is apparance. alſo a ſyght or thynge ſene.

Per ſpeciem legationis in Aſiam ablegatus eſt, Under the colour of ambaſſade, he was banyſhed into Aſia.

In ſpeciem eſſe, to be to the honour.

Specifice, particularly.

Specificus, ca, cum, particular.

Specillum, a ſmalle Inſtrument, wherewith ſurgeons do ſerche the depenesſe of woundes and ſores. Alſo to annoynt ſore eyes. It is alſo a ſpectakle to looke with. alſoo an eare pycker.

Specimen, ſpeciminis, an example, a proffe, alſo beaultie.

Specimen ædere, to ſhew a proffe of a mans cunnynge.

Specioſus, a, um, beautyfull.

Spectabilis, le, worthy to be ſene.

Spectaculum, a thynge to be ſene or looked on. Sometyme the ſelfe beholdynge. alſoo the place, from whenſe menne doo beeholde thynges.

Spectamen, a ſigne or token. Spectamen boni ſeruo, id eſt qui rem herilem procurat, uidet, collocat, It is a token of a good ſeruant that is to ſay, which attendeth about his maſters buſyneſſe, and dothe ſurvey all thynge, and ſette it in order.

Spectatores, beholders, triers of money.

Spectatus, ta, tum, approued.

Specto, tare, to beholde, to approue, to tend to ſome concluſion, to compare.

Qua ſpectat Affrica, on the ſide toward Affrik

Spectatio, a triall or proffe of money.

Spectrum, an image or figure in a mannes ymaginacion.

Specula, an hygh hyll or towre, whereon thynges be eſpied farre of. alſo ſyrettell hope, a diminutiue of ſpes.

Specularia, ſpectakles.

Specularis, re, any thyng, whereby a man maie ſee the better.

Speculatio, a beholdyng.

Speculator, an eſpiall in warres.

Speculor, aris, ari, to ſee farre, to conſyder, to eſpye, to ſerche out.

Speculum, a lookyng glaſſe.

Specus, cus, & ſpecoris, a denne.

Spelta, rede Zea.

Spelunca, idem. Spelæum, idem.

Spepondi, for ſpopondi, I haue promyſed.

Sperchius, a ryuer of Theſſalia.

Speres, olde writers vſed for ſpes, hope.

Sperma, ſpermatis, ſede, moſt commonly vſed for the naturall humour, wherof all lyuynge thynges be ingendred and fourmed.

Sperno, ſpreui, ſpernere, to deſpyſe.

Spero, rare, to hope.

Sperata uirgo, a mayden aſked in mariage.

Spes, ſpei, hope.

Spem abiicere, to deſpaire.

Spem alere, to contynue in hope.

Spem fallere, to diſapoynt one.

Speutici panes, loues of breade made in haſte.

Speuſippus, a noble philoſopher couſyne to Plato.

Sphæca, a waſpe.

Sphæra, a fygure in all partes equally rounde. a ſpheare.

Spherícus, ca, cum, in the forme of a ſphere.

Spheriſterium, a round place in a bayn, where men are exercyſed, a tenyſe plate.

Spheromachia, playing at tenyſe.

Sphennida, a ball made of lether or cloth, greater than a tennyſe balle.

Sphragide, a ſtone whiche printeth perfitely.

Sphinx, gis, a monſter, whiche had the heade and handes of a maiden, the body of a wgge, wynges lyke a bryde, nayles lyke a lyon, a tayle lyke a dragon, the voyce of a man, whiche purpoſed to men ſubtyll queſtions. it is alſo a beaſt lyke an ape, but more rought, and with a longer tayle, I ſuppoſe it to be a munkay or babyon.

Sphondilium, a ioynt or knot of the backbone, xii. of theim doo make the chyne, and the fine reſidue do make the loynes.

Spica,& ſpicus, the eare of cozne. alſo a ſpice called Spthenarde.
Spica mantica, an eare of cozne, haupnge noo beарde.
Spica Nardi, a ſpice called ſpikenarde.
Spica celtica, an herbe called Spike, lyke to lauander.
Spicatus,ta,tum, eared, oz in eare as cozne is.
Spiceus,cea, ceum, that whyche hathe eares lyke to cozne.
Spicifera,the ſurname of Ceres called goddeſſe of cozne.
Spicilegium,glempng of cozne.
Spicilegium facere, to gleme.
Spicio,cire, to ſhote out in eare.
Spiculatores, they whyche be called of the kpnges garde. Some menne doo take Spiculator, to be a hangeman, oz other perſon, whyche putteth menne to deathe by execucion of the lawes.
Spiculo,culare, to make any thynge ſharpe at the poynte.
Spiculum, a darte. alſo an arrowe, it is moze pzopzely an arrowhead.
Spilumenes, a ſtutteyche dzabbe.
Spina, a thozne. alſo the backbone.
Spina Aegyptia, is of Ioan. Agricola,ſuppoſed to be that, whyche of ſome apothecaries, is called Sucalia, oz Bedeguar. alſo that it is the tree whereof commeth the fruite called Acacia.
Spineus,a,um, of thozne.
Spineoli, a wylde fruite, called ſloes.
Spinoſus,a,um, full of thoznes.
Spinther, a pynne. alſo a tache, ſometyme a bzacelette.
Spinturnix, a bpzde,whyche was wont to come to the aultars,and cary away a burnpng cole, whyche was taken foz an vnluckp bpzde.
Spinus, a plumme tree, oz damſyn tree.
Spio,onis,idem quod Nimpha.
Spirabilis,le, lpuely, oz that wherby we lpue.
Spiritabile,idem.
Spiraculum & ſpiramentum, out of the whyche the ayze oz bzeath paſſeth.
Spirarchus, a capitayne in the fozewarde.
Spiræ, thynges whyche doo tourne and wynde in dpuers cerkles lyke a trendell, oz an adder lying rounde. Alſo ſpira, is an oznament of a womans head, alſo the tournynge of cables oz ropes, whan they be wounde vp, alſo the bande oz lace wherwith a cappe oz hat is made faſt vnder a mans chynne. alſo the baſe of a pyllar. alſo a cake made lyke a trendell, alſo a multitude of people.
Spirillum, a gotes beарde.
Spirituale, & ſpiritale, idem quod ſpiritus.
Spiritus, ſpirite, bzeathe, wynde.
Anguſtus ſpiritus, a ſhozte bzeathe.
Ducere ſpiritum, to fetche bzeth, alſo to liue.
Communi ſpiritu frui, to lpue.
Extremũ ſpiritum alicuius excipere, to kiſſe one whan he is dying.
Patriæ reddere ſpiritũ, to die foz his cũtrey.
Spiritum trahere, to lpue.
Vno ſpiritu, at one bzeathe.
Spiritus, is ſometyme courage oz coumfozte.
Spiro,rare, to blowe as wynde doeth, to ſende furthe odour.
Spiſſe, an aduerbe ſignifypnge thicke, ſomtyme ſlowe.
Spiſsigradior,gradi, to go thycke, oz make many feete.
Spiſsigradus, he that gothe thycke.
Spiſsitas, thyckeneſſe.
Spiſſo,are, to make thycke.
Spiſſus,a,um, thycke, ſlowe.
Spiſſum uerbum, a longe woзde.
Spiſſum opus, a warke longe in doynge, oz whyche requyzeth longe tyme.
Spiſſus tactus, whan oone feeleth a thynge maſſiue.
Spiſsitudo, thyckeneſſe.
Spithame, called alſo Dodrans, is the meſure betwene the thumb and the lyttell fynger, they bothe beynge ſtretched fozthe, and conteyneth ix. ynches, oz xii. fyngers bzedth.
Splen,ſplenis, the ſplene.
Splendeo,dui,dere, to ſhyne.
Splendeſco,ſcere, to ſhyne ofte.
Splendidè, an aduerb ſignifieng clere oz bzight alſo epchely, honourably.
Splendidus, da, dum, bzyghte, cleere. Alſo he whyche vſeth to haue his houſe epchely decked with abundance of all thynges, is called Splendidus, contrary to ſordidus & auarus.
Splendor,oris, lyght, bzyghteneſſe. ſometyme honour oz nobleneſſe in lpuyng.
Spleneticus, he that is ſycke in the ſplene.
Splenium, a playſter of cloth oz lether made to late to the body of hym whyche is ſycke.
Spoletum, a citte in Italy.
Spoletini, people of the citte Spoletum.
Spolio,are, to robbe oz deſpoyle.
Spolior,ari, to be robbed.
Spoliarius,ria,um, that whych receiueth ſpoile oz thynges taken by robbery.
Sponda, the ſyde of a bedde.
Spondeo, ſpopondi, ſpondère, to pzomyſe.
Spondéus, a foote in metre of.ii. long ſyllables
Spondylus, a wherue, which is a round thing of ſtone oz wodde, oz leade, put on a ſpyndle, to make it runne rounde. It is alſo a white harde thynge in an oyſter, whyche is couered with the ſhylle
Spondium, that whyche cometh of leade lyke to ſoute, whyche is about veſſelles of bzaſſe, that doo hange ouer the fyre.

Spon=

Spongia, a ſponge, or that wherwith any thing is wyped.
Spongiare, to wype cleane a ſponge.
Spongioli, moucherons.
Spongioſus, a, um, lyghte, and full of holes lyke a ſponge.
Spongites, a ſtone lyke a ſponge
Sponſa, a woman eſpouſed or affiaunced.
Sponſalis, le, pertaynyng to ſpouſage.
Sponſalia, the ſpouſage, or betrouthynge of a man and woman, before that they be wedded.
Sponſio, onis, a promyſe, a bargayne.
Sponſus, us, idem.
Sponſo, are, to affiaunce or betrouthe.
Sponſor, oris, he that promyſeth or bargayneth. Sometyme a ſuretie, whiche vndertaketh an other mannes acte.
Sponſus, ſa, ſum, promyſed.
Sponte, naturally, willyngly, of his free wyll.
Spontalis, le, voluntarily.
Spontaneus, ea, eum, that whiche dothe, or is done willyngly, naturally, without cõſtrayne or helpe.
Spopondi, I haue promyſed.
Sporades, yles in the ſea called Aegeum.
Sporta, & ſportula, a baſket or maunde, ſometyme money or meate diſtributed by princis vnto the people.
Sportula, & ſportella, a lytteil gyfte or almes, alſo ſeruice of courte, called bouge of courte was called ſportule.
Spretus, refuſed.
Spuma, the ſome or froth of any thing liquide.
Spumeus, a, um, fomy or frothy.
Spumo, are, to ſome or gather vnto ſome.
Spumoſus, a, um, that wherof cometh a ſome.
Spuo, ſpui, ſpuere, to ſpytte.
Spurce, vncleanly, fylthily.
Spurcidicus, ca, cum, that whiche ſpeketh diſhoneſtly, or vncleanly.
Spurcificus, ca, cum, that maketh thynges vncleane or filthy.
Spurcitia, & ſpurcities, vncleanneſſe.
Spurco, care, to defyle or make vncleane.
Spurcus, ca, cum, vncleane, fylthye, vnpure, ſtynkyng, blouddy.
Spurcum uinum, wyne mingled with water.
Spurij uerſus, verſes fayned, the authore beyng falſe named or vnknowen.
Spurius, a baſtard. alſo it was the ſurname of dyuerſe Romaynes.
Sputo, tare, to ſpytte.
Sputor, tari, to be ſpytte on.
Sputum, ſpyttell.

S ANTE Q.

SQualla, olde writers vſed for ſqualida.
Squalleo, lui, lere, to be fylthy, ſlutyſhe, ſoyled or ſtayned with ſome vnclene thing

Squallent arua, the feldes are full of wedes.
Squalide, yll fauouredly.
Squallidæ res, thynges vnpleaſaunt.
Squallidus, da, dum, ſluttyſhe, fylthy, cauſynge one to abhorre the ſyght therof. ſometyme it ſignifieth ſpotted. alſo carrayne leane.
Squallidus ager, grounde out of tylthe. alſo thynyng.
Squallor, loris, ſluttyſhenes, filthyneſſe.
Squalido, dinis, & ſqualliditas, the ſame.
Squalus, a fyſhe.
Squama, the ſcale of a fyſhe.
Squamatim, in the faſion of ſcales.
Squammoſus, ſkaly.
Squatina, a ſoole fyſhe with a roughe ſkynne, wherwith fletchers doo make theyr arrowes ſmoothe.
Squaroſus, a, um, rough and ſharpe, lyke to a thyng whiche is ſcaly.
Squilla, a fyſhe called a ſhrympe. alſo an herbe, rede Scylla.
Squinty, people in Italye called Sabelli and Samnites.

¶S ANTE T.

ST, a voyce of hym that commaundeth ſylence, as we ſaie in engliſhe huſhe, whan we wolde haue one to holde his peace.
Stabilimentum, that whyche kepeth a thynge ſtedfaſt.
Stabilio, lui, lire, to make ſtedfaſt or ſtable.
Stabilis, le, ſtable, or ſtedfaſt.
Stabulariæ mulieres, women, whyche keepe victuallynge howſes, for to refreſſhe wayfarynge menne.
Stabularius, an inholder. Alſo he that hath the charge of the houſe, where cattell is kept.
Stabulari damas, aut ceruos, ſalowe deere or redde dere to be lodged or harborowed.
Stabulo, bulare, to ſtande as cattell dothe in a ſtable.
Stabulario, ſtandynge or lyeng of cattell, alſo harbourynge or lodgyng of dere.
Stabulum, an ynne where men to lodge or baite. alſo it is the general name of the place, where cattell do abyde, whan they come from theyr paſture. alſo a ſtable wherin horſes or mules are kepte.
Stactis & ſtacte, is that whiche is called commonly Storax liquida.
Stacteus, a, um, gummy.
Stadiodromos, the place ordeyned to runne in.
Stadiodromus, he that runneth in a courſe of runnyng.
Stadium, a place, wherin runnyng is exerciſed, as well of men as of horſes.
Stadium, is alſoo a quantitie or meaſure of grounde, whereof (as Cenſorinus writeth) were

were thre sortes, the one was of Italy, and that conteined. DCxxv. fete, which is. Cxxv paſis. The ſecond was called Olympicum, and that was of. DC. fete, that is Lxx. paſis. the thyrde was called Pythicum, whiche conteyned a thouſande feete, whiche is two hundred paſis, which peraduenture was forgotten of Plinius and Solinus, whan they wrate the deſcription of Sicilia, which maketh the variaunce betwene them and Diodorus Siculus. of the Stadia called Italica or of Italy. viii. doo make an Italion myle, conteynynge a thouſande paſe, euery paſe being fyue feete, we haue none other name to gyue it but a furlong.

Stagma, an ointemente.

Stagno, are, properly of water is to ſtand and not to flowe.

Stagnum, a ſtandynge water, a poole, alſo a certayne mettall called tynne.

Stalogmum, a thyng to hange at ones eare, as Egyptians haue.

Stamen, cloth, whan it is in the lome or frame, alſo it is a threde.

Stanneus, a, um, of tynne.

Stannum, metall called tynne.

Stapedes, ſtyroppes.

Staphyle, a vyne.

Staphylus, he that dyd fyrſte myngle water with wyne.

Staphis, a kynde of vynes, which hath a blacke ſtemme and ſtraight, and hath a fruite more lyke to a lyttel bladder, than to a grape, whiche be grene, within the whiche is a kernell thre cornered.

Staphilinus, wylde parſenepe.

Staphis agria, Staffisagre.

Stata ſacrificia, ſacrifice cuſtomably done at certayne dates of an olde ordinance.

Statæ matris ſimulachrum, an image, whiche was ſette vp by the people in euery ſtrete at Rome.

Status, ta, tum, fyrme or ſtable. alſo ordeyned or decreed.

Statarius, a, um, ordinarie.

Stater, teris, a certayne copyne, whiche was in value foure drammes, or foure grotes. viii. to an ounce.

Statera, a beame to way without the balances

Staticulum, a certayn wanton meuyng in danſynge, ſometime a lyttell carte.

Stati dies, dates ordinarie, dates in banke, for appearaunce, or for the parties to plede.

Statilinus. was called a priuate god, whyche men ſuppoſed to be alway with them.

Statina, an pie.

Staticulum, a lyttell ymage.

Statiuncula, idem, or a lyttell reſtynge place.

Statius, a noble poete.

Statim, anon, conſtantly, continually.

Statio, onis, a place, where eyther menne of warre or ſhyppes do abyde or reſte for a certaine tyme

Stationalis, le, that whyche ſtandeth faſte or abydeth.

Stationarii milites, ſouldyours, whiche are aſſygned to abyde fyl in one place, or to kepe a towne or fortreſſe, or the marches of a countrete.

Statiua, & ſtatiuum, a certayne place fortyfyed, where men of warre laye at the ſiege of a fortreſſe.

Stator, toris, a ſeruaunte, whiche is alwayes redye attendynge aboute an officer, to be at commaundement. wherfore in that worde be included purſeuauntes, poſtes, ſergeauntes, bayliffes, and catchepols. alſo Iupiter was called Iupiter ſtator of Romulus, bycauſe he ſuppoſed that he made the Romayns to tary whan they fledde, the Samnites purſuyng theym.

Statua, an ymage of mettall, yuorye, ſtone, or tymber.

Statuaria, the craft of greuynge or pettynge of ymages.

Statuarius, he that caruyth or petteth ymages.

Statuarius, a, um, perteinyng to ymages.

Statuere ex æquo & bono, to iudge or determyne accordynge to equitie, leſſe than the rigour of the lawe wolde require.

Statuere precium, to ſette a price on thynges vendible.

Statumen, minis, that whiche is ſet vp to ſuſteine, or beare a thyng, a proppe.

Statumino, are, to proppe vp, to vnderſette, to make ſure.

Statuo, tui, tuere, to ordeyne, to determyn, to iudge or eſteme to ſet faſte, to ſtable a thyng, to dedicate, to beate one thynge to an other.

Sublimen illum arriperem, & caput primũ in terram ſtatuerem, ut cerebro diſpergam uiam, ſ wolde ſyrke hym on hyghe, and beat his heade to the ground, that I mought ſcatter his braynes abrode in the high waie.

Apud animum ſtatuere, to determine in his mynde.

Exemplum ſtatuere in aliquo, to puniſhe one in ſuche wyſe that other may take enſaumple therby.

Statuere in aliquem exemplum, idem.

Statuere in aliquem, to make an ordynance agaynſt one.

Mercedem ſtatuere, to aſſigne to one what wages he ſhall haue.

Modum ſtatuere, to appoint a rule.

Statuere quanti hoc putetis, & quam multo redemiſſe. Thynke you, what it is worthe, and howe muche it coſte.

Statu-

Statuam ſtatuere alicui, to ſet vp ones image.
Statura, the ſtature of a man.
Staturus, a, um, the participle future of ſto, ſtas, ſtare, to ſtande.
Status, tus, ſtate, it is among oratours and lawyers the caſe, whiche ryſeth in contencion, wherin the matter reſteth, whyche muſte bee replyed vnto, and eyther be denyed, confeſſed, or trauerſed: of Tully it is called Conſtitutio cauſæ.
Status, ſtata, ſtatum, fyxme. Stati dies, dayes appoynted.
Stati reddituſ, rentes certayne.
Steatoma, a gatherynge of greace or fatte in ſome place agaynſt nature.
Stechades, thre iſlell yles by Marſiles.
Stega, a cabin of a ſhip. alſo a cote or cotage.
Stegnæ febres, feuers in the whyche a manne may haue neither ſtege, nor vrine, nor ſweat, nor none other euacuacion.
Stelæ, lyttell pillers.
Stella, a ſterre, alſo a ſterrefyſhe, alſo the name of a poete.
Stella crinita, a blaſyng ſterre.
Stellatus, ta, tum, full of ſterres.
Stellatura, was an extorcion of Capitaynes in takyng from the ſouldyours the porcions of vyttaile appoynted vnto them by themperor.
Stellio, a beaſte lyke a lyſarde, haunge on his backe ſpottes lyke ſterres.
Stellionatus crimen, a dyſceipte in diſſemblyng a thynge, to take profyte of an other inuſtely.
Stellis, a kynd of byrdlyme made in Eubœa.
Stello, are, to ſhyne or gliſten lyke ſterres, or be made lyke ſterres.
Stemma, matis, a garland of floures, alſo the ſtocke or blouode of a gentyll houſe. ſomtyme the degrees in kynrede. alſo an inſcripcion grauen in a ſtone.
Stemo, was ſyſter to Medula.
Stenobœa, the wyfe of Pœtus kyng of Ephyry, which loued Bellorophon, that vanquyſhed the monſtre called Chimæra.
Stentor, toris, was a man, whiche had a voice as loude as. xx. men.
Stephanoma, euery herbe that ſerueth for garlandes.
Stephanoplocus, a maker of garlandes.
Stephanus, in greke is a crowne.
Stercoratio, dungyng.
Stercorarius, ria, um, pertaynynge to dounge or mucke.
Stercoratus, ta, tum, dounged or mucked, or compaſſed.
Stercoro, are, to dunge or compaſſe.
Stercus, ſtercoris, dunge, mucke, compaſſe.
Stercutius, the ſurname of Saturnus, bycauſe he fyrſt founde and vſed dunging of groundе.
Sterefis, pryuacion.
Sterila, olde writers vſed for ſterilis. ground
Sterileſco, rileſcere, to bee barrayne or barrayne.
Sterilia, for ſterilitas.
Sterilis, le, barrayne.
Sterilis amator, a louer whiche lacketh money
Sterilitas, barayntes, ſterilitie.
Steriliter, barayntly.
Sternax, nacis, a ſtering or ploungyng horſe.
Sterno, ſtraui, ſternere, to thrawe downe, to ſpreade, to couer, to laye the table, to make playne or ſmothe, to lye downe to reſte.
Sternere lectum, to make a bedde redy.
Sternunt ſe ſomno, They layd theim downe to ſleape.
Sternuto, tare, to ſneſe often.
Sternuo, nuere, to ſneſe.
Sternutamentum, ſneſynge.
Sternutatio, idem.
Sterquilinium, a dungehyll or myxen.
Sterogonia, a kynde of Frankyncenſe called communely Olibanum, or in latine Thus maſculus.
Sterto, tui, tere, to route whan one ſleapeth.
Steſichorites, is the numbre of eyght in dyce, ſo called of the ſepulchre of Steſichorus the poete, whiche was made in fygure lyke to eyght dyce.
Steſichorus, a famous poete, of whome it is written, that whan he was an infaunt in his cradell, a Nyghtyngale ſatte on his mouthe, and dyd ſyng, ſignifyinge that he ſhoulde be the ſweeteſt poete, that euer was afore hym. Alſo he founde fyrſt ſyngynge of ſonges in a daunce.
Stibadium, a chayre or couche made of herbes wounde togither: ſome doo calle it an herber or ſommer parler.
Stibium, a white ſtone founde in ſyluer mines which ſtoppeth the running of eies, and doth make theim ſeme very kayre.
Stibon, idem quod antimonium.
Stichos, a verſe or an order in a thyng.
Stigo, are, to pryche further.
Stigma, matis, a marke made with fyre, or with a hotte yron. Somtyme it ſignifieth infamy and reproche obiected openly.
Stigmatici, perſones infamed.
Stilla, a droppe.
Stilbo, was a philoſopher. Vide ſtilpo.
Stilbon, the ſterre of Mercurie.
Stillicidium, the droppyng of a houſe.
Stillo, are, to droppe.
Stilpo, a philoſopher borne in the citie of Megara in Greece, whiche his countrey beynge bourned, and his wyfe and children loſte in the fyre, eſcaped, and departing alone, whan the kyng Demetrius aſked of him, if he had

loſte

Spica, & spicus, the eare of corne. also a spice called Spikenarde.
Spica mantica, an eare of corne, haunge noo beарde.
Spica Nardi, a spice called spikenarde.
Spica celtica, an herbe called Spike, like to lauander.
Spicatus, ta, tum, eared, or in eare as corne is.
Spiceus, cea, ceum, that whyche hathe eares like to corne.
Spicifera, the surname of Ceres called goddesse of corne.
Spicilegium, glenyng of corne.
Spicilegium facere, to gleme.
Spicio, cire, to shote out in eare.
Spiculatores, they whiche be called of the kynges garde. Some menne doo take Spiculator, to be a hangeman, or other person, whyche putteth menne to deathe by execucion of the lawes.
Spiculo, culare, to make any thynge sharpe at the poynte.
Spiculum, a darte. also an arrowe, it is more properly an arrowhead.
Spilumenes, a slutyshe drabbe.
Spina, a thorne. also the backbone.
Spina Aegyptia, is of Ioan. Agricola, supposed to be that, whiche of some apothecaries, is called Sucalia, or Bedeguar. also that it is the tree whereof commeth the fruite called Acacia.
Spineus, a, um, of thorne.
Spineoli, a wylde fruite, called sloes.
Spinosus, a, um, full of thornes.
Spinther, a pynne. also a tache, sometyme a bracelette.
Spinturnix, a byrde, whiche was wont to come to the aultars, and carry away a burnyng cole, whiche was taken for an vnlucky byrde.
Spinus, a plumme tree, or damsyn tree.
Spio, onis, idem quod Nimpha.
Spirabilis, le, lyuely, or that wherby we lyue.
Spiritabile, idem.
Spiraculum & spiramentum, out of the whiche the ayre or breath passeth.
Spirarchus, a capitayne in the forewarde.
Spiræ, thynges whiche doo tourne and wynde in dyuers cerkles like a trendell, or an adder lying rounde. Also spira, is an ornament of a womans head, also the tournynge of cables or ropes, whan they be wounde vp, also the bande or lace wherwith a cappe or hat is made fast vnder a mans chynne. also the base of a pyllar. also a cake made like a trendell, also a multitude of people.
Spirillum, a gotes beарde.
Spirituale, & spiritale, idem quod spiritus.
Spiritus, spirite, breathe, wynde.
Angustus spiritus, a shorte breathe.
Ducere spiritum, to fetche breth, also to liue.
Communi spiritu frui, to lyue.
Extremũ spiritum alicuius excipere, to kisse one whan he is dying.
Patriæ reddere spiritũ, to die for his cũtrey.
Spiritum trahere, to lyue.
Vno spiritu, at one breathe.
Spiritus, is sometyme courage or coumforte.
Spiro, rare, to blowe as wynde doeth, to sende furthe odour.
Spisse, an aduerbe signifyinge thicke, somtyme slowe.
Spissigradior, gradi, to go thycke, or make many feete.
Spissigradus, he that gothe thycke.
Spissitas, thyckenesse.
Spisso, are, to make thycke.
Spissus, a, um, thycke, slowe.
Spissum uerbum, a longe worde.
Spissum opus, a warke longe in doynge, or whiche requyreth longe tyme.
Spissus tactus, whan oone feeleth a thynge massiue.
Spissitudo, thyckenesse.
Spithame, called also Dodrans, is the mesure betwene the thumb and the vttell fynger, they bothe beynge stretched forthe, and conteyneth ix. ynches, or xii. fyngers bredth.
Splen, splenis, the spleene.
Splendeo, dui, dere, to shyne.
Splendesco, scere, to shyne ofte.
Splendide, an aduerb signifieng clere or bright also eyrely, honourably.
Splendidus, da, dum, bryghte, cleere. Also he whyche vseth to haue his house eyrely decked with abundance of all thynges, is called Splendidus, contrary to sordidus & auarus.
Splendor, oris, lyght, bryghtenesse. sometyme honour or nobleneſſe in lyuyng.
Spleneticus, he that is syche in the spleene.
Splenium, a playster of cloth or lether made to laie to the body of hym whiche is syche.
Spoletum, a citte in Italy.
Spoletini, people of the citie Spoletum.
Spolio, are, to robbe or despoyle.
Spolior, ari, to be robbed.
Spoliarius, ria, um, that which receiueth spoile or thynges taken by robbery.
Sponda, the syde of a bedde.
Spondeo, spopondi, spondère, to promyse.
Spondeus, a foote in metre of. ii. long syllables
Spondylus, a wherue, which is a round thing of stone or wodde, or leade, put on a spyndle, to make it runne rounde. It is also a white harde thynge in an oyster, whiche is couered with the fysshe
Spondium, that whiche cometh of leade like to soute, whiche is about vesselles of brasse, that doo hange ouer the fyre.

Spongia, a ſponge, or that wherwith any thing is wyped.
Spongiare, to wype cleane a ſponge.
Spongioli, moulherons.
Spongioſus, a, um, lyghte, and full of holes lyke a ſponge.
Spongites, a ſtone lyke a ſponge
Sponſa, a woman beſpouſed or affiaunced.
Sponſalis, le, pertaynyng to ſpouſage.
Sponſalia, the ſpouſage, or betrouthynge of a man and woman, before that they be wedded.
Sponſio, onis, a promyſe, a bargayne.
Sponſus, us, idem.
Sponſo, are, to affiaunce or betrouthe.
Sponſor, oris, he that promyſeth or bargayneth. Sometyme a ſurette, whiche vndertaketh an other mannes acte.
Sponſus, ſa, ſum, promyſed.
Sponte, naturally, willyngly, of his free wyll.
Spontalis, le, voluntarily.
Spontaneus, ea, eum, that whiche dothe, or is done willyngly, naturally, without cõſtrayne or helpe.
Spopondi, I haue promyſed.
Sporades, yles in the ſea called Aegeum.
Sporta, & ſportula, a baſket or maunde, ſometyme money or meate diſtributed by princis vnto the people.
Sportula, & ſportella, a lyttell gyfte or almes, alſo lyueree of courte, called bouge of courte was called ſportule.
Spretus, refuſed.
Spuma, the ſome or froth of any thing liquide.
Spumeus, a, um, ſomy or frothy.
Spumo, are, to ſome or gather vnto ſome.
Spumoſus, a, um, that wherof cometh a ſome.
Spuo, ſpui, ſpuere, to ſpytte.
Spurce, vncleanly, fylthily.
Spurcidicus, ca, cum, that whiche ſpeketh diſhoneſtly, or vncleanly.
Spurcificus, ca, cum, that maketh thynges vncleane or filthy.
Spurcitia, & ſpurcities, vncleanneſſe.
Spurco, care, to defyle or make vncleane.
Spurcus, ca, cum, vncleane, fylthye, vnpure, ſtynkyng, blouddy.
Spurcum uinum, wyne mingled with water.
Spurij uerſus, verſes fayned, the authoꝛ beyng falſe named or vnknowen.
Spurius, a baſtard. alſo it was the ſurname of dyuerſe Romaynes.
Sputo, tare, to ſpytte.
Sputor, tari, to be ſpytte on.
Sputum, ſpyttell.

S ANTE Q.

SQualla, olde writers vſed for ſqualida.
Squalleo, lui, lére, to be fylthy, ſluttyſhe, ſoyled or ſtayned with ſome vnclene thing
Squallent arua, the feldes are full of wedes.
Squallide, yll fauouredly.
Squallidæ res, thynges vnpleaſaunt.
Squallidus, da, dum, ſluttyſhe fylthy, cauſynge one to abhoꝛre the ſyght therof. ſometyme it ſignifieth ſpotted. alſo carrayne leane.
Squallidus ager, grounde out of tylthe. alſo thynyng.
Squallor, loris, ſluttyſhenes, filthynelle.
Squalid o, dinis, & ſquallidıtas, the ſame.
Squalus, a fyſhe.
Squama, the ſcale of a fyſhe.
Squamatim, in the facion of ſcales.
Squammoſus, ſkaly.
Squatina, a ſoole fyſhe with a roughe ſkynne, wherwith fletchers doo make theyr arrowes ſmoothe.
Squaroſus, a, um, rough and ſharpe, lyke to a thyng whiche is ſcaly.
Squilla, a fyſhe called a ſhrympe. alſo an herbe, rede Scylla.
Squinty, people in Italye called Sabelli and Samnites.

¶S ANTE T.

ST, a voyce of hym that commaundeth ſylence, as we ſaie in engliſhe huſhe, whan we wolde haue one to holde his peace.
Stabilimentum, that whyche kepeth a thynge ſtedfaſt.
Stabilio, lui, lire, to make ſtedfaſt or ſtable.
Stabilis, le, ſtable, or ſtedfaſt.
Stabulariæ mulieres, women, whyche keepe vitayllynge howſes, for to refreſhe wayfaryng menne.
Stabularius, an inholder. Alſo he that hath the charge of the houſe, where cattell is kept.
Stabulari damas, aut ceruos, falowe deere or redde deere to be lodged or harbowred.
Stabulo, bulare, to ſtande as cattell dothe in a ſtable.
Stabulario, ſtandynge or lying of cattell, alſo harbourynge or lodgynge of deere.
Stabulum, an ynne where men to lodge or bayte. alſo it is the general name of the place, where cattell do abyde, whan they come frome theyr paſture. alſo a ſtable wherin horſes or mules are kepte.
Stactis & ſtacte, is that whiche is called commonly Storax liquida.
Stacteus, a, um, gummy.
Stadiodromos, the place ordeyned to runne in.
Stadiodromus, he that runneth in a courſe of runnyng.
Stadium, a place, wherin runnyng is exerciſed, as well of men as of horſes.
Stadium, is alſoo a quantitie or meaſure of grounde, whereof (as Cenſorinus writeth) were

were thre fortes, the one was of Italy, and that conteined. DCxxv. fete, which is. Cxxv paſis. The ſecond was called Olympicum, and that was of. DC. fete, that is Lxx. paſis. the thyrde was called Pythicum, whiche conteyned a thouſande feete, whiche is two hundred paſis, which peraduenture was forgotten of Plinius and Solinus, whan they wrate the deſcription of Sicilia, which maketh the variaunce betwene them and Diodorus Siculus. of the Stadia called Italica or of Italy. viii. doo make an Italion myle, conteynynge a thouſande paſe, euery paſe being fyue feete, we haue none other name to gyue it but a furlong.

Stagma, an oyntemente.

Stagno, are, properly of water is to ſtand and not to flowe.

Stagnum, a ſtandynge water, a poole. alſo a certayne mettall called tynne.

Staloginum, a thyng to hange at ones eare, as Egyptians haue.

Stamen, cloth, whan it is in the lome or frame, alſo it is a threde.

Stanneus, a, um, of tynne.

Stannum, metall called tynne.

Stapedes, ſtyroppes.

Staphyle, a vyne.

Staphylus, he that dyd fyrſte myngle water with wyne.

Staphis, a kynde of vynes, which hath a black ſtemme and ſtraight, and hath a fruite more lyke to a lyttel bladder, than to a grape, whi che be grene, within the whiche is a kernell thre cornered.

Staphilinus, wylde parſenepe.

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Stata ſacrificia, ſacrifice cuſtomably done at certayne daies of an olde ordinance.

Statæ matris ſimulachrum, an image, whiche was ſette vp by the people in euery ſtrete at Rome.

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Statarius, a, um, ordinarie.

Stater, teris, a certayne copyne, whiche was in value foure dyammes, or foure grotes. viii. to an ounce.

Statera, a beame to way without the balances

Staticulum, a certayn wanton meuyng in daunſynge, ſometime a lyttell carte.

Stati dies, daies ordinarie, daies in banke, for apparaunce, or for the parties to plede.

Statilinus, was called a priuate god, whyche men ſuppoſed to be alway with them.

Statina, an yle.

Staticulum, a lyttell ymage.

Statiuncula, idem, or a lyttell reſtynge place.

Statius, a noble poete.

Statim, anon, conſtantly, continually.

Statio, onis, a place, where eyther menne of warre or ſhyppes do abyde or reſte for a certaine tyme

Stationalis, le, that whyche ſtandeth faſte or abydeth.

Stationarii milites, ſouldyours, whiche are aſſygned to abyde ſtyll in one place, or to kepe a towne or fortreſſe, or the marches of a countreie.

Statiua, & ſtatiuum, a certayne place fortyfyed, where men of warre lye at the ſiege of a fortreſſe.

Stator, toris, a ſeruaunte, whiche is alwayes redye attendynge aboute an officer, to be at commaundement. wherfore in that worde be included purſeuauntes, poſtes, ſergeauntes, bayliffes, and catchepols. alſo Iupiter was called Iupiter ſtator of Romulus, bycauſe he ſuppoſed that he made the Romayns to tary whan they fledde, the Sabynites purſuyng theym.

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Statumen, minis, that whiche is ſet vp to ſuſteine, or beare a thyng, a proppe.

Statumino, are, to proppe vp, to vnderſette, to make ſure.

Statuo, tui, tuere, to ordeyne, to determyn, to iudge or eſteme to ſet faſte, to ſtable a thyng, to dedicate, to beate one thynge to an other.

Sublimen illum arriperem, & caput primũ in terram ſtatuerem, ut cerebro diſpergam uiam, I wolde lyfte hym on hyghe, and beat his heade to the ground, that I mought ſcatter his brayne abrode in the high waie.

Apud animum ſtatuere, to determine in his mynde.

Exemplum ſtatuere in aliquo, to puniſhe one in ſuche wyſe that other may take enſaumple therby.

Statuere in aliquem exemplum, idem.

Statuere in aliquem, to make an ordynance agaynſt one.

Mercedem ſtatuere, to aſſigne to one what wages he ſhall haue.

Modum ſtatuere, to appoint a rule.

Statuere quanti hoc puteris, & quam multo redemiſſe. Thynke you, what it is worthe, and howe muche it coſte.

Statu-

Statuam ſtatuere alicui, to ſet vp ones image.
Statura, the ſtature of a man.
Staturus, a, um, the participle future of ſto, ſtas, ſtare, to ſtande.
Status, tus, ſtate, it is among oratours and lawyers the caſe, whiche ryſeth in contencion, wherin the matter reſteth, whyche muſte bee repyed vnto, and eyther be denyed, confeſſed, or trauerſed: of Tully it is called Conſtitutio cauſæ.
Status, ſtata, ſtatum, fyxme. Stati dies, dayes appoynted.
Stati redditus, rentes certayne.
Steatoma, a gatherynge of greace or fatte in ſome place agaynſt nature.
Stechades, thre lyttell yles by Marſiles.
Stega, a cabin of a ſhip. alſo a cote or cotage.
Stegnæ febres, feuers in the whyche a manne may haue neither ſiege, nor vrine, nor ſweat, nor none other euacuacion.
Stelæ, lyttell pillers.
Stella, a ſterre, alſo a ſterrefyſhe, alſo the name of a poete.
Stella crinita, a blaſyng ſterre.
Stellatus, ta, tum, full of ſterres.
Stellatura, was an extorcion of Capitaynes in takyng from the ſouldyours the porcions of vyttaile appoynted vnto them by themperor.
Stellio, a beaſte lyke a lyſarde, haunyge on his backe ſpottes lyke ſterres.
Stellionatus crimen, a dyſceipte in diſſembiyng a thynge, to take profyte of an other inſuſtely.
Stellis, a kynd of byrdlyme made in Cubœa.
Stello, are, to ſhyne or gliſten lyke ſterres, or be made lyke ſterres.
Stemma, matis, a garland of floures, alſo the ſtocke or blondde of a gentyll houſe. ſomtyme the degrees in kynrede. alſo an inſcripcion grauen in a ſtone.
Stemo, was ſyſter to Medula.
Stenobœa, the wyfe of Prœtus kyng of Ephyry, which loued Bellorophon, that vanquyſhed the monſtre called Chimæra.
Stentor, toris, was a man, whiche had a voice as loude as. xx. men.
Stephanoma, euery herbe that ſerueth for garlandes.
Stephanoplocus, a maker of garlandes.
Stephanus, in greke is a crowne.
Stercoratio, dungyng.
Stercorarius, ria, um, pertaynynge to dounge or mucke.
Stercoratus, ta, tum, dounged or mucked, or compaſſed.
Stercoro, are, to dunge or compaſſe.
Stercus, ſtercoris, dunge, mucke, compaſſe.
Stercutius, the ſurname of Saturnus, bycauſe he fyrſt founde and vſed dunging of grounde.

Stereſis, ſituacion.
Sterila, olde writers vſed for ſterilis.
Sterileſco, rileſcere, to bee barrayne or barrayne.
Sterilia, for ſterilitas.
Sterilis, le, barrayne.
Sterilis amator, a louer which lacketh money
Sterilitas, barayntes, ſterilitie.
Steriliter, barayntly.
Sternax, nacis, a ſteryng or ploungyng horſe.
Sterno, ſtraui, ſternere, to thrawe downe, to ſpreade, to couer, to laye the table, to make playne or ſmothe, to lye downe to reſte.
Sternere lectum, to make a bedde redy.
Sternunt ſe ſomno, They layd them downe to ſleape.
Sternuto, tare, to ſneſe often.
Sternuo, nuere, to ſneſe.
Sternutamentum, ſneſynge.
Sternutatio, idem.
Sterquilinium, a dungehyll or myxen.
Sterogonia, a kynde of Frankyncenſe called communely Olibanum, or in latine Thus maſculus.
Sterto, tui, tere, to route whan one ſleapeth.
Steſichorites, is the numbre of eyghte in dyſe, ſo called of the ſepulchre of Steſichorus the poete, whiche was made in fygure lyke to eyght dyſe.
Steſichorus, a famous poete, of whome it is written, that whan he was an infaunt in his cradell, a Nyghtyngale ſatte on his mouthe, and dyd ſyng, ſignifyinge that he ſhoulde be the ſweeteſt poete, that euer was afore hym. Alſo he founde fyrſt ſyngynge of ſonges in a daunce.
Stibadium, a chayre or couche made of herbes wounde togither: ſome doo calle it an herber or ſommer parler.
Stibium, a white ſtone founde in ſyluer mines which ſtoppeth the running of eies, and doth make theim ſeme very fayre.
Stibon, idem quod antimonium.
Stichos, a verſe or an order in a thyng.
Stigo, are, to pryche furthe.
Stigma, matis, a marke made with fyre, or with a hotte yron. Somtyme it ſignifieth infamy and reproche obiected openly.
Stigmatici, perſones infamed.
Stilla, a droppe.
Stilbo, was a philoſopher. Vide ſtilpo.
Stilbon, the ſterre of Mercurie.
Stillicidium, the droppyng of a houſe.
Stillo, are, to droppe.
Stilpo, a philoſopher borne in the citie of Megara in Greece, whiche his countrey beynge bourned, and his wyfe and children loſte in the fyre, eſcaped, and departing alone, whan the kyng Demetrius aſked of him, if he had

loſte

ny thynge, he aunſwered, J haue loſte
ng, for all that is myne J cary with me,
tyng therby, that vertue, whiche is one-
ly the proper goodes of a wyſe man, and may
not be taken from hym, he toke a wate with
hym.

Stilpones, dwarfes.

Stimulo, are, to pricke.

Stimulatio, a pricknge or feruent mouynge to
do a thynge.

Stimulator, he that pricketh.

Stimuleus, a, um, that whiche is doone with
prickynge.

Stimulus, a gode, wherwith oxen are driuen.

Stingo, & ſtinguo, guere, to put out lyght.

Stipa, for ſtupa, towe.

Stiparius, a, um, pertaynynge to ſtoppynge or
beatyng harde togyther.

Stipatores, they whiche do fraite a ſhyppe, or
laye in ſuche fardelles or burdeyns, as are to
be caried. Alſo they whiche be of the kynges
garde, alway about his perſon.

Stipatus, enuyronned with men, to be defended,
as princes are with theyr garde.

Stipendialis, le, pertaynynge to wages.

Stipendiarius, a, um, whiche payeth tribute,
of ſome called contributarye to the fyndynge
of an army, or defence of a countrey.

Stipendiatus, he that taketh wages.

Stipendioſus, he that hath ben oftentymes hi-
red or retayned in warres.

Confectis ſtipendijs, whan the tyme of theyr
ſeruice was out.

Stipendior, diari, to bee hyred or retayned in
warres.

Stipendijs duobus, two the fyrſt yeres.

Stipendium, wages properly gyuen to ſouldy-
ours. alſo ſubſidie payde to princis.

Stipendia facere, to ſerue in warres, as a
ſouldyour.

Stipes, pitis, a ſtake, alſo a ſtycke.

Stipo, are, to ſtop chynkes or clifres, properly
in ſhyppes or botes, with towe and pytche.
alſo to enuyron to the intent to defende one.

Stips, uel ſtipis, pis, wages to men hyred: alſo
money gyuen to beggars.

Stipem confert, it bringeth in agayn.

Stipem pergere, to ſowe money amonge the
people, to gyue a largeſſe.

Stiptica medicamenta, medicines that doo
bynde or reſtrayne.

Stipula, holme, erige, or ſtraw, apt to thatche
houſes, it is of ſome taken for the huſke that
cloſeth in the ſtrawe.

Stipulatus, tus, & ſtipulatio, a bargayn or pro-
myſe, or obligation to paie money, or to per-
fourme a thyng, whiche is required.

Stipulor, aris, ari, to make a bargayne, to pro-
myſe effectually that which he is required to
do. It hathe bothe the actiue and paſſiue ſy-
gnification. Stipulor abs te, J require of the,
or J am required of the.

Stiria, an yſlande or droppe of yce.

Stiria, a countrey lyenge to Auſtria and Ca-
rinthia in the eaſte part of Germany, full of
mountaynes, layenge a lytell parte bordyng
on Hungary. the people be rude, and the wo-
men haue ſo great thyrotes by the corruption
of the water and ayre, that not onely theyr
ſpeche is let therby, but (as ſome do write)
whan they giue ſucke to theyr children, ſome
be fayne to caſte the bagges whiche do hang
vnder theyr chinne, ouer theyr ſhulders. there
is in that countrey plentie of yron and ſiluer,
if the negligence of people dyd not let the fin
dyng therof.

Stiricidium, & ſtillicidium, the droppynge of
a houſe.

Stirpices, weders in gardeyns.

Stirpitus, vp by the roote.

Stirpo, are, to pulli vp by the roote.

Stirps, ſtirpis, in the femininine gendre ſignifi-
eth a ſtocke in kynrede, beinge the maſculine
gender it ſygnifieth the ſtemme of a tree or
herbe.

Stitiſſe uadimonium, to haue brought further
ſuretie or pledges.

Striua, is that in a plough, whiche the plough-
man holdeth, whan he dothe eare, the plough
tayle.

Stlata, a brode ſhyppe or bote, called an hulke.

Stlembus, ſlowe and heauy.

Stlatarium, any thing that is borne on the ſea.

Stlatarius, a maker of hulkes or botes.

Stlitem, olde writers vſed for litem, variance.

Stlitibus iudicandis, for litibus iudicandis.

Stlopus, a ſowne made with the mouth, whan
the cheekes are blowen.

Stlotium, for lotium.

Sto, ſteti, ſtare, to ſtande, to indure or abyde.
Stare promiſſo, to abyde by his promiſe To
be full. Stat ager ſentibus, the field is full of
brembles. Iam puluere cœlum ſtare uident,
Nowe ſawe they the ſkye full of duſte. To
boſe out. Hic corpus ſolidum inuenies, hic
ſtare papillas Pictor marmoreo, Here in
this marble ſtone ſhalte thou fynde paynted,
the body ſounde, and the pappes imboſed.
Alſo to be immouable or alway certayne. Sic
ſtat ſententia, ſo the ſentence abydeth immo-
uable, or is determined. Alſo Stat, my mynde
is, Stat conferre manum Aeneę, my mynde
is to fyght with Eneas. Stat, is ſette. Om-
nis in Aſcanio chari ſtat cura parentis, All
the care of the tender louyng father was ſet
on Aſcanius. Alſo ſtare, to coſte. Neque ipſe
hoc periculũ ignoro, expertus non leui do-
cumento, quanti ſteterit mihi, quod ſemel
impe-

S ante T.

imperata nō feci, Nor J am ignorāt of that daunger, haupng experience of no lyght war nyng, howe muche it coſt me, that J dyd not thoſe thynges, that J was commaunded.
Promiſsis ſtare, to abyde by his promyſe.
Stare firmum, to ſtande faſte.
Stat per me, per te, per illum, whanne J or any other is the cauſe, that a thynge is not done. Si poterit fieri, ut ne pater per me ſtetiſſe credat, quo minus hę fierent nuptię, uolo, J wold if it may be, that my father ſhuld thinke that it was not longe of me, that this mariage toke none effecte.
Stat a me, he is of myne opinion.
Stat apud te fides parum, Thou arte of a ſmalle credence.
In acie ſtare, to bee in the fielde duryng the battayle.
Statur, J ſtande here.
Stoecades, foure yles in the frenche ſea againſt Languedoche.
Stoecas, cados, an herbe and floure commonly called Sticados.
Stoecas Arabica, commonly called of apothecaries Sticades Arabica, the one and the other preſerueth clothes from mothes, if it be layde amonge theim.
Stoici, a ſecte of philoſophers, which affirmed that no greke mought happen to a wyſe man, and that felicity was onely in vertue.
Stola, a womans gowne. It was alſo a longe garmēt, which the princes of Perſia did vſe, and was the only garment of honour, as we do call ſuche apparayle a robe.
Stolatus, he that weareth ſuche a robe, alſo it male be called honourable.
Stolide, foolyſhely, lewdely.
Stoliditas, fooliſhenesſe, lewdenesſe.
Stolidius, more fooliſhely.
Stolidus, da, dum, fooliſhe, lewde of condiciōns, odiouſe.
Stolones, braunches whiche doo ſpryng out of the ſtemmes of rootes of trees.
Stomachichus, he that is ſicke in his ſtomake,
Stomachor, aris, ari, to haue indignacion, to be vexed in mynde.
Stomachoſe, angrely, hatefully, diſdainouſly.
Stomachoſus, diſdaynous.
Stomachus, is the ppe whereby meate gothe downe. It is alſo that whiche is called Ventriculus, wherunto we haue none other name but the ſtomake. ſometyme it ſignifieth indignacion, vehement wrathe, hatrede, and abhorryng of a thyng that lyketh not vs. ſometyme facilitie, or gentyneſſe.
Stomatichus, he that hath a ſore in his mouth.
Storax, racis, a ſwete incenſe or gumme, which is alſo called ſtyrax, wherof bee two kyndes, the one is called Storax calamita, the other is called Storax liquida.
Storea, any thynge that is ſpred on the ground it is alſo a matte.
Strabo, he that looketh a ſquynt, or gogle eied.
Stragea, a ſlaughter of men, or a diſcomfiture.
Stragulum, euery ouermooſte garment. alſo a counterpoynt or couerlyd.
Stramen, minis, ſtrawe, lytter.
Stramentum, idem.
Stramentitius, a, um, that whiche is made of ſtrawe.
Stramineus, a, um, of ſtrawe.
Strangulo, are, to ſtrangle.
Stranguria, difficultie to ppſſe.
Stratagema, a policie or wiſe cōcel in warres.
Strategus, a generall capitayne of an army.
Stratia, an hoſte or army.
Stratiotes, a man of warre. alſo an herbe, whiche Joan. Agricola ſaieth is oure mylfoyle or parowe.
Stratioticus, ca, cum, warlyke, pertaynynge to warres.
Stratius, idem. alſo the name of one of the ſonnes of Neſtor.
Stratumino, are, to paue.
Strator, toris, he that helpeth his maiſter to horſebacke, yeman of the ſtirope.
Stratum, any thyng that is ſtrawed. alſo a bed.
Strata, al that is layd on the bed. alſo a horſe harneis, a ſtrete or cauſay, paued with ſtone
Strebula, in the olde tungue of Umbry was a piece of the fleſhe that was offred in ſacrifice.
Strena, a newe yeres gyft, or preſent.
Strenue, valiantly, quyckely, boldly.
Strenuitas, tatis, actiuitie.
Strenuus, a, um, valiant, prompt, actiue, bold.
Strepito, tare, to make a noyſe often.
Strepitus, tus, a noyſe made with the handes or feete.
Strepo, pui, pere, to make a greate noyſe, proprely in going or clappynge of handes, ſome tyme generally.
Strepſiceroti, certayne beaſtes in Affrike, haynge crooked hornes.
Stria, a rabat or ſmalle furrowe made in ſtone or tymber, chamfreyng.
Striata, be alſo creuiſſes or ſmalle lynes, whiche are ſene in herbes.
Stribligo, ginis, a vicious fourme in ſpeakyng, where the wordes agree not, and the partes of ſpeche be out of order.
Striblita, bread made lyke to ropes or cordes wounden.
Stricte, ſtreightly.
Strictim, ſhortly touched one after an other.
Strictim referre, to reporte muche in fewe wordes.
Strictim atondere, to clippe all at ones.
Strictior, tius, more ſtreight.

Strictiſsimus, a, um, moſte ſtraite.
Strictinella, a foule yll fauoured harlot.
Strictiuæ, olyues gathered with mans hande.
Stricturæ, ſparkes whiche do iſſue frome mettall whan it is taken out of the fyre, and beaten with hammers.
Strideo, dui, dere, & ſtrido, dis, dere, to craſhe or make a noyſe lyke to cordes, whan they be drawen.
Stridon, a towne in Dalmatia, where ſaincte Hierome was borne.
Striga, a rewe of thynges whan they be layde in lengthe. Alſo a ridge of lande, wherof commeth Strigatus ager.
Striges, ſhrichoules, alſo women whiche are ſuppoſed to come by nyghte into houſes, and ſucke the bloudde of chylderne, ſome calle theim hegges.
Strigia, wyde garmentes made of lether vſed in warres.
Strigil, gilis, an horſecombe, alſo a thing wher with wraſtlers bounde theyr bodyes, whan they had wraſtled. alſo a certayne veſſell.
Strigiles, were rubbing combes made of ſwete wod, wherwith in Inda the men were rubbed for an exercile. Alſo kerchiefes, wherwith wraſtlers after theyr labours wiped their bodies. alſo certayne veſſels, alſo pieces of fine golde founde in mynes, vnmixte with any other matter. alſo yyetell fyſhes moſte cõmonly taken in wynter tyme.
Strigilecula, a diminutiue of ſtrigil.
Strigillo, are, to ſtraine harde.
Strigium, a ſpanyſhe garment.
Strigmenta, fylthynelle, which commeth frome a mannes body, whan he is waſſhed. alſo the corruption of oyle.
Strigo, gonis, a well pight man, or well compacte or ſtronge.
Strigoſus, a, um, carrayn leane, it is properly ſpoken of horſes or routher beaſtes.
Strimon, onis, a ryuer in Thracia.
Stringo, xi, gere, to ſtrayne or wrynge. alſo to ſtrykc, to make thynne in cuttyng, to gather, to ſhaue, to wounde. Stringere enſem, to drawe a ſwoorde.
Strio, ſtriare, to make rabattes in ſtone or timber. alſo to make furrowes. It is properly whan beaſtes in earynge at the ende of a furrowe tourneth to make a newe furrowe, ſom doo call it, to wynde.
Striare, is alſo to plane or to polyſhe.
Stritare, to abyde or tarye with an yll wylle, or with muche peyne.
Stritauum, olde writers vſed for Tritauo, my graundfathers grandfather.
Stritomellus, a ſparrowe, whyche haunteth the ſea coſte.
Strix, ſtrigis, a ſhrichoule, a witch that chaungeth the fauour of chyldern.

Striges, groſſe herbes or wortes.
Strobilum, a pyne apple. ſometyme the kernels or fruite.
Strobus, a tree, wherof perfumes were made myxt with the wyne of dates, which perfume was ſweete, but it made the head heuy, all be it without any payne.
Stroma, tis, tapeſtry.
Strombon, a kynde of Labdanum.
Strombus, a ſhell fyſhe of the ſea, whiche hath a kynge, whom they folowe. It was thought ſometyme that he whiche had ſene that fiſhe ſhulde haue good lucke in his affaires.
Strongyle, & Strongylos, an yle in the ſea, called Aegeum, nowe called Axos, ſomtyme it was called Dia.
Stropha, ſubtiltie in argumyng.
Strophas, a whirlyng or ſodayne turnyng.
Strophades, two yles in the grekyſhe ſea.
Strophia, garlandes, whyche prieſtes were wonte to weare.
Strophiolum, a lyttell garlande.
Strophos, frettyng in the bowelles.
Strophium, a maydens neckercheke or lynnen partlette.
Structilis, le, made of many pieces, or of dyuerſe thynges.
Structiles columnæ, pyllers made of dyuerſe pieces.
Structor, toris, a caruer of meate at a table.
Structura, buyldynge, ſettynge of thynges in good order.
Strues, a pyle of wood. alſo a cake.
Struices, an ordynaunce of many thynges togither.
Strufectarij, they which dyd carry cakes to the temple to be offered, as they do now carry the holy loke on the ſondap.
Struferarij, they whiche dydde ſacrifice at the trees that were burned with lyghtynge.
Strufetani, they whiche brought meale to be offered.
Struma, a ſwellynge within the throte, whiche is gathered matter and bloudde. ſome thynke it to be that, which is called the kynges euill.
Strumoſus, he that hath the kynges euyll.
Struo, ſtruxi, ſtruere, to ſette in order,
Aggeres ſtruere, to make cauſeys.
Fercula luxurioſe ſtruere, to make ſumptuouſe feaſtes.
Mendatium ſtruere, to forge a lye or leaſyng.
Oratione ſolutam ſtruere, to write in proſe.
Verba ſtruere, to ſet his wordes in order.
Strumum, a medicine or playſter for the kynges euell.
Strupearia, holydayes amonge the people called faliſci, at the whiche daye, the people doo go with garlandes on theyr heades.

Strup-

Struppum, is a lyke holydaye amonge the people called Tuſculani.

Struppi, were lyttell wzethes made of leaues put on the heades of ymages in the temples, as now ſuperſtitious foles doo ſet on ymages heades in the churches.

Strutheus, the pzyuie membze of a man.

Struthia, a certayne kynde of quynces.

Struthiocamelus, an oſtriche.

Struthio, idem.

Struthion, an herbe and rote called of Apothecaries Condiſi.

Struthopus, a rounde foote lyke a ſparowe.

Struthopedes, they whiche haue lyttell rounde feete.

Strychius, an herbe, whiche maketh hym mad that eateth of it.

✠ Strychium bibit, a pzouerbe ſignifying the man is madde.

Strychnon, an herbe called Myghtſhade. rede Solanum & ſolatrum.

Studeo, dui, dere, to ſtudye, oz to applye the mynde, oz care foz a thynge, to endeuour, to fauour, to deſyze.

Studuit Catilinæ, he fauoured Catiline.

Studioſus, ſtudiouſe, diligent, conſtant, addict oz feruently diſpoſed. alſo fauoryng a nother.

Studioſe, ſtudiouſly, deſyzouſly.

Studium, ſtudy, ſometyme exerciſe, wyll, oz appetite, deſyze, diligence, fauour, loue.

Scinditur incertum ſtudia in contraria uulgus, The vnſtedfaſte people was diuyded in dyuers opinions.

Stultitia, folp, it is knowen by foure thynges, oz if he hath not in remẽbzance that he ſhulde haue, oz if he bathe, he dothe not retayne it, oz dothe not folowe good councelle, oz dothe appzoue yll councell oz affections.

Stultior moricho, he that neglecteth his owne buſyneſſe at home, and applyeth other mens abzode. It is alſo a pzouerbe touchyng them whiche doo thynges, that cauſe theym to bee laughed to ſcozne.

✠ Stultior Chorœbo, a pzouerbe applyed to fooles, whiche wyll aſſaie to doo a thyng that is aboue theyz wyte oz lernyng: foz Chorœbus, was a felowe, that aſſayed to numbze the wawes of the ſea, whan he hym ſelfe coulde not telle any numbze aboue fiue.

Stulte, foolyſhely.

Stultiloquentia, & ſtultiloquium, a foolyſhe babblynge.

Stultiloquus, he that talketh oz ſpeaueth fooliſhely.

Stultior, ſtultius, moze foolyſhe.

Stultiſsimus, ma, mum, moſte foolyſhely.

Stultius, moze foolyſhely.

Stultorum feriæ, was a tyme in the moneth of Febzuary, that fooles kepte holye, fooles holy daye.

Stultus, he that dothe a thynge vnaduiſedly oz without diſcrecion.

Stupa, towe, the courſe parte of flaxe.

Stuparius malleus, the hammer, wherwith calkers do beate towe into ſhyppes oz bootes.

Stupefactus, aſtonyed.

Stupefio, I am aſtonied oz abaſhed.

Stupeo, & ſtupeſco, pui, pere, to be aſtonyed oz diſmayde ſometyme to meruayle at.

Stupefacio, cere, to make aſtonied, oz to cauſe to meruayle oz be abaſhed.

Stupentia, uel ſtupida membra, the membzes whiche haue loſte all theyz ſence oz felynge.

Stupiditas, an abaſhement.

Stupidus, diſmayed, abaſhed. alſo he that feeleth nothyng, oz lacketh his ſenſes.

Stupor, poris, abaſhement, the ſodayne pzuacion of ſence oz felynge.

Stupre, diſhoneſtly, ſhamefully.

Stupro, are, to commyte aduoultrie oz rape, oz to defloure a vyzgin.

Stuprum, auoutrie, oz defloracion of a virgin.

Stura, an yle agayne the mouthe of Tyber.

Styga, a fenne in Egypt not far from the citie of Memphis.

Stygeus, ea, um, pertaynynge to Styx, the great fenne, which is fayned of poetes to be by the fielde called Elyſius, whiche the papynms dyd ſuppoſe to bee a place of pleaſure, wherein reſted the ſoules of good men.

Stylobata, a trough of tymbze, wherein watze runneth, oz is conuayed into a ceſterne.

Stylus, a ſtyle, whiche is qualitie of wozdes in ſpeakynge, ſometyme harde, ſometyme eaſy, ſometyme in a meane, alſo an elegant fourme oz ozder in wzityng oz ſpeakyng.

Stymphalus, a ryuer in Arcadia.

Stymphalide, a coppe of fethers, whiche ſtandeth on the heade of a byzde, as of a larke, an hearon, a peacocke, and other.

Stipticus, ca, cum, that which ſtoppeth oz bynbeth, oz ſtrayneth, if it be eaten oz dzounken. Alſo that whiche in taſtyng ſemeth to ſtrayne the tunge, as a quynce oz redde wyne.

Styrax, racis, a ſoote gumme called ſtorax, wherof be two kyndes, the one is called ſtorax calamita, the other ſtorax liquida, whyche is Stacte.

Styx, ſignifieth ſozowe oz heuyneſſe, poetes do fayne, that it is a fenne, whiche is in helle.

¶S ANTE V.

SVada, called in greeke Pitho, was called the goddeſſe of eloquence oz dyſectable ſpeeche.

Suadela, perſuaſion, fayre ſpeche.

Suadeo, ſi, dere, to ſpeake fayre, to intreate with

with fayre wordes, to indeuour, to induce a man into our opinion, or to beleue vs.
Suadibilis, le, that whiche maie be perſuaded.
Suaſibilis, idem.
Sualternicum, a kynde of ambre, whiche is yelowe, wherof beades be made, and is called Laumbre.
Suapte, of his owne nature.
Suarius, a ſwyne herde.
Suaſibiliter, an aduerbe ſignifiynge, in maner to perſwade.
Suaſio, an exhortacion, a mocion or perſuaſion
Suaſor, ſoris, he that doeth exhorte.
Suaſum, euery colour that maie tourne into an other colour.
Suauiatio, a ſwete kyſſyng.
Suauiator, he that kyſſeth ſwetely.
Suauiloquium, a ſwete ſpeche.
Suauiloquus, he that ſpeaketh ſwetely.
Suaſorius, a, um, that wherewith a man is or maie be perſuaded.
Suatim, lyke a ſowe.
Suauior, aris, ari, & ſuauio, to kyſſe ſwetelye, or for love.
Suauis, ſuaue, ſwete in taſte, ſoote in odour or ſmelle, in a man it ſignifieth gentyll or courtayſe.
Suauitas, & ſuauitudo, ſweteneſſe.
Suauiter, ſwetely.
Suauium ſumere, to kyſſe.
Suauium facere, idem.
Suauium, & ſauium, ſwete herte.
Sub, vnder, by or aboute. Sub lucem, by daye lyght. Sub idem tempus, in the ſame tyme, or about the ſame tyme. Sub horam pugnæ, about the tyme of the battayle. Sub eas autem redditæ ſunt, For they were delyuered after theim. Sub ſarcinis, with the truſſes or cariage.
Sub ueſperum, in the twye lyght. Subueſperum Cæſar portas claudi, milites; ex oppido exire iuſsit, In the twye lyght Cæſar cõmaunded the gates to be ſhutte, and the men of warre to depart out of the citie.
Sub Alexandro, in the tyme of Alexander.
Sub aduentu, or aduentum, at the tyme, or at the poynt of his arriuayle, or commynge.
Sub exitu uitæ, at his deathe.
Sub manu, at hande.
Sub oculis, in his preſence.
Sub urbe, harde by the citie.
Sub lucem, at the breake of daie.
Sub finem, at the ende.
Poſtes ſub ipſos, afore the poſtes.
Subacidus, cida, cidum, ſomewhat eygre or ſowre.
Subacidulus, a, um, a lyttell ſoure.
Subactus, ta, tum, conſtrayned, ſubdewed, driuen vnder, kneaded or wrought with handes as dowe is, laboured, exerciſed.
Subæratus, ta, tum, that whiche is braſſe within, and other mettall without.
Subæro, rare, to mynngle with braſſe.
Subagito, tare, to ſolicite. Subagito blandis, & benedicis uerbis, I ſollicited with fayre and well ſpoken wordes it is alſo to company with a woman carnally.
Subalaris, ſubalare, that whyche is vnder the wynges.
Subalpini, people vnder the mountaynes calyd Alpes, called Peemountaynes.
Subalternatio, a ſucceſſion by tourne.
Subalterno, nare, to ſuccede by tourne.
Subaquaneus, a, um, & ſubaqueus, a, um, that whiche lyeth vnder the water.
Subaquilus, la, lum, browne of colour.
Subare, is ſpoken of women, whiche are as filthy as ſwyne in the acte of lechery.
Subire, idem.
Subareo, & ſubareſco, reſcere, to be or ware ſomewhat dyre.
Subaſper, ſomewhat ſharpe.
Subaudio, dire, to here or perceyue a lyttell.
Subauſculto, tare, to harken a lyttell.
Subbaſilicanus, he that walketh vnder the place where iugementes are practiſed.
Subbibo, bibere, to drynke a lyttell.
Subblandior, diri, to flatter.
Subcalidus, da, dum, ſomwhat hotte, warme.
Subcernicula, a fyne boulter, wherewith the floure is ſeuered from the branne.
Subcerniculum, a rangyng ſieue.
Subcingulum, a bracyng gyrdell.
Subcineritius, a, um, roſted or baken vnder the aſhes, or aren.
Subciſiua tempora, tymes borowed or ſpared from ſerious buſynes.
Subciſiua opera, warkes done at tymes ſtollen from ordinary buſynes or labours neceſſarye.
Subcollo, lare, to lay a thynge on ones necke.
Subcriſpus, he that hath a curled heade.
Subcuſtos, an vnder keper.
Subcutaneus, a, um, that whych is within the ſkynne, betwene the ſkynne and the fleſche.
Subdelego, gare, to commytte to an other any matter, whyche is commytted vnto vs, by the kyng or prince.
Subdialia, places to walke in without any couerynge.
Subdialis, le, abyde in the ayre, withoute the houſe.
Subdio, that is not in a houſe, or vnder a couerynge.
Subditiuus, ia, ium, whiche is not properly his or hers, whoſe it is fayned to be. Partus ſubditiuus, a bythe fayned of an nother mans chylde. Libri ſubditiui, bookes with falſe titles or counterfaite auctours.

Subditi-

Subditiuus, a counterfayte chylde.
Subditus, a ſubiecte.
Subditus, ta, tum, idem quod ſubdititicius, alſoo put in the place of an other.
Subditus iudex, a iudge whyche is ſet in the place of a iudge departed.
Sub diu, in the day tyme.
Subdo, didi, dere, to put vnder, to adde, to put in the place of an other, to put in daungier or leoperdie.
Subdere in locum alterius, to remoue one, & put an other in his place.
Calcaria ſubdere, to thruſte to the ſpurre.
Puerum ſubdere, to chaunge a chyld, whiche chyldren be commonly callyd changelynges.
Subdere ſpiritus, to gyue one courage, or to make one proude or ſtately.
Subdolus, he that deceiueth craftily, cautelous
Subdolè, craftily, cautelouſely.
Subdubiè, ſomewhat doubtfully.
Subdubitanter, idem.
Subdubito, tare, I doubte ſomwhat.
Subdubius, ſomwhat in doubte.
Subdubitatio, a lyttell doubte.
Subduco, xi, cere, to take away, to remoue, to lyfte vp, or drawe vp, to goo or ſteale away priuyly, to put vnder, to pull backe, to draw backe, to deceyue, to ſteale.
Etiam nunc me ſubducere iſtis dictis poſtulas? And yet nowe wylt thou go about with theſe wordes to deceyue me?
Proximo magnum poculum ille bibit, caput ponit, cũ dormiſcit, ei ſubduco anulum, At the laſte he dranke a great draught, and layd downe his heade, whyles he ſlept, I ſtale his ryngе from hym.
Tempus eſt ſubducere hinc me, It is tyme to get me hence.
Lac agnis ſubducere, to weane lambes.
Cibum ſubducere, to kepe one frome meate or to take ones meate awaye from hym.
Subducere copias in collem, to bryng the hoſte vp to the hylle.
Naues ſubducere, to drawe ſhyppes to land.
Aliquem ſubducere, to deceyue one.
Subductum omnibus uentis ędificium, The houſe is ſette for all maner of wyndes.
Subducere rationes, to examyne the charges with allowances in accompt.
Subducere ſummam, to make a reckenynge, or to caſte the ſumme in accompte or reckenynge.
Subductio, a drawynge vp of a ſhyppe oute of the water, deduction or alowance.
Subdulcis, ce, ſomewhat ſweete.
Subduro, rare, to make ſomewhat harde.
Subduror, ſubdurari, to be made ſommewhat harde.
Subeo, iui, ire, to enter, to ſuffer or ſuſtayne, to enterpryſe, to goo vnder or in, to take. Alſo to ſuccede, to reſyſte, to clymme or mounte vp. Alſo to take charge of any thynge. alſoo to growe or ſpryng vp, to comme to remembraunce, to put vnder, to ſuccede or come in a place, to anſwere or reſyſte.
Qui retinendi officij cauſa cruciatus ſubierit ultro, He that wyll for the accomplyſhement of his dutie ſuffre tormentes wyllyngly.
Quis enim curæ tuæ molem ſponte ſubeat? Who wold wyllyngly take on hym the great weyght of thy charge?
Sera pœnitentia ſubijt Regem, Late repentaunce came to the kynges remembraunce.
Aeneas ſubijt mucronem, ipſumq́, morando ſuſtinuit, Eneas put vnder his ſworde, and tarryenge lyfted hym vp.
In quarum locum ſubierunt inquilinæ, impietas, perfidia, impudicitia, In whoſe place ſucceded new inhabitantes, contempt of vertue, dyſlopaltie, lechery.
Poteris ne orationem eius ſubire? Woughteſt not thou make anſwere to his oration?
Hemi excelcitas, ſex millibus paſſuum ſubitur, The heyghte of the mountaygne of Hemus is clymed or mounted in fyxe thowſande paces.
Tectum ſubire, to enter or comme into the howſe.
Subire ad montes, to go frome the valey vp to the hylle.
Vultum alicuius ſubire, to come before one.
Spes animum ſubibat, I or he truſted or hoped.
Subeunt morbi, ſyckines dothe come.
Subire aliquid, to take charge of any thyng.
Conditiones pacis ſubire, to accorde vnto peace.
Deditionem ſubire, to render vp a garriſon beſyeged.
Fortunam ſubire, to abyde the aduenture, or put all in a hazarde.
Labores ſubire, to take peyne.
Per uices ſubire, now one, and than an other, by tourne.
Cruciatus ſubire, to ſuffer or indure tormentes.
Aleam ſubire, to put hym ſelfe in daunger.
Subire crimen, to ſuſtayne blame.
Incommoda ſubire, to be indamaged.
Subire infamiam, to be dyſhonored.
Iudicium alicuius ſubire, to abyde the iudgement of one.
Nomen exuli ſubire, to be a banyſhed man.
Subire pœnam, to be punyſhed.
Supplicia ſubire, idem.
Tela ſubire, to receyue ſtrokes.
Verbera ſubire, to be beaten.
Ne ſubeant heibæ, that the weedes ouer-

growe not.
Cogitationi noſtrę nunq̃ ſubijt, it neuer cam in our thought.
Subit antiquitatem mirari, it commeth to my remembrance to wonder at menne of the olde tyme.
Subit recordatio, I remembre well.
Subit cogitatio, I haue bethought me.
Subit animum, I doo remembre.
Calamitatem ſubire, to haue a great loſſe.
Subire mortem, to receyue deathe.
Periculum ſubire, to putte hym ſelfe in ieoperdye.
Sermonem ſubire, to cauſe hym ſelfe to bee ſpoken of.
Tempeſtates ſubire, to putte hym ſelfe in daungier.
Turpitudinem ſubire, to runne in ſclaunder.
Subire vim, to put hym ſelfe in ieoperdye to be ſtayne.
Subeunt in hac reputatione, nowe commeth to remembraunce. &c.
Subijt regem uerecundia, the kynge was aſhamed. &c.
Fallendus eſt iudex & uarijs artibus ſubeundus, The Judge muſte be wonne by prayre meanes that he may not perceyue.
Suber, corke.
Suberh, is a barbarous worde, pertaynyng to pupſyhs, and ſignifyeth a depe ſleepe, not naturall, procedynge of groſſe vapoures, ingendred of fleume, deyng in the principall membres, reſolued, and aſcendynge into the foreparte of the heade, and cauſynge oppilations in the celles of the brayne.
Subfibulum, was a whyte ornamente, lower ſquare, and long, whyche the nunnes, called Veſtales, ware on theyr heades, whan they dyd ſacrifice.
Subhaſto, tare, to ſelle any thynge in tyme of warres that was prayſed. Haſta, a yearde, whyche was delyuered to hym that was appoynted to ſelle anye thynge taken in warres.
Subiaceo, cere, to lye vnder. alſo to be ſubiecte.
Subiacto, tare, & ſubiecto, to caſte vp, as corne whan it is fanned.
Subices, ſubiectes.
Subiecto, tare, to caſte vnder often.
Subiector, toris, a forger of teſtamentes, or he that bringeth furth one teſtamẽt for an other.
Subicito, tare, to company often with a womã.
Subiculum flagri, a beatynge ſtocke.
Subigo, egi, igere, to conſtrayn, to ſubdew, to dryue vnder, to whet, to beate or ſtampe, ſom tyme to care or tyll truely, to digge, & o meddle with a woman. ſometyme to lyft vp.
Subńcio, ieci, ińcere, to put vnder, to make ſubiecte. ſommetyme to caſte vp, to reherſe. Si memineſti quod olim dictum eſt, ſubijce, If thou doeſt remembre what ones was ſpoken, reherſe it.
Oua gallinis ſubńcere, to ſette egges vnder an henne to be hatched.
Spem ſubńcere, to put one in comforte.
Aliquid oculos ſubńcere, to make a thynge ſo playne as a man may perceyue it as welle as yf he dyd ſee it.
Exemplum ſubijcere, to put an example.
Subńcere, to bryng to remembrance, to make aunſwere.
Subńcere ferro terram, to tyll lande.
Subńcere oculis, to report a thynge, as yf a man ſawe it.
Subńcere ſenſibus, to purpoſe a thynge cupdentely.
Crimini ſubijci, to put in faute.
Facies inuidiæ ſubńcere, to bryng one into hatrede.
Taſtamentum ſubijcere, to bryng furthe a falſe teſtament.
Vis ſubiecta uoci, the ſignification and importaunce of a worde.
In equum ſubiecit, he ſet hym on horſebacke.
Subinde, more ouer, forthwith or anone, oftentymes. Subin, idem.
Subingerere arietem, to deliuer a ſheepe to be kylled for hym that dothe ſacrifice.
Subinnanis, ne, ſomewhat vayngloryous.
Subitò, ſodaynly.
Subitaneus, & ſubitarius, a, um, & ſubitus, ta, tum, ſodayne.
Subiugalis, le, vſed to the yoke.
Subiugis, ge, a beaſt vſed to drawe in a yoke.
Subiugo, gare, to make ſubiecte.
Sub iugum mitti, to be ſubdued. It was proprely whan a battaple was vanquiſhed, the vanquiſhers cauſed thre ſpeares to be ſet vp lyke a galowes, and conſtrayned theim that were vanquyſhed to go vnderneth it, in token that they were ſubdued, whiche was the greateſt reproche that mought be deuiſed.
Subiungo, gere, to adde or ioyne to.
Sublabor, beris, lapſus ſum, labi, to ſlyp away.
Sublabro, brare, to put into the mouthe.
Sublatè, hautily.
Sublatior, tius, hygher.
Sublatus, ta, tum, lifted vp, mounted, aduanced
Sublego, are, to ſubſtitute.
Sublego, legi, legere, to ſteale, alſo to chefe another into the place of hym that is deade.
In locum demortui ſublegere, idem.
Sublegere ſermonem, Clam noſtrum hunc illæ ſublegerunt ſermonem, Prayly they harkened, & bare away all that we cõmuned.
Sublegere, to paſſe ouer in readyng quyckely, to ſteale a thing that is hydde, to gather eſtſones.

Sub-

Subleſius, ta, tum, feeble, fayntе, lyghte, ofno force or value.
Subleuo, are, to helpe, or ayde, to defende, to lyfte vp, to ſuſteyne.
Sublica, a ſtoppe, a ſtoze, a poſte, or other like thynge, to ſuſteyne or kepe a thynge vp, ppie dzyuen into the ground foz buildyng or other lyke purpoſe.
Sublicius, a bridge at Rome.
Subligaculum, a nether copfe or bzeche.
Subligar, garis, idem.
Subligo, gare, to vnderbynde.
Sublime, on highe.
Sublimis, me, high, that whiche is aboue vs.
Sublimitas, height.
Sublimiter, highly, on height.
Sublimo, mare, to ſette on high.
Sublino, liniui, nire, to annoynte or touche, to payntе or ſtayne.
Os ſublinire, to deceyue.
Sublinitio, the fyrſte colour that is layd or dred. alſo ſtaynynge with colours.
Sublitio, onis, the grounde colour, wheron the perfecte colour is layde, in clothe dyed, it is called graſynge.
Subluceo, cere, to ſhyne ſomewhat, or to geue a lyttell lyght.
Sublucide, ſomewhat lyght.
Sublucidus, da, dum, idem.
Subluco, care, to vnderſtreade boughes, that the lyght may come vnder the tree.
Sublucanum tempus, the ſpryngе of day.
Subluere, to vnderwaſche, as water, whiche runneth lowe vnder a banke or hylle, and waſheth the foote therof. Alſo to waſche ſomewhat cleane.
Subluſtris, tre, that hath ſome lyght.
Subluuies, a dyſeaſe of cattell, whiche is betwixte the cleys of their feete.
Sub manu habere, to haue at hande.
Sub manu eſſe, to be at hande or redy.
Sub manu, after hande, forthwith.
Sub manus, eaſily, handſomly. Bono animo es, negotiũ, omne iam ſuccedit ſub manus, Be of good chere, all the mattier is come to paſſe handſomely. Lepide hoc ſuccedit ſub manus negotium, This matter cometh well and eaſily to paſſe.
Sub merum, almoſte pure.
Submina, a womãs garmẽt, I ſuppoſe a kirtel.
Subminiſtro, are, to do ſeruice vnder one, to geue or delyuer any thynge that is aſked foz.
Subminiſtrator, he that ſeruеth vnder an other man, he that delyuereth any thynge that is called foz.
Submiſsim, & ſubmiſſe, ſoftely, ſtoppely in ſpekyng. alſo humbly.
Submiſſus, a, um, humble.
Submitto, tere, to ſende ſtyuily or by ſtealth.

Submittere, to ſende or bryngе in the meane tyme. Alſo to putte or ſet vnder ſtoppely, as a calfe, a lambe, or a fole, is ſette vnder the damme to ſucke.
Submittere ſe, to humble hym ſelfe.
Submittere capillum, to let heare to growe.
Pretium ſubmittere, to inhaunce the pryce.
Submoneo, nere, to warne one ſtyuily.
Submordeo, dere, to bite ſoftly, or ſtyuily.
Submoueo, uere, to remoue or carye a thynge farre of. alſo to dryue out of a place. alſo to diſcharge a man of his office.
Subnecto, tere, to bynde to, or hange to, alſo to ſubſcribe.
Subnego, gare, to denye ſomewhat.
Subneruo, are, to cut ſynowes.
Subnexio, a byndynge or hangyng to.
Subniger, gra, grum, ſomewhat blacke.
Subnitor, nixus, niti, to leane againſt a thynge, to be ſuſteined vp.
Subnodo, are, to make a knot vnder a thynge.
Subnoto, tare, to note or marke.
Subo, are, to bzymme as a booze doth whan he getteth pygges.
Suboffendo, dere, to offende ſommewhat, or a lyttell.
Suboleo, lère, to ſauour or ſmell a lyttell.
Subopto, tare, to deſire a lyttell.
Subordior, dire, to begynne.
Suborno, nare, to prayſe or honour. alſo to ſuborne or bryngе in a falſe wytneſſe or meſſanger, or fayne one perſon foz an nother, to deceyue with.
Suborior, riris, rirì, to begyn to ſpryngе or ariſe as the ſunne dothe, to praiſe or honour one with wozdes, alſo to deceyue ſtyuily.
Suppedito, tare, to be ſufficient to ſeruе not to lacke any thyng, to bzing ſufficiently.
Suppudeo, dere, to be ſomewhat aſhamed.
Subremigo, are, to rowe vnder.
Subrepo, pſi, pere, to ſteale awaye or runne away ſtyuily.
Subrepere animo, to enter ſodenly or ſtyuily into the mynde.
Subreptio, theſte, or a falſe ſuggeſtion.
Subreptitiæ literæ, letters ſtollen out by a falſe ſuggeſtion.
Subreptitius, a, um, ſtollen, or falſely come by.
Subrideo, riſi, dère, to ſmyle or laugh ſtyuily.
Subripeo, to ſteale, to take awaye ſecretely. ſometyme to lyfte vp haſtily.
Subriſio, & ſubriſus, a ſmylynge.
Subrogo, gare, to ſubſtitute or ſubzogate, to make a deputie in an office, to put in an nother mans roume.
Subruſus, a, ũ, & ſubrubeus, a, ũ, ſomwhat red.
Subrumi, lambes that do ſucke.
Subrumor, ari, to be ſuckeled, or put to ſuck, as calues, lambes. &c.

Subrno, ere, to enter with force, or priuily by lyttell and lyttell, also to dygge the erthe.
Subſanno, are, to skorne or mocke.
Subſannatio, a mocke with bendynge the browes, and snuffynge vp of the nose.
Subſannator, a mocker.
Subſercinis, with trusses or burdeyns.
Subſcribo, ſcripſi, ſcribere, to wryte vnder, to subſcribe, to fauour a mattier, to assigne a cause why, to affirme.
Subſcriptores, they whiche in causes iudicial do fauour the part of the accuser or plaintif.
Subſcriptio, a leanyng to, or a partakynge with the accuser or plaintife.
Subſcudes, the vtter table, wheron other tables are fastned.
Subſeco, care, to cutte vnder or cut a lyttell.
Subſellia, benches, whiche were vnder hygher seates, they were also benches, on the which Iudges dyd sytte.
Subſentio, ſenſi, ſentire, to perceiue somwhat.
Subſequor, queris, ſequi, to folowe forthwith.
Subſero, ſerere, to sowe or sette vnder a thyng.
Subſeruio, uire, to serue, to accorde, or agree.
Subſeſſæ, scoutwatches, wherby hoostes of men are intrapped as they passe.
Subſideo, ſedi, ſubſidère, to sytte vnder, to lay in a wayte for one.
Subſidium, ayde in an extreme poynt.
Subſido, dere, to falle downe, to anale.
Subſigno, nare, to subscribe or wryte vnder.
Subſilio, liui, lire, & subſulto, ſultare, to leape a lyttell.
Subſilles, lyttell plates belongyng to sacrifice.
Subſimus, he that hath a camoyse nose.
Subſipere, to sauour somewhat.
Subſiſtuum, that whiche foloweth or is nexte.
Subſiſto, ſtiti, ſiſtere, to reſyste, to abyde, to be by hym selfe.
Subſolanus, the easte wynde.
Subſono, are, to sowne a lyttell, to make a lyttell noyse.
Subſortitio, a deputacion, whan one maketh an nother his deputie.
Subſortitus, a substitute.
Subſtantia, substaunce, also mattier, somtyme goodes, which is also cõmonly called substãce
Subſterno, ſtraui, ſternere, to straw or lay vnder any thyng, as russhes, carpettes, and floures.
Subſtillum, a eyme or fallynge myste, or a dropynge before and after rayne, it is also a sickenesse, whan a man may not pysse well.
Subſtituo, tui, tuere, to substitute in the place of an nother.
Subſto, ſtiti, are, to sustain or abide constantly.
Subſtratus, a, um, strawed vnder, or layd vnder
Subſtrepo, pere, to make a lyttell noyse.
Subſtringo, xi, gere, to shrinke vnderneth.
Subſtruo, truere, to vnderpynne a house.

Subſtructio, vnderpynnyng or groundynge of a howse.
Subſtupeo, & subſtupeſco, scere, to be somewhat dismayde.
Subſtupidus, somewhat dysmayde or abashed.
Subſulto, tare, to soumpe.
Subſultim, by sumpes.
Subſuo, suere, to sowe vnderneth.
Subſum, ſubeſſe, to be vnder, or within.
Subtal, the holownes of the fote. also the palme of the hande.
Subtegmen, minis, the threede, whiche in weaupnge is called the wouke.
Subtegulanea, places vnder the eues of houses
Subtendo, tendere, to pourpose or diuise any thyng, to deceiue an other man, or to laye any thing in a mannes way for the same purpose.
Subtento, tare, to espye.
Subtepeo, pere, to be somewhat warme.
Subtepidus, da, dum, somewhat warme.
Subter, vnder.
Subterraneus, nea, neum, that whiche is vnder the grounde.
Subtercludo, dere, to shutte vnder.
Subterduco, cere, to withdraw, to scape away.
Subterfluo, xi, fluere, to rounne or flowe vnder a thynge, as water vnder a bryge.
Subterfugio, gere, to escape.
Subtergredior, di, to go vnderneth.
Subtero, riui, terere, to bryse, or weare.
Subticeo, cui, cère, to answere nothyng to that whiche is spoken.
Subticeſco, scere, idem.
Subtondeo, dere, to clyppe vnder.
Subtraho, xi, trahere, to take awaye, to steale.
Subtrahere ſe, to drawe vnto quietnesse.
Subtrahere famæ, to withdraw from bruite.
Subtrahere inuidiæ, to eschewe enuye.
Subtriſtis, ſte, somewhat heuy or sory.
Subturpis, pe, somewhat foule, in part foule or dishoneste, the mattier or thynge dyshoneste, coured with cleane wordes.
Subucula, a shyrte, also a cake.
Subueho, uexi, uehere, to beare.
Subuecto, tare, to beare or carry often.
Subuenio, ueni, uenire, to helpe.
Subuerbuſta, meate burned on the sprtte.
Subuerto, tere, to tourne vp so downe, also to distroy, to subuerte.
Subuerſo, sare, to subuerte often.
Subueteribus, was a place in Rome.
Subula, an awle, that cordyners do vse for a bodkynne.
Subulcus, a swyneherde.
Subulo, an harte haupnge hornes without tynes, called as I suppose, a sprttarde.
Subuolo, lare, to flee awaye.
Suburbanum, a manour or farme without the walles of a citie.

Subur-

Suburbia, the ſuburbes of a citie or towne.
Suburrana regio, the ſtrete in Rome where the brothell houſes were.
Subuulturius, a, um, that whiche apprehendeth men lyke as rauyns do carraine.
Succedaneus, a, um, that whiche ſuccedeth.
Succedo, ceſsi, cedere, to ſuccede.
Muris ſuccedere, to approch vnto the walles
Succedere, to entre. Et noſtris ſuccede penatibus hoſpes, And enter thou my frende into my houſe. Alſo to go vnder a thyng. alſo to ſpede welle, to bee at a good poynt.
Hac non ſucceſsit, alia aggrediamur uia, This waie it ſpedeth not, lette vs goo to an nother waie.
Succendo, dere, to inflame, to bourne.
Succenſeo, ui, ere, to be angry for a good cauſe.
Succento, tonis, was a certayn garment, whiche onely hoores dyd weare.
Succento, tare, to ſynge a baſe.
Succentor, toris, he that ſyngeth a baſe.
Succenturiatus, he that made vp the numbre of the bende of men that lacked.
Succenturio, are, to make vp the noumbre of a hundred ſouldioures, or of that companye, that was called Centuria.
Succerda, ſwynes dunge.
Succerno, creui, cernere, to raunge meale in a ſieue.
Succeſsio, ſucceſſion.
Succeſſor, ſoris, a ſucceſſour.
Succeſſorē dare, to depoſe a man of his office.
Succeſſus, a, um, that which proſperouſly happeneth, or ſpedeth well.
Succeſſus, us, ſucceſſe, be it good or yll.
Succida, woull vnwaſhed.
Succidaneæ hoſtiæ, beaſtes for ſacrifice, whyche were kylled in the ſeconde place, or nexte to the fyrſte.
Succidaneus, a, um, that whyche foloweth the fyrſte.
Succidia, a piece or flyche of bakon ſalted. alſo larde.
Succido, cidi, cidere, to felle or cutte downe. alſo to falle vnder.
Succiduus, a, um, that whiche dothe ſuccede or folowe. alſo lowe, redy to fall downe.
Succidus, da, dum, moyſt, or full of iuyce.
Succingo, xi, gere, to gyrd. Alſo to enuyronne or compaſſe. Fruſtra ſe terrore ſuccinxerit, qui ſeptus charitate non fuerit, armis. n. arma irritantur, In vayne ſhal he enuyron hym ſelfe with terriblneſſe, whiche is not walled about with the loue of his cūtrey. For with violence, violence is dryed.
Succingulum, a ſwordegyrdell.
Succino, cinere, to make a ſofte noyſe, to ſynge a baſe or tenour.
Succincta oratio, a compendiouſe or ſhorte oration.
Succincte, compendiouſely.
Succinctorium, a ſhorte tackette or ierkyn.
Succinctus, ta, tum, gyrte.
Succinum, aumbre, wherof ſome beade ſtones are made.
Succinus, na, num, of aumbre.
Succiſiuum tempus, tyme of leyſure, vacante from buſyneſſe.
Succlamo, are, to crye ſoftely.
Succollo, are, to put vnder the necke or ſhoulders, to beare a thynge.
Succortrila, a ſmalle voyce and a ſhrylle.
Succreſco, ſcere, to growe vnder or lowe, or a lyttell and lyttell.
Succubo, bare, to lye vnder.
Succubonium, idem quod ſuccuba, the that lyeth vnder.
Succubi, diuelles, whiche in the fourme of women dooe company with men.
Succulentus, ta, tum, full of iuyce.
Succiplenus, idem.
Succumbo, cubui, cumbere, to be ſubdued, to be ſorced to, to fall downe vnder an heauy burdeyne, to faple for feblenelle.
Succurro, ere, to helpe, to come to remembrāce.
Suctus, tus, ſuckynge.
Succus, cus, cui, the ſuckyng of mylke.
Succus, iuyce or humour, whiche the bodie receyueth of meate and drynke. alſo generally all maner of iuyce.
Succuſſarius, et ſucculſor, a trottynge horſe.
Succuſo, nis, idem.
Succuſſatio, ſucculſura, et ſucculſatura, the trotyng or ſhakyng of a horſe.
Succuſſo, are, to ſhake as a horſe dooeth whan he trotteth. alſo to trotte.
Succutio, cuſsi, tere, to ſhake a thyng.
Succula, a ſowe pygge. alſo a certayne inner garment. alſo a certayne company of ſterres, called the. vii. ſterres, whiche do appeere the vii. calendes of June, and be called Succulæ & Hiades.
Sudarium, a napkyn.
Sudes, a certayne ſpeare, whiche is burned at the ende.
Sudo, dare, to ſweate, to labour ſore, to haue muche to dooe.
Sudor, doris, ſweate.
Sudum, the cleere parte of the fyrmament betwene cloudes. Alſo the cleere firmament with out cloudes.
Suefacio, ſuefio, fieri, to be wonte.
Suere aliquid capiti, to gette a ſhrewde tourne.
Metuo lenonem, ne quid ſuo ſuat capiti, I am aferde of the bawde, leſt he get a ſhrewde tourne.
Sueſco, ſueui, ſueſcere, to be wonte.
Sueui, a people in hygh Germany.

Suevia, the chiefe countrey of Germany in fertilitie holsomnes and beautyfull personages, it hath on the east Bauiere, on the west Halsace, and the riuer of Rhene, on the south the mountaynes of Alpes: on the nozth Frankelonde. It was sometyme called Alemania, whereof all Germany was callyd Almayn, in Duche it is nowe callyd Swaue.

Suffarcinatus, ta, tum, laded, trussed.

Suffarcino, nare, to laade oz bourdeyne, to trusse vp.

Suffarraneus, he that carpeth meale oz flowze to any place to selle in lyttell quantitie.

Suffectus, is he, whiche an officer beyng dead, oz remoued, is sette in his place.

Suffes, was amonge the Carthaginenses, as the Consule was at Rome.

Suffibulum, was an attyze, whiche the nunnes of Uesta dydde weare on theyz heades, whan they dyd sacrifyce.

Suffero, sufferre, to sustayne, to putte vnder, to suffer.

Sufficio, feci, ficere, to suffyse, to indure, to myxtlee, to substitute, to stayne.

Sufficit, it suffyseth.

Suffimentum, perfume, oz fumigation.

Suffio, fiui, ire, to perfume.

Suffiscus, the codde of a ramme, whiche was made foz a purse to conteyne money.

Suffitio, & suffitus, tus, a perfume oz fumigatiõ

Suffitor, toris, he that bloweth the fyze.

Suffitus, ta, tum, perfumed.

Sufflamen, that wherwith a whele is retayned oz stopped of his course.

Sufflatio, a blowynge.

Sufflator, oris, he that bloweth.

Sufflatus, ta, tum, blowen.

Suffio, are, to blowe.

Suffocatio, a strangiynge.

Suffocator, he that strangleth.

Suffoco, care, to stoppe the breath, to strangle.

Suffodio, fossi, dere, to dygge vnder.

Suffossus equus, a stumblinge hozse.

Suffragatio, a declaration of a consent oz fauoz.

Suffragator, toris, a suppoztez oz maynteyner.

Suffragium, the voyce of people assembled in gyuing their consent. also helpe oz succour, also a wzecke in the sea.

Suffragines, the toyntes of the hynder legge of a beaste, callyd the howx, sometyme it dothe sygnifie the pasternes, they be also the ponge spzynges of vynes.

Suffraginosi equi, hozses, which haue the peynes oz scrathes.

Suffragor, garis, gari, to beare fauour.

Suffrutex, ticis, that thynge whiche groweth haupnge the fozme meane betweene an herbe and that whiche is Frutex.

Suffulcio, cij, cire, to pzoppe vp.

Suffulcior, cire, to be pzopped vp, oz vnderset.

Suffundatum, vnderlaydc.

Suffundo, dere, to cast downe, oz poure lycour on a thyng: to caste abzode.

Suffundo, dare, to buylde oz sette vppon a foundacion.

Suffuror, rari, to steale pzuyly.

Suffusio, a webbe in the eye.

Suffusus, a, um, spzinkled, indewed.

Suggero, gessi, gerere, to mynister oz gyue a thynge, to sende foozthe thynges, whereof are plentie.

Suggerere sumptus, to allowe expenses.

Suggestus, uel suggestum, a pulpytte oz hyghe place, out of the whiche ozatours oz capytaines made pzopositions vnto the people.

Suggrundia, the eues of a house, whiche defendeth the walles from rayne.

Suggrundaria, burgals of ponge infantes.

Suggrundatio, the eueslyng of a house.

Suggillo, lare, to make a blache spotte in the skynne with beatynge: It is also to scozne, to detracte, oz infame, to repzoue, to condempne.

Suggillatio, is a marke in the vsage, blache oz blewe, made by some stroke: a mocke, a detraction, an infamacion behynde one, a condemnacion.

Suggillatus, spotted, mocked, detracted, infamed, condemned.

Sugo, & sugeo, suxi, sugere, to souke.

Suinus, a, um, & suillus, a, um, of a sowe.

Sulcatim, in furrowes.

Sulco, care, to salowe.

Sulcus, cus, a furrowe. Serere tertio quarto quinto sulco, To sow in the thyzd the fourth the fyfth salowe. Sometyme it is put foz a dyche. Also any manier of cutryng of the earthe, pzopzely it signifieth any thynge that is longe and sharpe edged. Bisulcum animal, A beaste that hath the feete clouen with two talones.

Sulla, was a cruell tyrant of the Romaynes callyd also Sylla.

Sulmo, monis, a towne in the countrey of Peligna, where Ouidius the poete was bozne.

Sulmonensis, a man oz woman of the cittie of Sulmo.

Sulphuraria, a place where bzymstone is boyled

Sulphur, phuris, bzymstone.

Sulphureus, ea, eum, of bzymstone.

Sulphuratus, ta, tum, dzessed with bzymstone.

Sultanus, a sowdane, which was the name of a kynge of Egypte and Syria.

Sumach, in the Arabike tungue is that which Dioscozides calleth Rhus. it is also callyd Ros syriacus. Manardus lib. i epist. 4.

Sumanus, he that alwap taketh.

Sum, I am, es, thou art, est, he is.

Sum

Sũ Amphytrionis, J am Imphitriõs seruãt.
Sunt mihi bis septẽ præstanti corpore nymphæ, J haue fourtene maydens of excellent beaultie.
Sum in mora illi, J make hym to tary.
Sum in mœtu, J am afearde.
Sum in noxia, J am put in the blame.
Sum, olde writers vsed for eum, hym.
Sit uestra benignitas ad audiendum? Pleaseth you to here?
Sunt septem dies, it is seuen daies agone.
Sumanalia, a great cake made lyke a whele, suche as is made at bridales & churchgoinges.
Sumen, minis, is made of the pappes of a sow, cut frome her the date after that she hath farowed, and poudred with salte.
Sumo, sumpsi, sumere, to take vppon one, to take generally, to hyre, to consume, to borow. also to spende or bestowe on one.
Quoad enim peruentum, quo sumpta nauis est, non domini nauis est, sed nauigantium, Untyll they comme to the place, whyther the shyppe was hyred, the shyppe is not the owners but theyrs, whiche are passagers.
In mala uxore atq; ininico, si quid sumas, sumptus est, On a shrewde wyfe, and an enemy, what so euer thou bestowest, is waste.
Sumere aquam è puteo, to drawe water out of the welle.
Sumere confidentiã, to truste, to take corage.
Sumere mutuum, to borowe.
Sumere obsequium animo, to reioyce, to take comforte.
Sumere operam frustra, to labour in vayne.
Sumere optionem, to chuse.
Sumere personam, to counterfaite an other
Sumere supplicium, to punyshe.
Summa, is a collection of thynges or wordes. also the principall poynt of a matter, the conclusion of a thynge.
Summa ætas, the later age.
Sũmates, the chief persons of a realme or citie.
Summatim, & summatè, compendiously by euery parte of the mattier, summarily. Ad summum duo, two at the moste.
Summè, excellently, chiefly.
Summenianæ uxores, hoores kept in the stede of wyues.
Summenium, a place where baudry was kept without the walles of a towne.
Summisi, murmurers.
Summissim, & summisse, softly, not loude.
Summissus, a, um, base, lowe.
Summitas, heyght, or highnes.
Summitudo, dinis, the heyght of a thynge.
Summitto, misi, mittere, to conuey in priuyly, also to suffre to growe.
Summittere barbam, to let the beard growe.
to let to departe.
Summœnius, nia, nium, that whiche is vnder the walles.
Summo, are, to make hyghest.
Summus, a, um, highest, extreme, greatest, or very commendable, excellent.
Summum, at the moste.
Summo iure agere, to take the rigour or extremitie of the lawe in suite.
Summum fastigium imponere, to fynyshe a thyng perfectly, to bring a matter to a poynt.
Summam manum addere, idem significat,
Sumptifacio, cere, to spende.
Sumpti, for sumptus, plurali numero.
Sumptuarius, a, um, that whiche doth pertayn to expences.
Sumptuariæ leges, lawes made for restrayning of outragious expences.
Sumptuosè, sumptuously, chargeably.
Sumptuosus, a, um, sumptuous.
Sumptus, ta, tum, taken or chosen.
Sumptus, tus, expense.
Sunium, a promontory or elbowe of the countrey of Attica.
Suo, sui, suere, to sowe, to ioyne or make faste togyther.
Suopte ingenio, of his owne propre wytte.
Sup, for super, aboue.
Supellectilis, le, & supellex, householde stuffe, all thynges mouable wythin the house.
Supellecticarius, a bondeman or slaue, whiche is accompted for chatell.
Super, & supra, vppon, aboue.
Super Garamantas & Indos proferet imperium, He shall aduaunce his empyre beyonde the Garamantians and Indians.
Super cœnam, after supper.
Super hæc, moreouer.
Super Euclionis filiã, of Euclions daughter
Super Priamo, super Hectore, of Priamus, of Hector. Hac super te scribã ad te Rhegio, Of that matter J write vnto you frõ Regiũ.
Super for propter. Nec super ipse sua molitur laude laborem, Nor he taketh the peyne for his prayse.
Super, for ualdè. His accensa super, With those wordes the beyng kendled or fyred.
Superaddo, dere, to putte or adde to.
Superbè, prowdely. Superbior, idem.
Superbia, pryde.
Superbio, ire, to be proude.
Superbiloquens, & superbiloquus, he that speaketh proudely, or hautely.
Superbiloquentia, proude or haulte wordes.
Superbos, old writers vsed for mortuos, dead, because of the pompe, whyche was at the burynge. Faciam ego hodie te superbum, nisi hinc abis, J wyll kyll the, yf thou get the not hense.

Superbus, proude, sometyme magnifyke or noble, also hygh, ornate, or garnysshed, ryche, wycked.
Superbum bellum, vniust or vnhappy warre
Supercido, dere, to falle on.
Supercilioſus, sowre in countenance.
Supercilium, the ouerbrowe. sometyme it signifieth pryde, grauitie. It is also the haunce whiche is ouer the dooze.
Supercilium attollere, to be stately or proude
Supercilium ponere, to laye aparte pryde or stately countenaunce.
Supercreſco, ſcere, to ouergrowe.
Supercubo, bare, to lye ouer.
Superduco, cere, to put or laye on.
Superedo, dere, to eate after a thynge.
Supereſſit, for ſupererit, shall lyue, or be left on lyue. Supereſt, he lyueth, or is on lyue.
Supereſt, there is plenty or more thā inough. Alijs quia deſit, quod amant, ægre eſt tibi quia ſupereſt, dolet, Some because they lacke the thynge that they loue, be discontente, and thou arte sory that thou haste more than thou needest.
Supereſſe, to be the reste or residue. Porro auſculta quod ſupereſt fallatiæ, But yet heare what was the residue of that crafte or deceipte. To defend or pleade for one. Cunctari ſe, ne ſi ſupereſſet, eriperet legibus reum, He wolde tary, lest yf he came and spake for hym, he shulde deliuer an offender.
Superexto, tare, to remayne ouer.
Superficiarius, he that hath a house of his own buylded on an other mans grounde, and payeth therfore a quite rente.
Superficiariæ ædes, houses buylded on the lande of an other man than buylded theim.
Superficies, the ouermost part of any thyng.
Superfœtatio, one conception of a chylde after an other.
Superfluo, fluxi, fluere, to abounde or bee superfluous.
Superfluè, superfluouſely. Superfluo, idem.
Superfluus, a, um, superfluouſe.
Superforaneus, a, um, idem.
Superfundo, dere, to poure vppon.
Supergredior, gredi, to go aboue.
Supera, for ſupra.
Superiacio, ieci, iacere, to caste on, to laie on.
Superiecio, ieci, ijcere, to caste vppon, or laye vppon.
Superi, they whiche ben in heauen.
Superincido, dere, to falle on.
Superior, hygher.
Superior ætas, the tyme or age passed.
Superlachrimo, to wepe or droppe vpon.
Supermeo, are, to go ouer, or slyppe ouer.
Supernato, natare, to swymme ouer.
Supernati, they whych haue the hynder part of the thyghes nexte the buttockes cut awaie.
Superne, a hygh, aboue.
Supernia, the inward part & hindermoſt parte of the thyghes nexte the buttockes cut of.
Supernus, na, num, high or ouer. Supernaregio, the hygh countreye.
Supernumerarius, that whyche is in ſurpluſage aboue the true numbre.
Supero, rare, to go ouer. Also to vanquyſhe or ouercome. also to ouerlyue. sometyme to hyll. Quod ſuperat, whiche is more, or is lefte in a ſurpluſage.
Superpondium, ouerwéyght, that whyche is added to the iuſte weight.
Superſedeo, dére, to omyt or leue to do a thing
Superſedeas hoc labore juneris, take not the peyne to come nowe, or forbeare the peyne takyng in this iourney.
Superſede iſtis rebus, let these thinges alone.
Superſede iſtis uerbis, let these wordis paſſe, holde thy tungue.
Superſedi ſcribere, I forbare to wryte, I left vnwritten.
Superſtes, ſtitis, he that ouerlyueth or remayneth alyue after that other be dead, also alyue sometyme preſent. Olde wryters called Superſtites witneſſes.
Superſtes, he that is ſauſe. Deos quæſo, ut ſis ſuperſtes, I beseech god saue you, lōg mought you lyue. also preſente. Superſtitem utrunq; monui, ne inuiſi abeant, I admyſed theym bothe, that they shulde not departe with diſpleaſure.
Superſtitio, a ſuperfluouſe or vayne religion or deuocion, an honouryng of that which ought not to be honoured, a vayn reuerence or feare toward that thynge, wherein is no efficacye or power, but by the illuſyon of the dyuell, as diuinacion by the cryeng or flyeng of byrdes, obſeruacion of tymes, and dreames, and other lyke vanitees.
Superſtitioſi, they whiche be timorous without cauſe, fearynge that God is diſpleaſed, where there is none offence done, They were at the fyrſte ſo called, because they continually prayed and offered to the goddis, to preſerue their childerne, that they mought ouerlyue them. Finally euery vndiſcrete or vnreſonable deuocion or religion, maie be called ſuperſtition.
Superſtito, ſtitare, to make whole or recouer from deathe.
Superſto, ſtare, to ſtande vpon.
Superſtruo, ſtruxi, ſtruere, to buylde on.
Superſum, ſupereſſe, to abounde, to remayne, to vanquiſhe, to be ſuperfluous, to endure.
Superuacaneus, a, um, ſuperfluous.
Superuacuus, a, um, not neceſſarie.
Superuagnea auis, was of the dyuynours or ſothe

southsayers called that byrde, whiche eryed from the toppe of any thynge.

Superuenio, nire, to come vnlooked for, to come vpon or after an other thynge.

Superuiuo, uixi, uiuere, to recouer from perill of deathe, or whan a man semeth to be dead.

Superus, a, um, the highest or ouermoste.

Superum mare, the sea, whiche is called Mare Hadriaticum, wherin standeth the citie of Venyce.

Supinus, na, num, vpryght, the healy vpward. sometyme it signifieth on an hyll or hyghe place. also ydell.

Supina aure audire, to gyue a dul eare.

Suppar, almoste euen.

Supparasitor, taris, tari, to folowe or flatter for a mannes dyner.

Supparium, a clothe or curtayne hanged vppe where enterludes were played.

Supparus, uel supparum, a smocke. it is also a topsayle of a shyppe.

Suppedaneum, a fote stole.

Suppedito, tare, to subdue, to minister sufficiently, also to oppresse, to endure.

Ac stomacho non queo, labori suppeditare, My stomake wyll not lette me indure the labour. Also to furnysshe expenses, to gyue as muche as a man wolde haue. Nam si illi pergam, suppeditare sumptibus Menedeme, mihi illæ uero ad rastros res redit, Surely Menedemus, if I wolde gyue hym as muche as he wolde spende, that thynge wolde bring me to the poynte to take for my ipupng.

Suppeditare, to subdue or treade vnder.

Nunc uideo, in iudicio mecum contendere non uis, ubi suppeditari turpissimum, superare pulcherrimum est, Nowe I perceiue thou wylte not contende with me before iudges, where it were a great shame to be subdued, and verye muche honestie to haue the better.

Suppetiæ, & suppetias, ayde or succours.

Suppetias ire, to go to the succour or ayde of one.

Suppetias uenire, to come to succour.

Suppetias occurrit, he came forthewith to the succours.

Suppeto, tij, tere, to aske priuily or craftely.

Suppetit, it is in a redynesse.

Suppetior, ari, to succour or ayde.

Suppetunt dictis, data, aut facta. Non suppetunt dictis data, He performeth not that that he promised. Vtinam quæ dicis dictis facta suppetant, wold god thou woldest do as thou sayest, or wolde god thy dedes did agree with thy wordes.

Suppetit lucrum, there is gayne sufficient.

Res ita suppetit, the matter so requireth.

Suppetias mihi, Bryng to me succoures, ayde me.

Suppetias adueni, come and helpe me.

Suppetias ferre, to aide or succour.

Suppilo, are, to steale vnder hande or craftely.

Supplanto, tare, to put vnder the fote, to ouerthrowe, to supplante or deceyue, in preuentynge one to his hyndrance or dammage, to vnderplante or sette a tree or vine.

Supplaudo, si, dere, to reioyce priuely.

Supplementum, that whiche supplieth or maketh vp that whiche lacketh in quantitee or numbre.

Suppleo, plere, to make vp that whiche lacketh, to make cuyn.

Supplex, plicis, he that desyreth any thynge kneelyng or prostrate.

Supplicatio, a prayer, a requeste.

Supplicassis pro supplicaueris.

Supplicans, tis, he that desyreth a thynge.

Suppliciter, humbly kneelyng.

Supplicium, peyne, tourment, or execucion of deathe. sometyme supplicia, are prayers.

Supplitia pendere, to be put to execution.

Supplico, care, to beseche humbly.

Supplimentum, a makynge vp of a numbre, whiche lacketh or is minished.

Supplodo, si, dere, to stampe or make noyse with the feete. also to reiecte or caste awaie.

Supplosio, a stampynge or noyse made with the feete.

Suppono, sui, nere, to put vnder, to put into the place of an other, to set a false or feigned thyng in the place of that whiche is the very true thynge.

Supportare, to bryng or carie priuely.

Suppositio, the puttynge or settynge of a feygned or false thynge in the place of the thyng selfe, as one childe for an other.

Suppositrix, she that committeth that falsehod.

Suppositus partus, whan the childe of one woman is layed with an other woman, whiche is not the verate mother, as though she had borne it.

Supprædes, countersuerties, they whiche are bounden to the suerties, to saue thē harmles.

Suppressus, a, um, drowned, beaten vnder.

Victi Persi in naues confugerunt, ex quibus multæ suppressæ, multæ captæ, The Persians fledde vnto theyr shyppes, whereof many were drowned, and many taken. Also hyd or conceled.

Supprimo, pressi, primere, to kepe downe, to kepe secrete, to kepe in silence.

Supprimere iter, to stope or ompt a iourney.

Suppromo, psi, mere, to drawe out drynke.

Suppromus, a butler. Bono cella suppromo credita, The seller or butrie was committed to a good butler.

Suppudet, I am halfe ashamed, thou arte halfe ashamed

ashamed, or he is halfe ashamed.
Suppurantia,& suppuratio,matterynge of a sooze.
Suppuratorius,a,um, that whiche perteyneth to impostumes, or to make a soze to matter.
Suppuro,rare, to matter or be an impostume
Supuratio, an impostume or soze that hathe matter.
Supra, aboue, or ouer.
Supra q̄,for supra id quod.
Supremè, hyghest of all,or aboue all.
Supremus, a, um, the highest or greattest of all other.
Supus,olde writers used for supinus.
Sura,the cauke of the legge. sometyme the holc thanke or legge from the knee downe.
Surculaceus,& surcularis,re,that whiche bringeth forth ponge settes or sprynges of trees.
Surculus, a ponge set or slyppe, a nurlegarden, also a slyp of a tree or ponge graffe.
Surcus, a stake.
Surculosus,a,um, full of slyppes.
Surdaster, he that is somewhat deake and can not here.
Surdè,deakely.
Surdeo,dui,dère, to be deake.
Surdesco,scere,to waxe deake,or be deake.
Surditas, deakenesse.
Surdo,dare, to make deake.
Surdus,da,dum,deake, also that whiche hath no sauour.
Surrentum, a towne in Campania.
Surrentinus,na,num, of that towne.
Surregit, olde writers used for surgit, whereof commeth surrectio, a rysynge.
Surrepo,pere, to crepe vnder.
Surreptitius,a,um,that whiche is doone by stelthe that none other man knoweth it.
Surgo,surrexi,surgere, to ryse, also to growe or sprynge.
Surrigo,exi,gere, to lyfte vp.
Surrigere aures, to laye his eare to a thynge to harken.
Surripio,pui,pere, to steale or take away pryuelie. also to lift vp on hye, to preuente.
Surripere operam. Clanculum abij a legione,operam hanc surripui tibi, I departed pryuely from the hoste, this tyme haue I borowed to do you pleasure.
Surripere se, to stele his away. Vt surripuisti te mihi dudum de foro? O, howe dyddeste thou steale awaye frome me late out of the market?
Surpiculus, a basket or hamper.
Surrogo,gare, to substitute, or put in an nother mannes place.
Surrogatio, a substitution.
Sursum,aboue. Sursum uersum, vpwarde.
Sursum deorsum,vp and downe.

Sus,for sursum.
Suscio,scire,for scio,scire,to knowe.
Suscipio,pere, to take.
Suscipere liberos,to get children on a womã.
Suscipere fidem,to promise. Quas partes impleturum te, secundum susceptam fidem, confido, Whyche parte I truste thou wylte performe, accordynge to the promyse that thou madest.
Consilium suscipere, to enterprise.
Pœnam dignam sceleri suscipere, to be punyshed accordyng to his merites.
Simultates suscipere,to hate one priuely.
Vota suscipere,to make a vowe.
Suscito,tare, to awake one out of his slepe, to call one to his warke.
Sus,suis,a sowe.
✣ Sus Mineruam, A prouerbe applyed vnto hym, whyche presumeth to teache or correcte one, of whome he rather ought to be taught or corrected.
Suillus,la,lum, of a sowe.
Susq; deq; fero,& susq; deq; habeo, I force not I recke not, I care not.
Susæ, arum, a great citie in Persia.
Suscitabulum, a prouocation or steryng.
Suscito,tare, to stirre or prouoke.
Suspecto,tare, to beholde aboue. sometyme to see benethe, or to loke downe.
Suspendeo,dere, to be hanged ouer or an hye, also to appeere a lyttell.
Suspendiosus, he that is hanged.
Suspensus, he that douteth to speake or doo.
Suspensus,a,um, hanged vp.
Suspensa manu, timorously, doubtfully.
Suspenso gradu. Hæc ubi ego audiui,ad fores,suspẽso gradu,placidè ire perrexi,whan I heard those wordes, I went to the doore fayre and softely.
Suspendium, hangynge, Suspensio idem.
Suspendo,dere,to hang vp, to be doubtefull or sorowfull. Suspensus animo, haungnge doubte,or bepnge adrad.
Suspicio,spexi spicere, to loke vp, also to honour, to answere.
Suspicans, he that hath suspicion, suspectynge.
Suspicor,cari, to haue suspicion,to suspect, also to suppose.
Suspectus,ta,tum, suspected.
Suspicio,onis, suspicion.
Suspiciosus, suspectouse.
Suspiratus,tus,a syghe.
Suspirium,idem.
Suspiriosus, shorte wynded, or he whiche fetcheth his brethe paynefully.
Suspiro,are, to sighe. also to desyre feruently.
Sussilio,lire,for subsilio.
Sustendere insidias, to lay watche.
Sustentaculum, that whiche sustenyeth or beareth

beareth vp a thynge.
Sustento, tare, to sustayne or beare vp, to ayde or helpe.
Sustineo, nui, nere, to holde vppe, to suffre, to forbeare, to fede, to refrayne.
Sustollo, tuli, tollere, to lyfte vp.
Sustollere animos, to bee proude, or to haue an hygh courage.
Sustollere æs alienum, to paie dettes.
Sustollere puerum, to bryng vp a chylde.
Sustulit, is proprely of the father, as pepperit, is of the mother.
Sustuli, I haue had, I haue broughte vppe, I haue lyfte vp.
Susurratio, a whisteryng.
Susurro, are, to whister.
Susurro, ronis, a whisterer. also he which with false and secrete report maketh dissencion betwene men.
Susurrus, & susurrium, a whysteryng, or softe murmuryng, or suche noyse as trees do make with the wynde, or a ryuer whan it runneth, or brydes whan they chatter.
Sutaris, a seamster, or cheapster.
Sutela, a subtilitie or crafty warkyng.
Suterna, shoemakers crafte.
Sutilis, le, that whiche is sowen.
Sutor, toris, a shoemaker.
Sutorius, a, um, pertaynyng to a shoemaker.
Sutorium atramentum, soutars bieche.
Sutrina, a shoemakers shoppe.
Sutura, a seame.
Suturnium, an ewer or lauour.
Suum, his owne, his proper goodes.
Suus, a, um, his or hers. But howe this worde shall be moste aptely and conuenientely vsed, rede Valla or Calepines vocabularie. For it it is more abundantly and properly declared of them, than can be expressed in englyshe.

S ANTE Y.

SYADES, sterres called also Hyades, seuen in numbre.
Syagros, a wylde boze.
Sybaris, a citie in Grecia.
Sybarita, a man of that citie.
Sybaritica mensa, a prouerbe applyed to feastes and banquettes, whiche doo excede in delycatenesse.
Sybaritici libelli, wanton bookes.
Sybaritici ludi, plays whiche ar wanton and costely.
Sybariticum carmen, a verse or poeme conteynyng wanton matter.
Syboti, people in the northe part of the worlde.
Sycaminus, a mulbeary tree.
Sychæus, a mannes name.
Sycion, he that fyrst founde garlandes.
Sycomorus, a great tree like a figge tree, which hath abundaunce of mylke, whose fruite cometh not out of the toppes of the bowghes, as fygges do, but oute of the same boughes, and swete lyke to a wylde fygge: the graynes therof be lasse than the graynes of fygges, & they be neuer rype, excepte they bee straped with an instrument of yron.
Sycophanta, he that falsely accuseth an innocent. also a bearer of tales, or a complaynter.
Sycophantia, a false accusacion, deceipte.
Sycophantias struere, to deuyse, or inuente falsehode.
Sycophantor, tari, idem.
Sycophantisso, are, idem.
Sycophantiose, deceptefully by crafte.
Sycon, olde wryters called a fygge.
Sycosis, a disease in the fundement, which maketh a warte lyke to a fygge.
Sycosis, where within the eye lydde groweth a lyttell warte or other lyke thyng.
Sydera, the plurall numbre of sydus.
Syderatio, a spyce of the fallynge euyll in men, but in trees it is taken for blastynge.
Sydiæ, the ryndes of pomegranades.
Sydus, syderis, a sterre.
Syene, a citie in the confines of Egypte and Ethiope.
Sygeum, a promontory of Troy.
Syla, a mountayn in Lucania, and a wood in it
Sylla, a greate tyraunt of Rome, whiche was of an vnfactable cruelitie.
Syllaba, a syllable.
Syllabatim, by syllables.
Syllabicus, ca, cum, perteinyng to syllables.
Syllanion, a famous maker of ymages, whyche was muer taught.
Syllepsis, a figure, where the plurell numbre and the syngular are ioyned togyther, as, Socijs & rege recepto.
Syllogismus, a perfect argument, whiche hath a necessary conclusion.
Sylphium, reade Laserpitium.
Sylua, a woode or place ouergrowen with woodes, also any mattier hastely wrytten without study.
Syluanus, was called god of woodes.
Syluaticus, ca, cum, perteynynge to woodes.
Syluecula, & syluula, a lyttell forreste or wood.
Sylueſco, scere, to waxe or growe into woodes or bussches.
Syluester, syluestris, tre, of woode or forreste, woody, wylde.
Syluicola, he that dwelleth in a forrest or wod.
Syluius, a mannes name whiche was borne in a forreste.
Syma, a citie in Asia.
Symbolum, a collation, also a token gruen by one to an other, vpon certayne appoyntmentes,

tes, generally a ſigne or marke to knowe a thinge by.

Symbolus, a ſignet or ſeale, or a ſigne manuel.

Symbulus, a wyſe and good counſaylour.

Symmachia, apde in battayle, or leage made amonge men of ſundry countreys, to fight agaynſt the other parte.

Symmachus, a mannes name.

Symmetria, is a conuenient agremente of the membres or partes of any thynge, aunſwerynge in euerye parte ſeparate vnto the proportion of the hole figure, as in the arme the hande the legge the fyngers and the foote, and other membres hauinge reſpecte to the hoole body, and ſemblably in all other thynges.

Sympathia; a mutual combination of thynges natural in the operation of their powers and qualyties, as water in coldenesse doth participate with erthe, in moiſture with the ayre, the ayre with the fyre in heate, with water in moyſture.

Symphiton petræum, an herbe called Bugle.

Symphitum, reade Conſolida maior.

Symphitum magnum, comfrey.

Symphonia, a conſent in tune, alſo armony.

Symphoniaca, or Symphonia, an herbe, whiche as Apulcius ſaieth, is Henbane, called Hyoſciamus.

Symphoniaci ſerui, were they whiche in the ſhyppe played on dyuerſiades and fyfes to ſtyre the ſouldiours, to fyght more eagerly.

Symphonio, are, to agree or accorde in one.

Symphoneſis, colyſion of vowelles.

Sympinatice, womenne addicte to ceremonies or deuotion.

Sympinium, a cuppe ſeruynge for wyne in ſacrifice.

Symplator, a frende of hym that is maryed whiche accompanieth hym to feaſtes.

Symplega, warkes, in the whiche wraſtlers, and they whiche contende in fyghtynge, are beholden.

Symplegades, two yles in the greekyſhe ſea.

Symplegma, an imbracynge together.

Sympoſiaſtes, he that maketh a feaſt or bāket.

Sympoſium, a banket, or aſſembly at drynking

Sympotria, a woman whiche kepeth company at drynkynge.

Symniſta, a ſecretarye, or one of the pryuye councell.

Sympſalma, a concorde in ſyngynge.

Symptoma, tis, a greke woorde vſed amonge phiſycions, for lacke of a latyn woorde conuenient for the thynge, whiche it ſignifieth, it is a certayne affecte folowyng ſyckneſſe lyke as cauſe doth procede, or is before ſyckneſſe it is a ſenſible griefe ioyned with the ſikues.

Sympudearia, funeralles or playes, wherin playes were made.

Synada, a citie in Aſia.

Synæreſis, a contraction of two woordes. as Bigæ, for biiugæ.

Synagoga, a congregation, ſpecially of Iewes.

Synalephe, a colliſion of vowelles.

Synanche, a ſickeneſſe in the throte, called the ſquynce, of Barbarouſe men, ſquinantia.

Syncere, purely, vncorruptly.

Syncerus, a, um, ſyncere, pure, vncorrupted, ſymple without diſſimulation.

Synchronos, of one tyme.

Synciput, ſyncipitis, the foreparte of the head. alſo a ſwines heade ſowſed.

Syncopa, or ſyncope, a figure, where a letter or ſyllable is taken awaie, as compoſtus for compoſitus. it is alſo a ſoundynge for debilitee of the vitall ſpirites.

Synecdoche, a figure, where parte is vſed for the holle, or the holle for parte.

Syndicus, an aduocate.

Syndipnium, a ſuppyng to gether.

Synechon, continent.

Synephites, a ſtone, whiche is called alſo Leucongra.

Syngrapha, ſyngraphus, & ſyngraphum, the writynge or deede, made or ſigned with the hande of hym that maketh a bargayne or couenaunte.

Synochitides, a ſtone, wherwith nigromācers dooe call vp diuelles.

Synodus, an aſſemblie of men, or generall counſell.

Synonimum, whiche in diuerſe woordes ſygnifieth one thynge, as Enſis, Gladius, bothe do ſignifie a ſwoord. Occidit, interfecit, necauit, do ſignifie, he killed.

Synopis, ſinoper or red leade.

Synſtratiotes, companions together in warre.

Syntagma, a treatiſe, an ordinaunce.

Syntaxis, order in conſtruction. it is alſo a tribute or ſumme of money to be diſtributed into ſundry companies. it is alſo a volume gathered of dyuerſe warkes. Eraſmus vſeth it for the ſacrament of the aultare. q̄ recte aut appoſite, alij uiderint.

Syntexis, lacke, or weakeneſſe, whiche happeneth by longe ſyckeneſſe.

Syntereſis, the pure parte of conſcience.

Synthema, a token gyuen to ſouldiours.

Synthesis, a thynge cote or ierkyn, alſo a veſſell made of many veſſelles.

Syntomon, for circumciſum.

Syphārium, a courteyne hanged before myn-ſtrelles whan they ſynge.

Syphax, was the kynge of Numidia.

Syracuſæ, a citie in Sicile, nowe called Sarragoſa, in the olde tyme of a meruaylous renome in ſtrength and ryches ſe. more ouer it is ſituate, that all the daye longe the ſunne is

neuer

neuer out of sighte, by no clowde that hee ucreth it.

Syracusius, & syracusanus, of that citie.

Syria, a great realme in Asia, whiche hath on the easte the ryuer of Euphrates, on the west the myddell sea, and the realme of Egypt, on the northe Cilicia and Cappadocia, on the southe Arabia.

Siria, called also Assyria, a great countrey in the East, haupnge on the Northe, parte of Armenia, on the west Mesopotamiã, on the southe Susianam, on the este Mediam, it also contepneth Phœniciam, Palestinam, and Babyloniam.

Syriacum, a hynde of swete radishe.

Syriacus, ca, cum, of Syria.

Syriasis, an inflammacion in the partes about the braine and the pannicles, whiche happeneth to infantes.

Syrictæ, people whiche receiue theire meate in oten redes.

Syricum, a colour mixte with sinoper & ruddel

Syricus, ca, cum, possessiuũ: as, Syrica mala, Certayne appuls, whiche at the first cam out of Syrie.

Syrium, wyne boyled to the thirde parte.

Syrinx, a pype or recorder.

Syris, corne kepte in holes in the grounde, and couered with chaffe.

Syrisca, a woman of Syria.

Syrissus, a, um, of Syria.

Syrius, a, um, of Syria: as, Syria pyra, peares of Syrie.

Syrma, tis, the traine of a womannes gowne.

Syrnia, a shiche oule.

Syrophœnix, the sea coste of Syria.

Syrtes, quyche sandes or shelfes in the water made by the dyrte of sande or graueil.

Syrrites, a lyttell stone, founde in the bladder of a woulfe.

Syrupus, a syrupe.

Syrus, a man of Syria, also an Ilande belongynge to Grece.

Sissitia, feastes, and companyes assembled at feastes.

Syssimbrium, I suppose to be horsemynte.

Syssimbrium cardamine, water cresses.

Syzigiæ, synewes, whiche do come frome the braynne to the eyes, so that he, whiche cometh frome the lyfte syde, gothe to the ryghte eye, and that whiche cometh from the right side gothe to the lyfte eye, so that the synewes do crosse eche other.

T ANTE A.



TABANVS, a fly, whiche hath foure wynges, and byteth a man or best that the bloud folowreth.

Tabefacio, ere, to corrupt.

Tabella, a lyttell table.

Tabellarius, a caryer of letters, an auditour.

Tabellio, lionis, a scriuener that writeth commune instrumentes and dedes.

Taberna, euery vyle habitacion, also a shop or tauerne, where wares be solde, and al thyng that is vendible, as wyne, ople, or any other thynge.

Taberna meritoria, an ynne.

Tabernaria fabula, a comedy or ctertude, wher in are base personages, and no persons of dignitie or state.

Tabernaculum, a pauylion or halle.

Tabernarius, he that selleth any maner of wares, also a tauerner.

Tabes, bis, corrupcion in the bodye. also extreme leanneſſe, by a longe consumpng sickenesse. It is also matter and corrupt bloudde myxte togethet, also the impostume of the lunges, proceedynge of humours descendyng from the head into the stomacke, and so wondynge and corruptynge the lounges.

Tabesco, bui, scere, to languyshe or consume, to be extremely leane, to be corrupted.

Tabidus, da, dum, corrupted, consumed.

Tabificabilis, le, that whiche maye be corrupted, or fall into a consumpcion.

Tabificus, ca, cum, that whiche maketh one corrupted, or consumeth the body.

Tablinũ, was a wynter parlour, wherin were paintrd tables and bokes of stories.

Tabo, a consumption, wastyng, or putrifaction of thynges.

Tabor, a mountayne in the countreye of Gallilea, where Christe was transfigurate.

Tabula, a table, in the plurell number tabulæ, doth signifie a testament, or any commune instrument or writynge. Also tabula, is a table to playe on with dise or chesse men.

Tabulæ nouæ, were whã detters were not constrayned to paye theie dettes, that they dyd owe, and the olde obligations were dissolued and newe were to be made for that whiche shulde newely be borowed.

Tabularia, are places, where euidences and writynges be layde.

Tabularium, a cheste, in the whiche euidences and recordes are put.

Tabulata, walles made of square stones, as if they were burded. They be also the boughes

of

of trees and buſhes, which do grow ſtreight forthe and not vpwarde.

Tabularius, ta, tum, made of bourdes.

Tabulo, are, to make a thynge with bourdes, or to ſoyne bourdes together.

Tabulatio, a ſoynynge or cloſynge of bourdes together.

Taburnus, an hylle in Campania, wherein do growe many olyue trees.

Tace, ego me conueniam iam ipſum, Let a lone, I my ſelfe wyll cõmune now with hym.

Tacenda, thoſe thynges whiche are not to bee ſpoken.

Taceo, cui, cêre, to kepe ſilence, to be in reſt, to be quiete, to be ſure.

Taciturnitas, tatis, ſylence.

Tacitus, he that holdeth his peace, and is ſecrete.

Tacito pede, ſoftely, by ſtelthe.

Tacitum eſt, not a worde is ſpoken of it.

Tacitus, citius audies, be ſtyll, thou ſhalte here the ſooner.

Tacitè, without ſpeakyng one worde.

Tactus, tus, feelynge.

Tactus fulmine, bourned or blaſted with lyghtnynge.

Tædet, it wereth me, it lyketh me, I am wery of it.

Tædium, werineſſe, or heuineſſe of mynde.

Tædulus, an olde dotarde, of whom all men are wery.

Tænarus, a darke place at the foote of the hyll called Malea, by the citie of Sparta, which was ſuppoſed to be an entry into hell.

Tænia, the edge of a fyllette. alſo a womannes fyllet, or that whiche nowe they cal roiles, properly it is a herchiefe, which maydens do weare on their heades. Alſo a white ſtoone, whiche in the water ſheweth longe lyke a herchiefe. It is alſo a village betwene Micenas & Corinthum.

Tænon, a citie in Laconia, an other in Arcadia

Tagaſta, a citie in Affrike.

Tagax, acis, a felon, whiche happeneth on a mannes fynger.

Tages, was he, whiche taughte fyrſte the Thuſcanes the craft of diuinacion, called Aruſpicium.

Tago, gere, olde writers vſed for tango.

Tagrus, an hylle in Portyngale where as it is wrytten, that mares do conceyue of the wynde.

Tagus, a ryuer in Spayne, whiche deuydeth Caſtile from Portugall, wherin hath been founde grauell of golde.

Taigete, is the name of one of the ſeuen ſterres whiche ſo appiereth, as it maie ſcantely bee perceyued, whiche ſterre is alſo called Maia, & Electra.

Talaria, were ſhowes, whiche Mercurius did weare, wheron were ſet whynges.

Talaris, re, that whiche commeth downe to the ancley, as Toga talaris, a longe gowne, to the ancley.

Talarius, ria, rium, pertaynynge to dyſe, as Lex talaria, a lawe againſte dyſe playyng.

Talaſſio, was a ſonge conteyned in certayne verſes, ſungen at weddynges. It was alſo a certayne exclamation or crie vſed at maryages, the begynnynge wherof beganne, whan Romulus and the Romaynes rauiſſhed the maidens of the Sabines, among whom was one of excellent beaultie, whom whan many of the Sabines wold haue reſcued, they whi che caried her toward Romulus, to thintent that ſhe ſhulde not be taken from them, cried Talaſſio, whiche was the name of a noble prynce of the Sabines, as if they wold haue brought her to hym, and by that meane they eſcaped, and broughte her to Romulus, and afterwarde they vſed at marpages to crye Talaſſio.

Talea, a ſtocke ſette in the erthe, wheron men do graffe. alſo a trunchcon, a ſtaffe, a byllet.

Talentum, was accompted ſommetyme for a poyſe or weyght. and therof were ſundry ſortes, one was called Atticum minus, or Commune, whiche conteyned. lx. poundes of Athenes weyght called Minæ, or Mnæ, whiche is of Troye weyght. lxii. pound, and a halfe. An other was called Talentum atticum maius, whiche conteyneth. lxxx. Mnas, of troye weyghte. lxxxiii. li. and foure ounces. And that was alſo called Euboicũ. An other was called Talentum Hæbraicum, whyche conteyned an hundred Mnas, whiche is of Troy weighte. Cliii li and two ounces. An other was Talentum Syrum, whiche was but of xv. Mnas, of troye weyght. xv. pounde. vii. ounces and a halfe. Diodorus writeth, that the commune Talent was but. xl. li. and nameth thre ſortes, The ons called Ptholomaicum, whiche conteineth. CC. lxxii. li. The ſecounde conteynynge. C. xxv. li. The thyrde a hundred pound, Talentum was alſo accõted in valuacion Atticum minus uel commune, to the value of. lx. Minæ, whiche of our money accomptynge an hundred grotes to euery Mina, to an hundred pounde ſterlynge, euery pounde beinge of thre ſcore grotes. not withſtandynge the iuſte value of Talentum, is more or leſſe after the fyneſſe, baſe neſſe or weight of the englyſhe grote. Talentum atricum maius, was accompted to. lxxx. Minas, whiche of our ſterlynge money is. C. xxxiii. li. vſ. s. viii. pens. Talentum Hæbraicum ſanctuarij, conteyned an hundred Mnas Hebraicas, wherof euery ons was. lx. Sicli,

euery

euery Siclus, beinge. iiii. ſterlynge grotes, ſo
that Talentum was of our money ſterlynge.
£.£.£.£.£.li. Talentum Hebraicum uulgare,
was halfe ſo muche, videlicet. £.£.li.

Talia, the blade of an onion or chiboll.

Talio, onis, an equall peyne in recompence of
a hurt, as for the cuttynge of a mans hand,
to loſe a hande, or for puttynge out of an eye,
to loſe an eye.

Talior, ari, to be cutte: it is properly ſpoken of
woode, which we nowe cal tallyng of wood.

Talipedo, dare, to go on the paſternes.

Talis, tale, ſuche.

Taliter, in ſuche wiſe.

Talitrum, a fylyppe gyuen with ones fynger
or naple.

Talpa, a molle, or want.

☞ Talpa cæcior, blinder than a molle. a pro-
uerbe applyed to them, whiche lacke iudge-
ment in thynges that are playne.

Talum reponere, to reſoureme that whiche
was negligently done, with more dylygence.

Talus, the ancle aboue the foote. It is alſo the
paſtern bone of a beaſt. Alſo a dye or dice.

Tam, as well, alſo, as, ſo. Tam bonus, as good
Tam ſum amicus republicæ, q̃ qui maxime,
I am ſo frendely, or as muche frende to the
publyke weale, as he that is moſte.

Tama, whan with muche trauayle the bloude
commeth downe to the legge, and cauſeth it
to ſwell.

Tam magis, for tanto magis.

Tamerindi, a fruite growynge in India, the
tree where of is lyke to a palme or date tree,
the fruite ſower, lyke grene damſyns, whi-
che is medicinable in aſſuagynge the heate
of cholere.

Tamaritæ, people in Aſia, not farre frome the
ſea called Caſpium.

Tamarix, ricis, a tree vulgarly called Tama-
riſcus, reade Myrice, ſome cal it whitbeame.

Tamen, not withſtandynge. alſo yet. Tamen à
malicia non diſcedis? yet wylte thou not de-
part from thy malyce? ſometyme it ſignifieth
forthwith, at the laſte, ſo that. Quod pote-
ro, faciam, tamen ut pieratem colam, I wyll
do that I maye: ſo that notwithſtandyng I
omytte not my duetie to my father.

Tameſis, the noble ryuer of Tample in Eng-
lande.

Tametſi, albeit, alwaye.

Taminea Vua, Dioſcor. li. 4. ſayeth that it is
the herbe whiche is called Bryonia nigra,
Cornelius Celſus. li. 3. ſayth, it is that whi-
che of the grekes is called Staphis agria, whi
che is thought to be falſe, for Plinius. li. 26.
ca. 1. ſuppoſeth, that it is wylde vyne called
Labruſca, the ſame is affyrmed by Ruellius.

Tam ne, olde writers vſed for ecouſcy, vntyll
that.

Tanager, a ryuer in Lucania, betwene Cam-
pania and Calabria.

Tanagra, a towne in Perſide.

Tanais, a great ryuer in the northe parte of
the worlde, whyche deuideth Europa frome
Aſia.

Tanaquil, was wyfe to Tarquinius Priſcus
the kynge of Romaynes.

Tanaus, was kyng of Diria.

Tandem, at the laſt, ſometyme at the leſt way.
alſo vneth, not with ſtandynge.

Tandiu, ſo longe.

Tango, tetigi, gere, to touche, to meue, to vn-
derſtande, or perceyue, to come to deceyue.

Tangere ulcus, to rub on the galde place, to
ſpeake to one of a thynge, whyche greueth
hym to here of.

Tetigit aures meas, It came to myne eares.

Tanis, the principall citie of Egypte, where
Moyſes did ſhewe meruayles.

Tanos, a ſtone of the kynde of Emeralde grene
and blacke.

Tanquam, as it were, lyke.

Tantalides, the progeny of Tantalus.

✣ Tantali horti, a prouerbe ſignifieng good
thynges to be at hande, whiche not withſtan-
dynge a man may not vſe.

Tantalus, the ſon of Jupiter and Plota, was
kynge of Phrygia, of whom the poetes doo
write that becauſe he diſcouered the counſail
of the goddes, he is in hel tourmented in this
wyſe: He ſtandeth by a fayer ryuer, hauynge
before hym a tree laded with pleaſaunt ap-
ples, and yet he is alwaye thyrſty and hun-
gry. for as often as he ſtoupeth to drynke he
holdeth vp hys handes to gather the appuls,
but both the water and the tree do withdraw
them ſoo frome hym, that he can not touche
them.

Tanti, for ſo muche. This worde doth perteine
to byeng and ſellynge.

Tantidem, at that pryce.

Tanti æſtimo, tantifacio, tanti pendo, I ſet
ſo muche by, or I ſo muche eſteme it.

Tantillus, la, lum, & tantulus, a, um, the dy-
minutiue of tantus.

Tantiſper, ſo longe.

Tantopere, ſo muche, ſo vehemently.

Tantum, onely.

Tantum non, almoſte.

Tantum ſat habes? art thou content?

Tantummodo, all onely.

Tantundem periculum, ſo great daunger.

Tanto, an aduerbe, ſignifienge ſoo muche, as
tanto magis, ſo muche more, tanto peior, ſo
muche worſe.

Tantum abeſt, it is ſoo farre frome, or ſoo
mu che vnlyke.

Tantundem, euen ſo muche.

Tan-

Tantumnum, alſo, ye alſo.
Tantus, ta, tum, ſuche, ſometyme ſo muche, or ſo great.
Taos, a ſtone of the colour of a peacocke.
Tapetia, hangyng of houſes, or clothes wherewith pauementes are couered.
Tapetum, tapes, tapis, tapeſtrye, or clothes, wherein are wrought dyuers pictures, with thredes of ſundry colours.
Taphiæ, & taphus, an yle by Etolia, where dwelled the people called Telebois.
Taphius, a citie in Egypt, the people whereof were called Taphnii.
Taphos, in greke, is a ſepulchre or tumbe.
Tapinoſis, a fygure, wherby a great thynge is baſely deſcribed.
Tapoſiris, a citie in Egypte.
Taprobanē, an yle in the Indian ſea, and was of ſome old writers ſuppoſed to be in the contrary parte of the worlde agaynſte vs, and therfore they called it an other worlde. It lyeth in the poynte betwene eaſte and weſte, the quantitie thereof is dyuerſely deſcribed by ſundry authors. For Strabo wryteth that it is in length, viii. thouſande furlonge, whyche is a. M. myles. Plinius, Martianus, and Solinus doo affirme it to bee in lengthe vii. M. furlonge, whyche is. viii. C. lxxv. myles, in bredth. v. M. furlonge, whyche is. D C. xxv. myles: parte of it extendeth beyonde the equinoctiall lyne, more ſouthe, and hath on the northeaſt, the laſte Inde, it is now called Samotra, and is vnder the ſubiection of the great Cam, and is gouerned by foure kynges in an exquiſite fourme of iuſtice, not withſtandyng that the people be idolatours, They hunt Tygers Olyphantes, and Pantheres, of the whiche there is great plentye. alſo there be founden carbuncles ſaphires iacinctes topaces rubies and granates, in gret numbres. There groweth cinamome, canell, benioyne, and other ſweete trees in great aboundaunce, and they haue money of golde ſyluer and braſſe, of the ſame weight and value, that the auncient coyne of the Romains were. There is alſo founden plenty of great and orient perles.
Tapſus barbatus, an herbe, rede Plhomos & Verbaſcus.
Tapſus, an yle by Sicile not far frō Siracuſe.
Tapula, a lawe made for feaſtes.
Tapyri, people in Parthia, whiche vſe to giue theyr wyues in marryage to other men, after that they haue hadde foure or fyue chyldren by theym.
Taraconia, a countrey called nowe Iragon.
Taracon, the chiefe citie therof.
Tarandrus, a beaſte in body lyke to a great oxe haueynge a heade lyke to a harte, and hornes full of braunches, the heare rough, of the coloure of a beare, I ſuppoſe it to be a rayne deere.
Tarandulus, the beaſte called a Buffe, whyche is lyke an oxe, but that he hath a bearde lyke a gote.
Tarantula, a kynde of the beaſtes called Stelliones, lyke to a lyzarde, of whoſe bytynge no man dyeth, onely it ſorreyeth hym that is bytten.
Taras, the ſonne of Neptunus, who buylded Tarentum.
Taraxacon, an herbe called Houndſtell, reade Cicerbita & Sonchus.
Taraxis, whan the eyen doo boine out muche, and be redde.
Tarbeli, the citie of Tarbes in Gaſcoyne.
Tarcheſius, was a myſcheuous kynge of the people called Albani.
Tarchon, a duke in Hetruria, whiche was alſo a great diuinour or ſothelayer.
Tardatio, a tarienge.
Tardē, ſlowe, late.
Tardigradus, that whiche hathe a ſlowe pace, or gothe ſlowely.
Tardiloquentia, a ſlowe ſpeeche.
Tardiloquus, he that drawyth his ſpeeche in lengthe.
Tardior, ſlower.
Tardiſſimus, moſte ſlowe, or ſloweſt.
Tarditas, & tarditudo, & tardicies, ſlowneſſe.
Tardius, more ſlowely.
Tardiuſcule, ſomewhat ſlowely.
Tardiuſculus, ſomewhat ſlowe.
Tardo, dare, to tary, to be ſlowe.
Tardus, ſlowe, rude, ſometyme well durynge, alſo thycke or groſſe.
Tarentinus, a, um, of the Citie of Tarento in Calabria.
Tarentum, a noble citie in Calabria, called Taranto.
Tarmes, a wourme, whyche eateth fleſſhe, a magotte.
Tarpeius, an hylle at Rome.
Tarquinus ſuperbus, was the laſte kynge of Romans, whiche was expelled out of Rome for his pryde and cruelte.
Taracina, a towne in Campania called alſo Anxur.
Tarſus, the chiefe citie in Cilicia, where ſaynct Paule was borne.
Tarſis, a region in India, it is ſometyme taken for Carthage.
Tartaria, is a countrey of incomparable greatneſſe, it boundeth on the weſt vppon Ruſſia, and extendeth into the eaſte, after the deſcription of the laſt Card, aboue. M D C. duche myles, whiche is of Italion myles. vi. thouſande and. iiii. hundred miles and more, the bredth

bredth from the southe into the nozth is moze vncertayne, it marcheth on the south vppon Persiam and Indiam, the nozthe is muche part deserte foz the coldenesse and barennesse therof. The people haue no cities oz townes, oz els verale fewe, but they lye in pauylions and vnder their cartes, whiche they do remeue into sundzy partes, as the tyme of the yere dothe require, dzyuyng their cattel with theym, of whome they do eate the flesshe moche parte rawe, and do dzynke the mylke and bloud of them. The people be fierce and cruell, and therwith vile and beastly in theyz liuyng. They be al vnder the subiection of the great Chaam, yet haue they many puissaunt pzyncis, whiche do vse a wonderfull obedyence towarde their emperour. They beleue in one god, creatour of all thynges, but they be not chzistened. They are so populouse hardy and fierce, that the great kynges, whiche do marche vpon them, haue muche to do to resiste them, as the great kyng of Russi, and the kynge of Persia Sophias. Also one of their pzinces tooke in plaine battaile Pazaietes the great Turke, whom beynge bounden with chaynes and gyues of golde, and inclosed in a cage of tzon, he caried aboute with hym vntill he died, and in that battaile there were slayne two hundzed thousand Turkes: the captayne of the Tartariens was named Tamberlane. Their emperour Chaam besides Tartariam hath also subiect vnto him the lesse Inde, and all the ropalmes and pies in the easte and southeaste part of the wozld, and he nameth him self in his style, the sonne of god, rede moze in Chaam. Muche of Tartaria was that countrey whiche was somestyme called Scythia.

Tartareus, ea, eum, of helle.

Tartarum, the lees of wyne.

Tartarus, the depest place in helle. it is also a Tartarpan.

Tartarinus, rina, rinum, olde wzyters vsed foz hozrible oz terrible.

Tartesij, people in Iberia, amonge whome be cattes of exceedynge greatnesse.

Tartessus, a citie in the vttermooste parte of Spayne, on the sea syde by Gades, now called Cales, wher Columella the most eloquēt and perfet husband was bozne. it was called also Gadir & Cartheia.

Tascaneum, a whyte clay oz marle.

Tasimenes, seu tasmenes, one of the sonnes of duke Nestoz.

Tata, dady, whiche childzen calle their father.

Tatæ, a wanton wozde, wherwith one answereth to an nother.

Tateus, a kynde of saite, whiche cometh out of Phzigia, and is medicinable foz the eyes.

Taua, Tynmouth in Englande.

Taura, a barrayne cowe.

Tatianus, a mans name. Tatius, a mans name.

Taurarij, people in Scithia.

Tauria, a scourge made of netes lether.

Taurica Chersonesus, a countrey in the nozth part of Europa.

Taurici, people of cruelle maners, that offered straungers in sacrifice to Diana.

Taurilia, were playes made in the honour of infernall goddis.

Taurinus, na, num, of a bulle.

Taurius, one of the goddes of the sea.

Taurominium, a mountayne in Sicile, so called foz the plentie of neate, which fed theron. also there was by it a citie of the same name.

Tauromitanus, na, num, of the citie of Tauminium.

Tauroscithæ, people of Scithia, dwellynge by the mountayne called Taurus.

Taurus, a bulle, sometyme a stronge oxe. Jt is also one of the. xii. celestiall signes.

Taurus, a great and famous mountayne, whiche begynneth at the Jndian sea, and risyng into the nozth, passeth by Asia vnto the fenne oz mere called Mæotis, and bozdereth vpon a great numbze of ropalmes. also the hyll called Caucasus is part therof.

Tautologia, a figure where one thyng is twyse spoken.

Tax, the sounde of a stroke with a whyp.

Taxa, a kynde of bayes oz laurell, wherewith herbars are made.

Taxatio, a settynge of a taxe oz subsidie.

Taxatores, they which do rebuke one another.

Taxim, softly, scantly touched.

Taxis, olde wzyters vsed foz tetigeris, thou shalt touche.

Taxilli, smalle dyse.

Taxo, nis, a geap oz bzocke, oz badger.

Taxo, are, to touche often. also to taxe oz cesse a thynge at a certayne value. also to reproue one an nother.

Taxus, a tree lyke to fyze, which beareth bearies, wherin is moztall poyson. Jt is also the tree called pew.

Taygetus, a hyll, vnder the whiche is sette the cities of Sparta and Ampele.

T ANTE E.

TEARVS, a riuer of Thzacia, at the head wherof Darius kyng of Persia, whan he went into Scithia, pight his pauylions, and there abode thze dayes. And delytyng at the moste pleasant water of that ryuer, he sette in the same place a pyllar grauen with letters of greeke, declarynge his being there, with cōmendacion of the water.

Techna, a crafte, alſo a wyle or ſubtyll meane.
Techines, were they, whyche alſo were called Corybantes, and were fayned to be the ſonnes of Minerua and Sol.
Technicus, ca, cum, artificiall, inuentiue.
Technides, a craftes man.
Technophyon, a ſettynge forthe of crafte.
Tector, toris, a pargettour.
Tectorius, a, um, pertaynynge to couerynge.
Tectorium, the playſtrynge or pargettyng of a howſe. Tectorium opus, pargettynge or plaſtrynge warke.
Tectum, the roufe of a howſe. ſometyme all the houſe.
Tectoſage, Tholoſe in Fraunce.
Tectoſages, Languedoche in Fraunce.
Tecum, with the.
Tecum oro & quæſo, I pray and beſech the.
Tecum ſentio, I am of thyne oppinion.
Teda, a tree, out of the which iſſueth a lycour more thynne than pitche, improperly it is taken for al wod, whiche being dreſſed with roſen or wax, wyl burne bright lyke to a torche.
Tædulus, of whom all men bee weary. ſometyme it ſignifieth hym, whiche is weerye of ſome thynge.
Tegeum, a citie in Archadia.
Tegeates, men of that citie.
Teges, gitis, a courſe blanckette or couerlydde, whiche lyeth on poore mennes beddes. It is alſo a matte.
Tegeticula, the diminutiue of teges.
Tegillum, a lyttell couerynge.
Tegmen, & tegimen, & tegmentum, a couerynge or couer.
Tego, texi, tegere, to couer, to hyde, to defende or kepe.
Tegula, a tyle.
Tegulum, a couerynge.
Teium, a citie in Paphlagonia, where Anacreon the poete was borne.
Tela, the clothe, whiche is ſpoken as welle of lyke as of lynnen clothe or woollen.
Telam exordiri, to begynne any buſineſſe.
Tellanę, a certayne kynde of fygges.
Telamones, ymages, whiche do beare vppe pyllars or poſtes.
Teleboæ, people in Greece.
Telegonus, the ſonne of Ulyſſes by Circe the witche, who folowyng his father into Ithacam, ſlewe hym vnwetyngly.
Telemachus, the ſonne of Ulliſſes & Penelope.
Telephion, an herbe which Leonicenus ſuppoſeth to be that, whiche the Arabians do calle Cali, but Ant. Muſa ſuppoſeth it to be rather a kinde of Anthyllis, but where Dioſcorides dothe deſcribe it to haue a ſtalke, and leaues like to purſlane, euery leafe hauing lyke two wynges, vii. or viii. branches, cõmyng from one rote full of blue leaues, which are thicke and tender, and hath floures yelow or white. and therfore Ruellius ſuppoſeth it to be that herbe, which ſom do name Fabam inuerſam, ſome Craſſulam minorem.
Telephus, the ſonne of Hercules, whiche was nourſhed with an hynde.
Telepnium, an herbe in Aetolia called Oxyon.
Telina, a certayne garment.
Telo, lonis, is an inſtrument for warre, which is in this wyſe, a great poſte and high is ſet faſte, than ouer it cometh a longe beam, whiche runneth on a pin, ſo that the one ende hauynge more poiſe than the other, cauſeth the lyghter ende to riſe. With ſuch here brewers in London do drawe vp water.
Telonarius, & telo, lonis, a collectour or gatherer of tributes. Teloniũ, the place where taſkes or tributes ar payde.
Telos, in greke is an ende, honour, a legion, a tribute or pẽcion, it is alſo the name of an ile where the oyntement called telina is made.
Telpuſſa, a citie in Arcadia.
Tellus, li, a mans name, whom the wiſe Solon iudged to bee more fortunate than the ryche kyng Creſus.
Tellus, luris, the earth.
Telum, all thynge whiche male be throwen or caſt with the hande, be it ſtone, wod, or yron, it is alſo the generall name of all that, wherwith a man doth fight, called weapon. ſometyme it is taken for a ſworde.
Telyphonon, idem quod Aconitum.
Temerarius, a, um, more hardye than nede, or wyſedome requireth, foolehardye. ſomtyme dredefull, or to be dradde.
Temeritas, tatis, & temeritudo, folehardines.
Temerè, vnaduiſedly, foolyſhly, aduentureuſely. ſometyme it ſignifieth almoſte. alſo without cauſe.
Temerius, more foolyſhe, or vnaduiſedly.
Temero, rare, to violate.
Temetum, wyne.
Temulentus, ta, tum, dronke of wyne.
Temulentia, dronkenneſſe.
Temno, tempſi, temnere, to ſette lyttell by.
Temo, monis, the beame, whiche conteyneth the yoke.
Tempe, a place in Theſſalia wonderfull pleaſaunt, hauyng trees and medowes meruaylous delectable, wherin bydes of dyuerſe kyndes do ſynge contynually with excellent melody. Therof all pleaſaunt woodes haue the name of Tempe.
Temperamentum, a moderacion.
Temperanter, temperatly.
Temperantia, temperance, which is a ſtreme & moderate gouernance of reſon againſt ſenſuality and other vicious affectiõs of the mind.

Tem-

Temperantior, temperantius, moꝛe temperate
Temperatura, a temperance oꝛ moderation in the mynglynge of thynges togpther.
Temperies, temperatenes, pꝛoꝛpely in heate oꝛ colde. ſometyme it is vſurped foꝛ temperamentum, and foꝛ temperantia.
Temperior, oris, moꝛe tymely.
Tempero, are, to temper oꝛ moderate in order oꝛ meaſure.
Temperamus ſtylum, calamum, appetitum, whan we kepe in our wꝛytinge a mean foꝛme, oꝛ do eate no moꝛe than is nedefull.
Temperare alicui, to ſpare oone, oꝛ foꝛbeare hym.
Temperare animis, to moderate affections, to refrayne the doinge of a thynge.
Cædibus temperare, to refrayne from manſlaughter.
Victoriæ temperare, to be neuer the pꝛoꝛder foꝛ his victoꝛy.
Tempſa, a cyte in the countraye called nowe Calabria.
Tempeſtas, tatis, ſignifieth ſometyme the ſame tyme, ſometyme tempeſte, ſometyme wether, ſometyme a fayꝛe wether.
Tempeſtiuus, ua, uum, that whiche is done in conuenyent tyme.
Tempeſtiuitas, tatis, ſeaſon oꝛ tyme conuenyent, opoꝛtunitie.
Tempeſtiuè, in ſeaſon oꝛ tyme conuenient.
Tempeſtum, olde wꝛyters vſed foꝛ tempeſtiuū.
Tempeſtuoſum, tempeſtuous oꝛ ſtoꝛmy.
Templum, a temple oꝛ churche. ſometyme it ſygnifyeth heauen. alſo the pꝛincipall beame of a houſe. alſo a ſepulchꝛe.
Temporalis, le, that whiche dureth vntyll a certayne tyme.
Temporaneus, a, um, that whiche is done ſodaynly, and at a tyme.
Temporarie, temporanie, & temporaliter, vntyll a tyme.
Tẽpori, aduerb. in time, at the houre appointed
Temporarius, ria, rium, that whiche dureth oꝛ contynueth foꝛ a tyme, alſo that whyche pertayneth to tyme.
Temporius, an aduerbe ſygnifieth in tyme, oꝛ by tyme.
Tempus, poris, tyme. Alſo the ſtate of tyme. ſometyme the temples of the head.
Tenacia, & tenacitas, hardenes in ſparynge of expenſes, nygardeſhyp, perſeueraunce, retaynynge, oꝛ keppynge.
Tenatior, & tenaciſſimus, the comparatiue and ſuperlatiue degree of tenax.
Tenaciſsimæ memoriæ, of moſte ſure remembꝛaunce.
Tenaciter, faſtely, ſurely.
Tenaſmus, & teneſmus, a deſyre to go often to the ſtoole, and may do nothynge, with a burnynge, and ſometyme a blouddy ſyege.
Tenax, nacis, that whiche holdeth faſte, as glewe, ſometyme ſparynge oꝛ nygarde, to muche conſtant, harde to be moued.
Tendicula, a nette oꝛ ſnare to take bꝛydes oꝛ beaſtes.
Tendines, oꝛ tendones, the greate ſynewes oꝛ cooꝛdes of the bodye.
Tendo, tetendi, tendere, to extende oꝛ ſtretche, to lay a ſnare, to dwell, to go, alſo to lyft vp, to pꝛetende, to pytche paupyons. alſo to aſſay, to holde vp.
Paruumq; patri tendebat Iulum, He held vp lyttell Julus vnto his father. alſo to pꝛepare, to go towarde a place.
Tendere alicui inſidias, to lye in awayte to hurte one.
Tendere plagas, to pytche hayes oꝛ nettes.
Tendere ad altiora, to aſſaie to clyme hyghꝛ
Tendere aduerſus, to repugne.
Tendunt in diuerſum ſententiæ, the oppynyons be repugnant one to an nother.
Tendutes, olde wꝛyters called theym, whyche had great tethe.
Tenebræ, the lacke of lyght, darkenes.
Tenebreſco, ſcere, to be darke.
Tenebricor, aris, ari, to make darke.
Tenebricoſus, a, um, that maketh darke.
Tenebriones, ſpars and crafty knaues. Alſo they whyche wyll not be ſeene abꝛode by day tyme.
Tenebricus, Tenebroſus, Tenebricoſus, a, um, darke, obſcure.
Tenedos, an yle in the ſea called Ægeum, betwene Mitelene and Helleſpontum, not farre from Troy.
✠ Tenedia bipennis, aut ſecuris, a quycke oꝛ ſharpe axe. A pꝛouerbe applyed to Judges, wyche be haſtye and cruelle in theyꝛ ſentences.
Tenellus, a, um, tender.
Teneo, tenui, tenere, to holde, to appꝛehende, to poſſede, to holde oꝛ keepe in, to couer, to vnderſtande, to keepe backe, to perſourme.
Tenes quid dicam? Vnderſtandeſt what I ſaye.
Tene tibi, take thou that.
Per duas noctes ac diem unum tenuit, It dured two dayes and one nyght.
Verecundia tenere, to be aſhamed.
Tenere ſe loco, not to departe out of that place.
Argumentis & teſtibus teneri, to be vanquiſhed bothe with reaſons and wytneſſes.
Tenere conſilium, to do by counſel. Præcipe, ut teneat conſilia noſtra, Gyue hym aduyſe that he may do by our counſayle.

Tene, tene, tarpe, tarpe. Redi, quo fugis nunc? tene, tene, Tourne agayne, whyther runnest thou nowe? tarp, tarp,

Tenere consensum, to agree or consente vnto other.

Tenet me amor, loue meueth me muche.

Tenere insaniam. Sed hoc primum expuregare tibi uolo, me insaniam neq; tenere, neque mi esse ullum morbum, nisi quod seruio But first I will declare my self vnto the, that I am neyther out of my witte, nor haue any sycknes, but that I am bounde.

Tenere ius, to knowe the lawe.

Tenere legem, to be vnder a lawe.

Tenere memoria, to remembre.

Tenere medium, to kepe a meane,

Tenere modum, to kepe a measure.

Tenere se, to take hede of hym selfe.

Tenere aliquem mendatij, to take one with a lye.

Tene tibi, to take it as thine owne.

Tenere causam, to vanquisshe or recouer against one in a matter.

Teneri desyderio, to desyre myche or feruētly

Teneri ludo, to take pleasure in game.

Teneri furti, to be gilty of felony.

Tenera ætas, youthe.

Teneris annis, yong yeres.

Teneor, neris, neri, to be bounden, to be beholden to one.

Tener, ra, rum, tender, mercifull, also a gelded man.

Teneresco, scere, to be tender or mercifull.

Teneritas, et teneritudo, tendernes.

Tenere, & teneriter, tenderly, louyngly.

Tenni, olde writers vsed for tenui.

Tenitæ, were called goddesses of lottes.

Tenontes, the great and stronge sinewes, whyche doo kepe the necke vpryght. also a bryde synewe, whyche goth from the hamme down to the heele.

Tenor, noris, an order, a continuāce of a thyng

Tenos, an yle in the greke sea, one of theym, whythe is called Cyclades.

Tenta, stretched.

Tentamentum, temptation.

Tentatio, a proufe, a sale, temptacion.

Tentigo, ginis, a stiffenes.

Tentipellium, a shoe with an yron soole, whereon the ouer lether is stretched.

Tento, tare, to attempte, to assay or proue, to tempte one to do euill.

Morbo tentari, to be vexed with sicknes.

Caput tentare, to trouble the head.

Tentorium, a tent or pauilion.

Tentum, a mans priuy member.

Tentyra, a citie in Egypte.

Tentyri, uel tyntiritæ, a venymous beast in an yle on the ryuer of Nilus, whose voyce the crockodyll dothe feare.

Tenue, & tenuiter, poorely, symply.

Tenunculus, la, lum, very symple, or lyttell in estymacion.

Tenuis, nue, lyttell or symple in estymation, smalle in quantitie, poore, thynne, leane.

Tenui filo, with a smalle threede, applyed to style in wrytynge, whiche is not eleganute, but playne.

Tenuitas, tatis, smallenesse, pouertie.

Tenuiter, scantely, poorely, barely.

Tenuo, are, to make smal, to make lean or feble

Tenus, ni, a snare. Seyng an Aduerbe, it sygnyfyeth vnto.

Tenus urbem tendis, Jt extendeth vnto the citie, or no further than the citie.

Tenus, a prepositiō, signifieth nyghnesse, or vntyll a thynge.

Titulo tenus, in a tytle onely, or in woordes without effecte.

Tepifacio, cere, to make warme.

Tepefio, fieri, to be warme.

Tepeo, & tepesco, tepui, pescere, to be warme or hotte.

Tepidarium, a vessell, wherein water is made temperate. also a chamber, wherinto men do go out of a bayne.

Tepidus, da, dum, meane betweene hotte and colde, warme. Also koolid from heate. some tyme noysfull or vnprofytable.

Tephrites, a stone, whiche hath the figure of a newe moone, in colour blacke, or asshe colour.

Tepidior, colder.

Tepidissimus, a, um, moste warme.

Tepidulus, la, lum, a dyminutiue of tepidus.

Tepocon, a fourme of wrytynge downwarde.

Tepor, oris, et tepiditas, tatis, warmthe, or warmenesse.

Ter, thryse.

Tercentum, thre hundred, Tercenteni, plu. tantum adiect. idem.

Terapne, a countrey in Lacedemonia, where the fayre Helene was borne, also an Jlande nowe called Cosira.

Terebinthus, a tree, the wood wherof is blak and harde lyke boxe, oute of this tree rounneth a gumme, called communely Turpentyne. Jll be it the common Turpentyne is not it, but an nother, whyche is as cleere as glasse, and is a soueraygne medicine to clense the stomacke of putrified humours.

Terebinthina rhesina, the ryght turpentyne.

Tereniabin, is Manna, whyche cometh out of Arabia.

Ternarius, et, ternus, terna, num, the thryde in numbre.

Terdenus, na, num, the thyrtenthe.

Terebellum, a wymble or percer.

Tere-

Terebratio, a boryng with a wymble.
Terebra, ſiue terebrum, an augour, wherwith holes are bored.
Terebro, brare, to bore or make an hole.
Teredo, dinis, a lytell worme that eateth wod.
Terentius, the mooſte eloquent wryter of commedies.
Terentianus, of Terence.
Terentum, a place in the feld by Rome, called Campus Martius, wherin was an auter of Pluto and Proſerpine.
Teres, teretis, longe and rounde, lyke a tree or a pillar.
Teretrum, an inſtrument, wherwith a thynge is made round.
Tergemini, three chyldren borne at one burden
Tergeſtes, a citie in Italy.
Tergeſtum, a towne in Slauony nowe called Trieſte.
Terginus, na, num, that whiche is made of a beaſtes hyde.
Tergiuerſatio, a nonſuite in the law, whan the plaintyfe giueth ouer his ſuit.
Tergiuerſor, aris, ari, to tourne backe, to deny, in the lawe it ſygnifieth to be nonſuite.
Tergo, & tergeo, terſi, tergere, to wype or make cleane.
Tergum, the backe of man or beaſte, or of any other thynge. ſomtime it ſignifieth a hide of a beaſte.
Terga dare, to runne away, proprely in batayl.
Tergus, tergoris, a hyde of a beaſt.
Terma, matis, the extremitie, the ende of a thyng, alſo the ſole of the fote.
Termentarium, a lynnen clothe, wherwith the body is coucred.
Termentum for detrimentum.
Termes, a braunche plucked of a tree with the fruite on it. alſo a worme, which eateth fleſh.
Termile, a mountaygne in Lycia, called alſo Chimera.
Ter milies, thre thouſande tymes.
Termillum, a potte for wyne, whiche was alway ſet on the table, that euery man mought take as muche wyne as he wolde.
Terminalia, was a certayne holy day, at the later ende of the yere.
Terminalis lapis, a mere ſtone, laide or pyghte at the end of ſundry mens landes.
Termino, nare, to ende or fynyſhe.
Terminus, a ſygne, whych declareth one mans lande from an other, or one countrey or territorie frome an other. alſo it ſignyfyeth the buttyng.
Terminus deus, was an ydolle, whyche was ſuppoſid to haue preeminence ouer the bounds of lande, whoſe temple had euer an hole in the roufe, for as muche as they thoughte it to be vnlefull, that boundes of lande ſhulde be couered or hyd.
Termo, onis, olde writers vſed for terminus.
Ternarius numerus, the numbre of thre.
Ternus, na, num, the thyrde.
Ternundenum, the thyrtenth.
Tero, triui, terere, to rubbe, to breake or bruiſe.
Terere iter, to go his way.
Terere tempus, to conſume tyme.
Terere ocium, to lyue idelly.
Terpander, dri, an olde muſitian, whyche added. vii. ſtrynges to the harpe.
Terpſichore, one of the nine muſes.
Terra, earthe. ſometyme all the worlde, alſo a prouynce, a territorie, a countrey, lande.
Terraceus, a, um, of earth.
Terraneola, a byrde lyke to a larke, which we call a buntyng.
Terrefacio, facere, to make aferd.
Terræfilius, he that is come vp of nought, and no man knoweth his kynrede.
Terræmotus, earthquake.
Terrenum, a fielde.
Terrenus, na, num, on earth, or lyuing on erth, erthly.
Terreo, rui, rere, to make a ferde.
Terreſtris, tre, earthly.
Terreus, rea, reum, of earthe. Vas terreum, a veſſell of earth.
Terribilis, bile, terrible, that whyche is to bee feared.
Terricola, he that dwelleth in the lande.
Terricrepus, he that rebuketh one terribly.
Terriculamentum, a feare, or a feareful thyng.
Terrificus, ca, cum, terrible, or that whych inducteth feare.
Terrigena, begotten on the earth.
Terriones, ploughmen.
Terripauium, & terripudium, for tripudium, daunſyng.
Territo, tare, to make a fearde.
Territorium, the feldes or countraye lyenge within the iurydiction and boundes of a citie, a territory.
Terror, roris, feare.
Terſus, ſa, ſum, cleane, pure.
Terſus dies, of olde wryters was taken for a faire day.
Terriara uerba, wordes not perfectly pronounced, as whan one is in feare or dreade of him to whom he ſpeaketh, he trembleng in ſpeche vneth pronounceth the thyrde worde that he wold ſay.
Tertiarum, is ampyt mettall, wherein are two partes of leade, and one of tynne.
Tertio, are, to doe a thyng the thyrde tyme, or to make the thirde tilthe in earyng.
Tertio Conſul, where two hane been Conſules before hym. Tertium Conſul, he that hath ben thyrde conſul. So that Tertio ſignifyeth

fieth the thyrd in order and place, two goyng afore. Tertium signifieth the tyme, where twise goeth afore. The like is of Secundo, quarto, and other numbres.

Tertio pedato, at the thyrde retourne or commyng againe.

Tertius, a, um, the thyrd.

Tercius decimus, the thirteenth.

Tertullianus, was a great lerned man of Carthage, the sonne of a capitayne of the Romaines, was in his tyme a verale excellente man in wytte and learnyng, and wrate many noble warkes in defence of chrystendome, but being in his middell age made a prest, vexed with sundrye wronges and displeasures, by the envy of the clergye of Rome, he as it were inforced at the laste felle into the heresye of Montanus, whiche heresy he dyd interlace with his bokes whiche he wrate. And lived vntyll he came to extreme age. He flourished about the yere of our lord. CCx. yeres. Saint Cyprian whan he lysted to reade the warkes of Tertulliane, he would bydde his seruant bryng to hym his mayster.

Teruncium a poyse or coyne of thre ounces.

Tesca, a place where mistical ceremonies were exercised.

Tesqua, places hard or difficile to come vp to, where the Romayns dyd practise theyr diuinacions by flieng of bryddes called auguria.

Tessellatus, ta, tum, that whyche is wrought with smalle pieces of stone, wodde, or bone, as in playeng tables or counterbourdes.

Tessella, a grasse.

Tessera, that whiche is in euery part square as a dye. also it is a dye, moreouer a watchword or priuie token gyuen to souldiours. also a token gyuen to people to receyue corne of the kynges almes. also a talle, whereon is scored or marked the numbre of thynges receyued, whiche is also called Tesserula.

Tesseradecas, fourtene.

Tesserarius, he that giueth the watchewordе.

Tesserulæ, litteli pauyng tiles.

Tesso, tessi, tessere, to dispoil or pull of a garement or harneis by violence.

Testa, a sharde of a potte or tyle. also an erthen pot. also all maner of shell fysshe.

Testaceus, a, um, that which hath a shell.

Testeus, idem.

✠ Testaceum flagellum, a prouerbe applied to sodayn alteracion of thinges, or of banishment vnloked for.

Testamentarius, a forger of testa mentes.

Testamentarius, ria, rium, pertaynynge to testamentes.

Testamentum, a testament.

Testatim, in pieces or shardes.

Testatio, & testimonium, witnesse.

Testator, toris, he that maketh a testament.

Testatus, he that is dead, and hath made a will also openly knowen of all men or proued.

Testiculor, aris, ari, to put the male to the female. Testillor, idem.

Testiculus, of a knowen signification.

Testificatio, a witnes bearyng.

Testificator, & testificatrix, he or she that beareth witnesse.

Testificor, caris, cari, to beare witnesse.

Testimonium, & testatio, wytnesse borne of a thyng doen.

Testis, he that beareth witnesse.

Sine teste dolere, to be sorowfulle without semblaunt.

Testes, be also a mans genitours.

Testor, aris, ari, to beare wytnesse, to calle to wytnesse, to pray god.

Testu, old wryters vsed for testa.

Testuaceum, that whiche is boyled in an earthen potte.

Testudinatum tectum, a rouse, which is holow in foure partes, vaulted.

Testudo, dinis, a snayl. also an engyn of warre to beate downe walles, whiche was made of bourdes, and couered with lether, or other thynges, whyche wolde not burne. Within it was a peece of tymber, that had a greate hoke of yron at the end, which piece moughe be plucked backe, and putte forthe with the strength of men, and therwith plucke stones out of the walles of townes besyeged. It is also the rouse or vaulte of a house.

Testus, stus, is a panne, wherein tartes, and other lyke thynges of paste are baken.

Tetanicus morbus, idem quod Tetanos.

Tetanothra, a medicine, wherwith the face of a man or woman is made smothe without wrynkles.

Tetanos, whan the synues are styffe, so that a man can not bowe some part of his body.

Tetarmorion, the fourthe part of the zodiake circle, wherin are the. xii. sygnes. It is also so that, which astronomers do cal the quadrate aspect of planettes.

Te te, thy selfe.

Teter, tetra, tetrum, foule, stinkyng, cruell.

Tetertimus, a, um, moost fowle or stynkynge, or cruell.

Teterrime, most abhompnably.

Tethys, the wife of Neptunus, called goddesse of the sea. sometyme it is taken for the sea.

Tetinierit, for tenuerit.

Tetinus, for tenus.

Tettigoniæ, lyttell grassehoppes.

Tettigometræ, the mother of grassehoppes.

Tetracinus, a copyne, whyche was in valewe foure dragmes, or olde poyse grotes, of. viii. to an ounce.

Tetras

Tetracolon, a ſentence hauyng. iiii. membres.
Tetradoron, of foure handbredthe.
Tetragonus, a, um, a thynge hauynge foure corners.
Tetragrammaton, the name of God, whyche the Jewes do calle Ineffabile, that is to ſaie, vnſpeakable.
Tetragrammaton, in greeke, ſignifiethe of foure letters.
Tetrametrum, a kynde of meter, hauynge but foure feete.
Tetrarcha, the rule of the fourthe parte of a royalme.
Tetraſyllabum, of fower ſyllables, as, Im pe ra tor.
Tetrè, ſharpely, cruelly, wyckedly.
Tetrices, water, wherewith gardeynes are watred.
Tetricus, a ſowre felow, and alway vnpleſant.
Tetrinno, are, to ſwymme lyke a ducke.
Tetritudo, crueltie or ſharpenes.
Tetrius, more ſharpe or cruell.
Tetro, trare, to make foule, to pollute, to make bytter.
Tetulit for tulit.
Teucer, & Teucrus, the name of a kynge of Troyanes. alſo of the ſonne of Telamon the valyant greke.
Teucer, Teucra, crum, idem quod Troianus, of Troie.
Teucrium, an herbe, whyche Anto. Muſa, ſuppoſeth to bee that, whyche is called Pimpinella.
Teumeſus, a lytteli hyll in Bœotia.
Teumeſus leo, a lyon, whyche Hercules dydde ſlea whan he was a chylde, and of his ſkynne made hym a cote.
Teurion, the herb which is alſo called tripoliũ.
Teuta, a queene of Illiria, whyche lyued euer chaſte, and vanquiſhed many noble capitaynes, and dyuers hoſtes of the Romains.
Teutates, was in olde tyme among the frenche men taken for Mercurius.
Teuthania, a piece of the countreie of Troie.
Teutones, people nowe called Almayns.
Texo, texui, texere, to weaue or wynde threde. Alſo to make, to buylde, to write, to gather, to ornate.
Texta, an hearelace, wherewith the heare is bounden vp.
Textilis, le, that which is weaued or wounden
Textim, an aduerbe, ſignifyenge in weauynge or wyndyng vp.
Textor, toris, & textrix, tricis, he or ſhe that weaueth or wyndeth.
Textrina, & Textrinum, the place where thinges be weaued or wounden. alſo the crafte of weauyng.
Textrix, & textricula, a woman whiche wooꝛketh in a frame or ſtoole.
Textura, the weauyng.
Textus, & textum, the texte.

T ANTE H.

THalamus, a chaumber where the houſband and the wyfe doo lye togither.
Thalaſicus, chamblette.
Thalaſsio, vide Talaſsio.
✣ Thalaſſus bonorum, a prouerbe applyed to theim that promiſe greate thinges, as a man wolde ſaye, a worlde, a countreie of weithe. In Cambrydgeſhire the vulgare worde is, a mynd of good.
Thalaſſomeli, is a lyhour made of hony, ſalte water, and rayne water, and is putte into a veſſell raled with pitche.
Thales, a philoſopher, whiche was one of the ſeuen wyſe men of Grecia.
Thaleſtris, was a quene of Amaſones, whyche came to kynge Alexander with thre hundrede women with her, to the intent to haue iſſue by hym and his men: and whan ſhe perceyued, that ſhe and her ladyes were ſped, they departed home agayne.
Thalia, one of the graces, whyche the auncient poetes dyd ſuppoſe to be oone of the doughters of Jupiter, and gyuers of dilectable ſpeche, and pleaſant pronunciation.
Thallia, the pplyng of an onyon or garlyke.
Thamyras, was he, whyche fyrſte playde on a harpe, without ſyngyng therto.
Thamnos, in latine arbuſtum.
Thanatos, mors in latine.
Thapſus, an yle by Sicile.
Thapſia, an herbe lyke to fenell, and hath a yelowe flowre, and a flatte rounde ſede.
Tharia, ppchelle, wherein fyſſhe is ſalted and kepte.
Tharſos, a citie in Cilicia.
Thaſia, an almonde.
Thaſia nux, called alſo græca.
Thaſij, men of the yle called Thaſus in Egypt.
Thaſium, a certayne wine, which is in Egypt.
Thauina, in greke is a meruayle or myracle.
Theatralis, le, & theatricus, ca, cum, that whiche pertayneth to theatrum.
Theatridium, a diminutiue of theatrum.
Theatrum, a place made halfe rounde, wherin the people aſſembled to beholde playes and ſundrye exerciſes. ſometyme it ſignifieth the multitude that beholdeth.
Thebe, arũ, Theba, bę, & Thebe, bes, the name of cities, wherof one was in Egypte, builded by Buſirides, an nother in Bœotia, builded by Cadmus, an nother in Cilicia, where Andromaches the wyfe of Hector was borne.
Thebaice, & Thebaides, dates of the beſt ſorte.

Thebais, idis, & idos, a countrey of Egypt. It is also the name of a boke made by Statius the poete.
Thebanus, na, num, a man of Thebes.
Theca, a case, a shethe or scaberde, a bore.
Theleboæ, people of an Ile called Capreæ, whiche lyeth agaynst Naples.
Thelebon, idem.
Thelephus, a kynge, whyche camme in the ayde of the Troyanes, and was slayne by Achilles.
Theligonium, an herbe, whyche hath bearyes lyke to an olyue.
Thelphusa, a citie in Arcadia.
Thelphusium, uel Thelphosion, a citie in Bœotia, where Pyndarus praysed Bacchus.
Thelypteris, sheferne, or the female ferne.
Thema, matis, a thynge purposed to be disputed or reasoned. it is also a fygure, wherin astronomers do write the state of heuen, in placynge or settyng the planettes in suche signes and degrees, as they bee in at the tyme of a mans natiuitie, or whan any thyng shall happen that they serche for.
Thembinacha, a countrey called also Nemia.
Themes, an olde towne in the yle of Cypres, where brasse was fyrst founde.
Themis, one of the sisters of Jupiter, she was called the goddesse, whiche commanded men to aske that whiche was lefulle. There was an other woman called Themis, whiche was called also Carmentis, it was sometyme taken for fas, lefull.
Themiscyra, a citie in Cappadocia, afterward called Cæsaria.
Themisones, people by Licia.
Themistius, a philosopher whiche wrate commentaries on Aristotles warkes.
Themistocles, a noble capitayn of the Athenienses, whiche being expelled out of his countrey, and commen to Xerxes kyng of Persia, was sent by hym with a great army agaynste the Athenienses, but when he perceyued his countrey in peryll to be distroyed, he dyanke poyson, and chase rather to dye, than either to be vnfaithfull to Xerxes, or els to distroie his countrey, although it were vnkynde towarde hym.
Thensa, a halowed carte or chariot.
Theocritus, a poete of Grecia, whyche wrate Bucolica, or the contencion of herdmen.
Theologia, diuinitie.
Theomenia, the wrath of god.
Theonino dente rodere, to rebuke a manne shamefully.
Theophrastus, a noble philosopher, and of excellent eloquence.
Theos, in greke is god.
Theotocos, the mother of god.

Theorema, speculacion.
Theoria, speculacion, vnderstandyng.
Theopolis, the chiefe citie of Syria, called also Antiochia.
Thera, a citie by Athenes.
Theramnum, a citie in Thessalia.
Theriace, ces, seu theriaca, triakle.
Thereotrophion, a place where wylde beastes are kepte, as a foyest or parke.
Therioma, a sore of the pryuy membres, whereby all the partes thereaboute, are corrupted, and thereof issueth blache and stynkynge humour.
Theristrum, a thynne vayle, which the women of Palestina dyd weare.
Thermæ, are bathes of hotte water.
Thermefacio, cere, to chaufe or make one hote with outragious eatynge and drynkynge of hote thinges.
Thermopolium, a place where meates and drynkes were solde, wherewith menne were made hotte or warme in colde wether.
Thermodoon, a ryuer in Cappadocia.
Thermodonticus, ca, cum, pertaynyng to that ryuer.
Thermopoto, tare, to drynke hotte or warme drynke.
Thermopylæ, a mountayne, whyche passethe thorough Grece, hauynge a narowe entric or passage, where two thousande Lacedemonians, with theyr capitayne Leonidas, faughte agaynste kyng hundred and. xxviii. thousande Persians, and resysted theim two dales, vntyll the sayd Lacedemonians were all slayne.
Therpsichore, one of the Muses.
Thersites, was a prince that camme with the Grekes to the siege of Troie, whiche in persone and condicions, was of all other mooste defourmed.
Thesaurizo, are, to gather treasure.
Thesaurus, & thesaurum, treasure.
Theseus, sonne of Egeus kyng of Athenes, a stronge man and valyaunt, and the companyon of Hercules, and in famous actes nexte vnto hym, which was muche defaced by breakynge his fayth, whiche he had promysed to Ariadne, the doughter of Minois kynge of Creta, whome he lefte in a deserte yle callyd Naxus, for the whyche as Vergile wryteth, he is perpetually tourmented on a whele in helle.
Thesiphon, tis, a citie in Parthia, not far from Selecucia, the great citie of Assiria.
Thesis, a clause in writyng or speakyng, whyche contayneth a sentence.
Thesmophoria, the ceremonies of Ceres the goddesse of grayne.
Thesmophoros, was a name of Ceres.
Thespia, a free towne in Bœotia.

Thes-

Theſpis, a towne in Boeotia by the hyll callyd Helicon.
Theſpiades, the Muſes.
Theſſalia, a region in Greece called alſo Aemonia, ſometyme Pandora, ſometyme Pyrrhea, of ſome Pelaſgia, of Homere Argopelaſgicon, it is inuironned about with foure great and famous hilles, on the eaſt the mountaynes of Pelion & Oſſa, on the nozth with Olimp⁹, on the weſt with Pindus, on the ſouthe with Othrys, it marcheth on Macedoniam on the eaſt. The people were valiant men on hozſebacke, and inuincible in battaple, as Polybius wzyteth, but very vnlufe of their pzomyſe. The women there beinge wonderfulle wytches, tranſformed men into the figure of beaſtes.
Theſſalicus, ca, cum, of Theſſalia.
Theſſalonica, a citie in Macedonia.
Thetis, tidis, the mother of Achilles.
Theuciris, a ruſhe growing in Nabachia, whiche hath the taſte of ſharpe wyne.
Theoſitas, foz ſodalitas.
Theutones, & theutonici, people in Germanye called Duchemen.
Thirromachus, one of the ſonnes of Hercules, by Megara.
Thiaſias, he that is burſte oz bzoken in his ſtoones.
Thideus, was the name of the father of Diomedes.
Thyeſtes, the ſonne of Pelops and Hippodamia, who aſpyzyng to the kyngedom of Myceną, commytted auoutrie with the wyfe of his elder bzother Atreus, who therfoze ſlewe the childerne of Thyeſtes, and cauſyng them to be roſted, made his bzother to eate theym vnwares.
Thicum, foz ſuccinum, aumbze.
Thita præfigere, foz condemnare.
Thymelici, players of enterludes. hereby wold the place be cozrected in the digeſtes. l. de his qui notantur infamia, where foz Temelici wolde be put Thymelici, they be alſo common dauncers.
Thoa, one of the nymphes.
Thoas, the name of two kynges, one of Tauricа, the other of Lemnos.
Thoes, be wulfes in Ethiope, Arrianus dothe call them tygres in Jndia.
Tholos, a ſcrochen oz ſmall tergate, alſo the ſilyng of a houſe, oz a rounde houſe.
Thomices, tyches of hempe, wherwith halters are made, they bee alſo tyell boliſters, whyche men do weare whan they carye burdeyns, foz frettynge of theyr nethes and ſhulders with cozdes oz ropes.
Thon, nis, he that fyzſt bzought phiſike in the fourme of a ſcience, amonge the Egyptians.
Thoota, the daughter of Phozcus, on whome Neptunus gate Polyphemus.
Thoracatus, he that weareth curettes oz bzeſtplates.
Thorax, racis, is pzopzely the hole bulke of a man from the necke to the myddell. it is alſo curettes oz bzeſtplates. ſometyme it ſignifieth a towze.
Thous, a duke of Troie.
Thracia, a Region in Europa, ſoynynge vnto Macedoniam & Myſiam, & hath on the nozth the ryuer called Donow, on the eaſte the ſea called Pontus, on the ſouthe the ſea callyd Aegeum, therin is the citie of Conſtantinople
Thraceas, uel thraſsias, a nozthweſt wynde.
Thraſimedes, the ſonne of Neſtoz.
Thraſymenus, a ryuer in Jtalynyghe to Peruſia.
Thrax, acis, a man of Thracia.
Threces, idem quod gladiatores.
Threnodia, a mouenyng ſonge.
Threnos, a lamentacion, whyche was vſed at burying.
Threſſa, a woman of Thracia.
Throni, be one of the.ix. ozders of angels.
Thronus, the ſeate oz chaire of an emperoure oz kynge.
Thrulla, a truell, whyche maſons, tylars, and pargettours do vſe foz laying of mozter.
Thrulliſſo, are, to laie on mozter.
Thryallis, an herbe called Roſecampine.
Thryps, a mouthe.
Thule, an yle beyonde Scotlande.
Thunnus, a fyſhe callyd Tuny.
Thuribulum, a cenſer.
Thuringia, Thuryn in Fraunce.
Thurini, a people in Jtaly.
Thuriferus, ra, rum, that whiche beareth frankyncenſe.
Thurifico, to make a perfume, oz to cence.
Thurius, a, um, of incenſe.
Thus, thuris, frankyncenſe.
Thuſcana, a citie in Jtaly.
Tuſculani, a people by Rome.
Tuſculanum, a place not fare frō Rome, where Tullius, Cato, Varro, and diuers other noble ſenatoures of Rome had manour places.
Thuſculum, a diminutiue of thus, Alſo a citie in Latium.
Thyas, a woman whiche offereth ſacrifice to Bacchus.
Thyaſus, a daunce dedicate to Bacchus.
Thyella, a ſtozme.
Thymbra, an herbe called ſauery.
Thymele, les, a woman, whiche fyzſte taughte daunſynge in open places.
Thymelici, maye bee called daunſers of Moriſdaunces.
Thymiama, matis, a ſweete parfume.

Thyo

Thymus, an herbe called tyme.
Thymum, a wart, which is as great as a bean
Thynnus, a fysshe called Tuny.
Thyridion, a wycket or lyttell dooze.
Thyrſus, the ſtalke of lettyſe and of other herbes, whiche maie be eaten ſomme doo take it for a ſpeare with a ſharpe heade, whiche had boughes and leaues of pup wrapped aboute theim: ſuche ſpeares dyd Bacchus and his flocke of dronken harlottes, beare in theyr handes. Lucretius the poet taketh thyrſum for fury of an ardent motion. ſome doname it to be a longe ſtemme and ſtreight, ſuche as is of a teſyll, or ſuche as do growe in fennes, hauyng blacke knappes and rounde.

¶T ANTE I.

TIARA, an ornament, whiche the women of Perſia did weare on their heades, whiche was rounde, and couered onely the hynder parte of their heades. pryncis and pryeſtes vſed alſo to weare it.
Tiaura, a citie in the countrey of Aſſiria.
Tibareni, people in Scithia, beinge in Aſia.
Tiberias, a citie in Galilea.
Tiberis, a ryuer called Tiber in Italy, whiche commyng from the mountayne called Apenninus diuideth Ethruriam from Vmbria.
Tibia, the leg, proprely the shanke or shyn bone, it is alſo an inſtrument called a shalme.
Tibialis, le, pertaynyng to shalmes.
Tibiale, lis, pluraliter tibialia, legge harneys, called greaues.
Tibicen, & tibicina, he or she that bloweth a trumpette or shalme.
Tibicen, is alſo any thynge, wherby is ſuſteyned, as a shore or proppe.
Tibi, to the.
Tibicis, a ryuer in Scithia.
Tibin, a baſkette or coffyn made of wickers or bulle ruſshes, or barke of a tree: ſuche oone was Moyſes putte into by the daughter of Pharao.
Tibiluſtria, were dayes whan men wente with trumpettes, as it were in proceſſion aboute their lambes.
Tibini, tunes made with shalmes.
Tiburtes, people in Italy nigh to Rome.
Ticinum, a citie in Lumbardye nowe called Pauia.
Tigillus, a rafter.
Tignarius faber, a Carpentar that maketh a houſe of tymber.
Tignus, & tignum, a rafter of a houſe, which beareth the roufe. It is alſo generally all the tymber, whiche ſeruyth to a houſe.
Tigrane, a ryuer in the countrey of Media.
Tigranes, the proper name of a kyng of Media of the greatter Armenie.
Tigris, a beaſte of a wonderfull ſwyftnes, it is alſo one of the foure ryuers, which commeth out of Paradiſe, called Gion, it paſſeth thorough Armeniam and Mediam.
Tigurini, people of Germanie, whiche do inhabite the fourth parte of Heluetia, or Swizerlande.
Tile, an yle beyonde Scotlande, called alſoo Thule.
Tilia, a tree, whiche ſome do ſuppoſe to be birche, not withſtandynge oure bryche dothe not beare fruite as great as a beane, rounde and longe, and lyke to pup bearies, in the which are ſedes lyke to Arage ſeede, as Theophraſtus writeth.
Tilium, a citie in the weſt parte of Sardinia, on the ſea ſyde.
Tilos, an yle in the Indian ſea, wherin is plentie of perle, and trees of dyuers fruites, and the leaues of trees there growyng, do neuer falle, alſo wulle groweth on trees there, whiche do beare gourdes of the greatnes of quinces, and beinge rype doo open, in the whiche do appiere the wulle, wherof are made fyne and precious clothes. About that place doth begynne the mountayne of Caucaſus, whyche dothe paſſe thzough a great parte of the worlde.
Timalos, an herbe and flower growynge in waters, called commonlye of apothecaries Menuſer.
Timæus, a noble philoſopher of Pythagoras ſecte.
Timanus, a ryuer in Italy beſydes Aquilia.
Timens, he that feareth for a tyme.
Timidus, he that alwaye feareth, called tymorous.
Timeo, mui, mere, to feare or dreade.
Timeo te, I feare the as myne ennemie, leſte thou ſhalt do me harme.
Timeo tibi, I am afeerde of the as my frende leſt thou ſhuldeſt haue any harme.
Timeo mihi abs te, I am afrayde that thou wylte do me harme.
Timeo furem pomis, I am afrayd that one wyll ſteale myne appulles.
Timeo moriatur, I am afeerd that he wil dy.
Timide, fearefully.
Timiditas, feare.
Timiopolæ, ingroſſers or regraters of marketes, whiche do bie muche corne or vittaple togither, to make it ſcarſe and dere.
Timor, moris, & timos, feare of ſomme euyll commynge.
Timotheus, was the name of a noble capteayn of the Athenienſes, who for the good fortune that he had in battayle, was paynted lyenge a ſlepe, and hauynge by hym a nette pitched, wherein

wherin fortune was taken. Also a cunnynge musician, which vsed to take of his scholars which had lerned before, double salary, that he toke of other, which neuer lerned, sayinge that he toke with theim double labours, that is to sate, to make theim to forget that whiche they had lerned afore, and than to teache theim perfitely.

Tin, olde writers vsed for Eum.

Tina, & tinia, a great bolle, whiche beinge full of wyne, euery man mought drinke therof as muche as he lysted.

Tinctor, toris, a dyer.

Tinctilis, le, that whiche is dyed.

Tinctura, dyinge.

Tinea, a mothe, they be also wurmes in the bea ly. also wurmes breding in bee stalles.

Tineosus, a, um, full of mothes.

Tinge, a promontorie or elbowe of Affrica.

Tingitana, a parte of Mauritania or Barba ria agaynst Spayne.

Tingo, xi, gere, to deepe a thyng into lycour, to dye colours.

Tinnio, nire, to ryng or make a sound as met tall dothe, sometyme as in a mans eare.

Tinnimentum, a rynging in the eare of a man.

Tinnunculus, a byrde, whiche maketh a sharpe ryngynge noyse, and is of the kynde of hau kes, and in some place dothe brede in houses, whiche with his voyce dyuerth awaie other haukes, and therfore the byrdes of hym are kept in erthen pottes couered with clay, and hanged vp in douehouses, which causeth cul uers meruaylously to loue theyr house.

Tinnulus, la, lum, sharpe in sounde, as that whiche is made by beatyng on mettall.

Tinuinaculus, he that beateth with roddes a transgressour of a lawe.

Tintinabulum, a lyttell bell.

Tintino, nare, to ryng lyke a bell.

Tiphernum, a towne in Italy.

Tiphis, an excellent carpentar, the which fonde fyrst the meane to gouerne a shyppe. it is al so a rother.

Tipula, a wurme, whiche runneth on the wa ter as other wourmes doo on the lande, and hath lyxe feete.

Tiresias, a poet of Thebes, who fyndyng two adders ingēdring togither, & strikyng theim with a staffe, he furthwith was towned into the forme of a woman. Aleuen yeres after he lykewyse findyng two serpentes togither, he also strake them, and becam eftsones a man. Jupiter and Juno contending togither, whe ther the man or the woman was more prone vnto lechery, they chase Tiresium arbiter, which had experience in bothe kyndes, who gaue sentence on Jupiters part, wherewith Juno beinge angry, toke his syght from hym. but Jupiter to comforte him in his blyndnesse gaue to hym that parte of diuinitie, to know all that was done or shoulde happen, by rea son wherof he was had in great honour, and his aunsweres were estemed equall to theim of Apollo.

Tirius, a ryuer in Grecia: also the countreye where Hercules was borne in Peloponesso, nowe called Morea.

Tirinthius, was a surname of Hercules.

Tirinthis, a famous olde citie in Grecia.

Tis, for tui, the genitiue case of tu.

Tisiphone, one of the furies of helle, whiche was supposed to tourment homicides, or sle ers of men.

Titanis, titanidos, the daughter of Titan cal led also Latona. it is taken also for the mone.

Titan, & Titanus, was the brother of Saturne and is taken for the sonne.

Tithymalus, an herbe called spourge, wherof be. viii. sortes, all haupnge mylke sharpe and bytynge. reade in Catapuna, & Lathyris, & Ricinum.

Titillo, are, to tyckle, to prouoke or moue plea sauntly.

Titio, onis, a fyrebrande or wod, whiche hath ben in the fyre.

Titiillitium, signifieth nothyng.

Titubantia, stammerynge.

Titubo, are, to stacker in speakyng or goynge, as a man beynge dronke or sycke.

Titubanter, stameringly.

Titulotenus, no further than his title.

Titulus, the title or inscripcion of a warke or acte. sometyme dignitie. also a monument or other remembrance.

Titus, the name of a man.

Titus Liuius, the mooste excellent hystorien or writer of stories, in whom was the fountain of the mylke of pure eloquence.

Titonus, the sonne of Laomedon king of Troy, whome Juroza tooke to her housbande, and therefore she is of the poetes called Titonia coniux.

Tityus, the sonne of the Earth, whome poetes fayned to bee slayne by Apollo, bycause he woulde haue rauysshed Latona his syster. And therfore lyeth in hell, haupnge an Egle alwaye eatyng his lyuer. And it is also sayde that his bodye was in length nyne furlonges. Mytnesse Tibulle, whyche was a Poete, and also a greatte louer, and therfore coulde not lye.

Tlepolenus, was the kynge of the Rhoodes, whiche came to the battayle of Troye with nyne shyppes.

T ANTE M.

TMolus, a mountayne in Lidia, wheron dyd growe great plentie of saffron and vynes. it is also a litteli bussche, whiche beareth floures of saffron colour.

¶T ANTE O.

TOdi, lytell byrdes, I suppose it bee the byrde, whiche is called a titmouse.

Toga, the common garment of men and women, called a gowne. And because the Romaynes specially dyd weare that garmente in the tyme of peace, toga was taken for peace, as arma was for warre.

Toga prætexta, a garmente, whiche the Romayns dydde weare afore that they were of the age of.xvi.yeres. Afterward it was worn of them, whiche were in auctoritie.

Toga polymita, a garment made with threedes of sundry colours, as motley or baldkyn.

Togata Comœdia, as commedy or interlud, wherin the maners of the Romaynes were expressed.

Toga Gallia, the countray now called Lumbardy.

Togata candida, was a garment, which they dyd weare, that sued for any greate office in the citie of Rome.

Togati, apparayled in gownes.

Togatus, he that weareth a gowne.

Tolerantia, sufferance.

Toleranter, patiently.

Toliapis, the yle of Tenet by Kent.

Tolles, a waxyng kernell.

Tolleno, nonis, that wherin any thyng is put or layde to be drawen vp. sometyme a bucket, wherwith water is drawen vp.

Tollenon, an engine to drawe vp water, whiche hath a great poyse at the one ende.

Tollero, rare, to suffre, to endure, to beare, to lyue poorely, or nyghly.

Tollerare uitam, to lyue, or to maynteyn his lyfe.

Tolerabilis, rabile, that whiche male suffre or beare.

Tollo, sustuli, seu tetuli, tollere, to lyfte vp, by sette vp, to take awaie, to nourisshe, to deferre or prolong, to haue a chyld by a woman

Tollere clamorem, to crie out.

✠ Tollere cristas, to set vp the creste, applyed to them that be proude or arrogant, and doo stretche vp theyr browes with a disdaynefull countenaunce.

Tolle digitum, holde vp thy fynger, confesse thy selfe vaynquished.

Tollere gradum, to sette foorthe, or to marche foorthe.

Tolle hanc patinam, take awaie this dysshe.

Verum, quod erit natum tollito, what so euer is borne, put it to nourishyng.

Omnes tollo ex hoc die in alium diem, I put them all of from one day to an other.

Tollere minas, to threeten or menace.

Animos tollere, to be proude.

Cachinnum tollere, to laugh out of measure

In cœlum tollere, to prayse exceedyngly.

Tolosa, a citie in Gayen, called Tolouse.

Tolutarius, & tolutaris equus, an aumblyng horse.

Tolutiloquentia, a swyft or fast speche.

Tolutim, an aumblyng pace.

Tolutim loqui, to speake fast one worde after an other.

Tomaculæ, Tomacula, & Tomacla, a certayne sorte of pouddynges, properly swynes pouddynges.

Tomentum, flore, whyche is shorne of wollen clothe, also lockes clypped of white wolle.

Tomices, hempen cordes, also colars, whiche are put on carthorses, for hurtynge of theyr neckes.

Tomos, is taken for a volume, where dyuerse workes of one author bee couered into sundry partes. Also a citie in the countreye of Pontus.

Tomyris, was a noble queene of Massagetis in Scythia, against whome whan Cirus the great kyng of Persia came, and had slayne her sonne, she pitchyng a field against him, & of purpose hauyng great plentye of vitailes in her pauilions, after a lytell skyrmishe she and her hoste fledde. And whan Cirus had a whyle folowed the chace, and blowen to the retraicte, he came to her campe, and fyndyng great plentie of vittaile, he and his people dyd so muche fyll theim selues therwith, that fallynge a sleepe, they were all taken by the quene and slayne, and she causyng a greate vessell to be fylled with the bloude of Cirus, and the Persians, dydde caste his head therinto, saying, Bloudde thou hast thyrsted, and nowe dryncke therof thy fyll.

Tonarion, a certayn shaulme with a soft soũd, on the whiche in the old tyme some oratours vsed to haue, to playe by theym, whan they pleaded, that by the tunes of the shaulme, the oratour mought moderate and order his pronunciacion.

Tondeo, totondi, tondere, to clyp or sheare.

Tonesco, tonui, tonescere, to thunder.

Tongri, the duchy of Brabant.

Tonimus, for tonamus.

Tonitrus, & tonitru, & tonitrum, thunder.

Tonitus, idem.

Tonitruo, are, to thunder.

Tono, nare, to thunder, to make a gret sounde

or

oꝛ noyſe, to ſpeake loude.
Tonſæ, thepe, whiche be ſhoꝛne oꝛ clypped. alſo oꝛes of botes oꝛ ſhyppes.
Tonſilis, le, that whiche is ſhoꝛne oꝛ clypped.
Tonſilla, a poſte, haupnge the one ende armed with pꝛon, whiche is pytched into the erthe, to the ende that ſhippes oꝛ botes maye be tyed therat.
Tonſillæ plurali, a dyſeaſe within the chekes, and mouthe lyke to great kernelles.
Tonſi montes, hylles without woddes.
Tonſor, & tonſtrix, tricis, he oꝛ ſhe whiche clippeth oꝛ shereth.
Tonſorius, a, um, pertaynyng to clyppynge.
Tonſtrix tricis, a woman barbar.
Tonſtricula, idem.
Tonſtrina, a place where they do vſe to clyp, oꝛ a barbars ſhoppe.
Tonſus, a, um, ſhoꝛne oꝛ clypped.
Tonus, a tune oꝛ accent. alſo the ſpace oꝛ dyſtãce, which is betwene the erth & the moone.
Toparcha, he that hath the gouernaunce and charge of one only countrey.
Toparchia, the rule of one countrey.
Topazion, & topazius, a pꝛecious ſtone of the colour of golde.
Tophus, a kynde of ſtone, whiche is ſone reſolued in to ſande.
Topiarium, a warke made of trees, buſhes, bꝛers, oꝛ herbes, foꝛ pleaſure, and conteyned places to ſytte oꝛ walke in, as it is vſed now with box, eglantine, ſacimyne, and other like trees oꝛ thoꝛnes, that be flexible, oꝛ wyll be wounden.
Topiarius, he that maketh ſuche woꝛkes.
Topiaria, the warke.
Topica, warkes in that parte of logike, which declareth the places, out of the whiche argumentes maye be inuented, that moſte pꝛoperly pertayneth to oꝛatours.
Topographia, the deſcription of a place, as of a counterey oꝛ citie.
Topper, the olde wꝛiters vſed foꝛ ſone, ſhoꝛtly, oꝛ quyckely.
Toral, & Toralium, in plurali numero toralia, euery thynge that lyeth on a bed, as ſheetes, blankettes, and couerliddes. in the olde tyme it were certayne floures and ſwete herbes wounden together in ropes, and hanged befoꝛe the place, where menne dyd lye, lyke as nowe they vſe in London at Mydſommer to hange afoꝛe theyꝛ doꝛes.
Torcular, aris, & torculare, & torculum, a pꝛeſſe foꝛ wyne, ſider, oꝛ veriuyce.
Torcularius, a, um, belongyng to a pꝛeſſe.
Torcularius, ſubſtan. a pꝛeſſer.
Toreuma, matis, & tereumatum, warke imboced in mettall oꝛ ſtone.
Toreutis, a grauer.
Toreutice, ces, the craft of graupnge.
Tormen, minis, fretynge oꝛ tourmente in the bealy and guttes.
Tormina, idem.
Tormentum, tourmente, oꝛ an engyn to tourmente men, generally all oꝛdinaunce pertaynynge to warre.
Torminoſus, he that hath tourmentes oꝛ fretyng in his guttes.
Tornacum, a towne called Toꝛnay.
Tornatilis, le, that whiche is tourned with a whele.
Torniamen, maye be nowe taken foꝛ a tournayment oꝛ luſtes.
Torno, are, to tourne oꝛ warke with a whele, as tournours doone.
Tornus, the inſtrument oꝛ wheele.
Torpẽdo, dinis, ſlouthefulneſſe. alſo a fyſſhe, whiche in the takynge maketh the handes of them that do dꝛawe, to be aſtonyed oꝛ deade foꝛ the tyme.
Torpeo, & torpeſco, pui, torpere, uel torpeſcere, to be aſtonyed, oꝛ ſlowe.
Torpor, poris, a debilitation oꝛ feblinge of mynde, an vnaptnes to do any thynge.
Torporo, rare, to aſtonie, oꝛ make aſtonyed.
Torquatus, a ringe doue, oꝛ ſtocke doue. it is he alſo that weareth a colar oꝛ chayne.
Torqueo, torſi, quẽre, to wynde in, to whirle about lyke a whele, to ſuſteyne oꝛ beare vp; to tourment, to ſpynne.
Torquere telum, to thꝛowe a dart oꝛ ſadelyn, that he runne rounde.
Torquere ſaxa, to tourne great ſtones.
Oculum torquere, to loke a ſyde.
Torques, a colar, chayne oꝛ bye of golde oꝛ ſiluer, ſuche as is woꝛne by knyghtes oꝛ eſquyers about theyr neckes
Torrefacio, cere, to bꝛoyle oꝛ roſt at the fyre oꝛ by the heate of the ſonne.
Torrens, tis, a ſtreame, that commeth downe of hylles, whyche is cauſed by muche rayne oꝛ ſnowe. Torrens, a participle, ſignifieth flowynge with a greate ſwepe. Torrentior, moꝛe flowynge with a greatter violence.
Torreo, rui, rere, idem quod torrefacio.
Torreſco, re, to be bꝛoiled oꝛ roſted, oꝛ dyed.
Torridæ zonæ, ar two girdels imagined in the fyrmament on euery ſyde of the equinoctiall lyne, vnder whiche girdles the people which inhabite there, are buened with the feruent heate of the ſonne, bycauſe the ſonne abideth longeſte in thoſe .ii. places, & are alſo named Tropicus cancri, & tropicus Capricorni.
Torridus, da, dum, dꝛied oꝛ burned.
Tortilis, le, that whiche is bente oꝛ bowed.
Torris, a ſticke of fyre.
Tortiuum uinum, wyne of the laſte pꝛeſſe.
Torto, tare, to tourment vehementlye.

Tortor,

Tortor, toris, a tourmentoure, or he that caſteth a ſtone with a ſlynge.
Tortum, an engin, to throw great ſtones with.
Tortuoſus, a, um, wounden or tourned many wayes.
Tortus, ta, tum, croked.
Torue, toruum, torua, toruiter, properly in beholdynge ſowerly or grimly.
Toruinus, an apparayle of a womans heade.
Torus, a bedde. it was ſometyme made with herbes wounden together.
Tori, the brawnes of the armes and legges, or the fleſhe myxte with ſinewes.
Toroſus, a, um, mighty or ſtronge in brawnes of the legges and armes.
Torſio, onis, Theodorus Gaza, and Longolius ſuppoſed to be a ſturgion. Paulus Iouius is of a contrary opinion.
Torulus, a litteil bedde.
Torue, ſturdily in loke.
Toruitas, tatis, ſturdines.
Toruus, ua, uum, cruell and ſtuedy in lokynge.
Toſtus, ta, tum, toſted or roſted.
Totidem, verily ſo many, euen as many.
Tot, as many. Toties, ſo many tymes.
Totus, ta, tum, all, the hole, euery whit.
Toxicum, venym or poyſen.

T ANTE R.

TRabales, a certaine tourment.
Trabalis, le, pertenynge to a beame.
Trabalis clauus, an yron or greate nayle wherwith beames are made faſt to the rafters.
Trabea, a kyrtell worne by kynges vnder their mantelles of eſtate.
Trabeatus, he that weareth ſuche a kirtell.
Trabica nauis, a ſhip made with great bemes.
Trabs, & trabes, a beame of a houſe.
Trachale, the ouer parte of a fiſhe called Murex, of whom purple coloure is made.
Trachea, the weſon or pipe of the lunges.
Trachelum, the myddell parte of the ſayle of a ſhippe.
Trachelus, the chine of a man or beaſte, frome the heade to the haunche.
Trachida, trachina, & trachurus, I ſuppoſe is a banſtikle.
Trachinia, a kinde of roſes, not perfitely red, lyke to them, that we call frenche roſes.
Traconia, a roughnes within the eye lyddes.
Traconitis, a countrey in Syria ioynynge to Arabia.
Tractabilis, treatable, that may be intreated.
Tractare, to handell.
Tractim, on length, a longe tyme or ſpace.
Tracto, tare, to intreate. Hac arte tractabat uirum, She handled the man craftily, or of that ſorte. alſo to vſe or exerciſe, to order or gouerne.
Tractare rationes, to meddle with reckenynges, to be accomptable.
Tractorium, a wyndlas to drawe vp heup thynges.
Tractus, tus, a ſpace, a countreie.
Trado, didi, dere, to delyuer, alſo to teache, to committe in truſte to an other man.
Mores opibus tradere, to ſet more by his rychesse than by his honour.
Per manus tradere, to leaue it frome one to an other.
Prouinciam tradere, to gyue in charge.
Memoriæ tradere, to put in writyng.
Traditio, a tradicion.
Traduco, duxi, ducere, to bryng from one place to an other, to bryng ouer, to tranſlate out of one language into an other, ſometime to diſhonour.
Traducere tempus, to paſſe the tyme, to bryngе vp or nouryſhe.
Traductio temporis, a paſſyng foorth of tyme.
Traduces, vines or trees tranſlated from place to place.
Tragacantha, a thynge lyke to a gumme which vulgarly they call Dragagan thum.
Tragelaphus, a beaſte in parte lyke a harte, in parte lyke a gote.
Tragemata, that whiche are commonly called banketynge diſhes.
Tragice, cruelly, in the maner of a tragedy.
Tragicum tueri, to loke grymly.
Tragicus, a wryter of tragedyes.
Tragœdia, a tragedy, whiche is an enterlude, wherin the perſonages do repreſent ſome hyſtory or fable lamentable, for the cruelte and myſery therin expreſſed.
Tragedus, he that exerciſeth ſome parte in a tragedy.
Tragonis, ſiue Tragion, a tree growig in Candye, lyke to Iunyper, the iuyce where of is lyke to mylke, and waxeth thicke lyke gume.
Tragum, is lyke a tyzan made of wheate, it is alſo a fyſhers nette called a dragge.
Tragonia, an herbe now called Taragon, late ſene in this realme, whiche hath a taſte lyke gynger, whiche herbe layde to the lefte ſyde, conſumeth the ſplene.
Tragopa, a bryde in Ethiopia, greater than an egle, and hath on his head hornes lyke a gote.
Tragopogus, a fyſhe called a barbell.
Tragoriganon, an herbe whiche I ſuppoſe is called Pentropall, growyng wylde.
Tragula, a iauelyn with a barbyd heade.
Tragurium, an ile in the ſea called Hadriaticū.
Tragulam injcere, to practyſe decepte.
Traha, a dray or ſled drawen without wheles.
Trahax, acis, a couetous perſonne, the whiche drawyth all thynges vnto hym.

Traho,

Traho, traxi, trahere, to drawe, to leade, to deferre, to delaye, to extende, to remoue, to prolonge, to tary, to lyue.

Atq; egomet me adeo cum illis una ibidem traho, And I my ſelfe taryed as longe with them. Et uos ut tutam tranquillamq; fortunam traheretis, mea perfeci uigilantia, And by my vygilancye I brought to paſſe, that ye ſhoulde lyue in a ſure and quiete proſperitie.

Trahere diem, noctem, tempus, to paſſe the daye, the nyght or the tyme.

Rubiginem trahere, to waxe ruſty.

Pallorem trahere, to be pale.

In diuerſum trahere, to bring in doubt.

Trahere in religionem, to make conſcience of a thynge.

Trancio, ieci, iacere, to leade ouer, to carye ouer, to bynge ouer, to ſtrike through.

Traiectitia pecunia, moneye caryed ouer the ſea.

Traiectus, tus, a paſſage. Traiectio, idem.

Trallis, a citie in Lidia, an other in Phrygia.

Trallianus, a man of that citie.

Tralucidus, da, dum, clere, that a man maye loke throughe.

Trama, an vnder garment.

Trames, mitis, a croſſe waye.

Trano, nare, to ſwymme ouer.

Tranato, tare, idem.

Tranquille, ſoftly without noyſe.

Tranquillitas, tranquillitie, reſt, quietneſſe.

Tranquillo, lare, to make quiete.

Tranquillus, la, lum, quiet, in reſt, peaſyble.

Tranquillum eſt, it is faire weather.

Tranquillus locus, a good place to reſt in, a place of quietneſſe.

Trans, ouer, from one place to an other.

Tranſactio, an agrement vpon communicacio.

Tranſactus, ta, tum, paſſed, longe agone, acheued.

Tranſalpina Gallia, Fraunce on this ſide the mountaynes.

Tranſalpinus, a, um, ouer the mountaynes of Alpes.

Tranſcendo, dere, to go ouer, to excede.

Tranſcindo, ſcidi, ſcindere, to cut on ſunder.

Tranſcribo, ſcripſi, ſcribere, to write out a copy. ſomtyme to tranſlate, to geue or deliuer, alſo the tranſpoſicio of a poſſeſſion from one to an other.

Turne tot incaſſum fuſos patiere labores,
Et tua Dardaneis trãſcribi ſceptra colonis?
Wylt thou Turnus ſuffer thy labours to be loſt, and thy realme to be geuen to the inhabytauntes of Troye?

Tranſcurro, rere, to runne forthe.

Tranſcurrit æſtas, the ſommer is paſſed.

Tranſcurſus, us, a courſe.

In tranſcurſu, in paſſyng forthe.

Tranſenna, a loupe to loke out at, alſo a wyndowe, or caſement. alſo a rope ſtretched out, a ſnare or trappe.

Tranſeo, iui, ire, to go forthe, to paſſe ouer, to paſſe.

Tranſire domum, to go home.

Tranſeunter, paſſyng by or ouer.

Transfero, tuli, ferre, to carye or bringe frome one place to an other, to tranſlate frome one language to an other, or from ones poſſeſſion to an others.

Tranſlatus, ta, tum, the participle.

Transfigo, xi, gere, to thruſte through.

Transfuga, he that departeth frome his owne people or capitayne vnto the parte of the ennemyes, or of them that are ſuſpected in time of truce.

Transfodio, dere, to dygge through.

Transfoſſus, a, um, digged or ſtriken through.

Transfiguro, rare, to tranſfourme, to turne in to an other figure.

Transfretatio, a paſſage ouer the ſea.

Transfreto, tare, to paſſe ouer the ſea.

Transfugio, gere, to flee from place to place.

Tranſfugere ad hoſtes, is to go and yelde hym to the contrary parte.

Tranfugium, an yeldynge to ennemies.

Tranſfulgeo, gere, to ſhine throughe.

Transfundo, fudi, fundere, to poure oute of one veſſell into an other, alſo to tranſlate frõ one to an other.

Libentius omnes meas laudes (ſi modo ſint aliquæ meæ laudes) ad te transfuderim, I haue more wyllyngly tourned my prayſe (yf I haue any prayſe) vnto you.

Traſgredior, deris, di, to paſſe or go ouer or beyonde, to excede, to tranſgreſſe a lawe or commaundement.

Tranſgreſsio, is a fygure of rhetoryke, where a man leaueth the principall mattier, and entreth into an other thynge, and after retourneth to his mattier. We commonly call it, a digreſſion.

Tranſgreſſus, us, a paſſynge ouer the ſea.

Tranſigere uitam, to paſſe his or theis lyfe.

Tranſigo, egi, igere, to dyue forthe, to treat a mattier, to agree or condeſcende, or come to a poynte: as hapneth betwene men, whiche do contende for ſomewhat, to perfourme.

Tranſilio, ſiliui, & ſilij, ire, to leape ouer.

Tranſiluania, a countrey beyonde Hoongarye, wherof the people were ſomtyme called Getæ.

Tranſitio, a paſſynge ouer, a goyng forth.

Tranſitus, idem.

Tranſitorius, a, um that which ſhortly paſſeth.

Tranſlatio, a tranſlacion, or bryngyng frome one place to an other.

Tranſlego, gere, to rede ouer.

Transluceo, cere, to shyne throughe.
Transmarinus, na, num, that whiche commeth from beyonde the sea.
Transmigratio, a departynge or goynge frome one place to dwell in an other.
Transmigro, grare, to go further, to dwelle further of, to transpose my dwellynge.
Transmissio, a goynge or sendynge further or ouer.
Transmitto, misi, mittere, to sende frome one place to an other, to go or runne quickely, to send shortly or quickely to passe ouer a water
Transmittere mare, to passe ouer the sea.
Transmittere tempus, to passe the tyme.
Transmittere discrimen, to escape a danger.
Tectū lapide transmittere, to throw a stone on the house.
Bellum transmittere, to commit the charge of a battaile to one.
Transmittere literas, where paper soketh in inke, that the letters maye be perceiued on the other syde.
Tēpus transmittere, to passe forth the tyme.
Transmoueo, ēre, to remoue from one place to an other.
Transnato, are, to swym ouer.
Transnomino, nare, to chaunge his name.
Transpadanus, a, um, on this syde the ryuer called Padus, in Italy.
Transpareo, rēre, to be sene through a thyng.
Transpicio, spexi, spicere, to loke throughe.
Transquietus, ta, tum, in quiet or reste frome henseforth.
Transtra, transoms whiche do go ouerthwarte a house, also the seates, whereon they do syt, whiche do rowe in a shyppe or bote.
Transtyberinus, na, um, that whiche is or dwelleth beyonde the ryuer of Tiber.
Transuado, are, & transuador, ari, to wade ouer a shalowe place of a ryuer.
Transueo, uexi, uehere, to cary ouer.
Transuerbero, are, to strike throughe.
Transuersus, a, um, ouerthwarte, not straight or directe.
Transuersum agere, to tourne hastely away from the purpose which a man went about.
✠ Transuersum unguem non discedere, not to go a nayle bredth from it. A prouerbe signifyinge a lyttell distaunce.
Transuersum digitum, idem.
Transuerto, tere, to turne awrye, or out of the ryght faction or waye.
Transuideo, dēre, to se through a clere thyng.
Transulto, rare, to leape ouer.
Transumptum, that whiche is written oute of a recorde, and approued vnder the kynges seale, or the signynge of a iudge. In the common law they call it an exemplyficacion. some do also call it a transumpte.

Transumptio, a figure called also Metalepsis, wherby one signification is gathered of an other: as of Nox atra, a blacke night, is gathered, Nox tenebricosa, a darke night.
Transuolo, are, to flee ouer, or leape ouer, or to go or runne beyonde a place.
Transumo, sumpsi, sumere, to take of or from an other, to remeue from one to an other.
Transuo, ere, to sowe throughe.
Trapetes, petum, a mpl wherin oyle is made.
Trapeza, a table wheron an exchaunger doth tell money.
Trapezita, an exchaunger or banker.
Trapezus, zuntis, a citie in the countrey of Pontus.
Trapezuntius, a man of that citie.
Trapit, olde writers vsed for Vertit.
Trasibulus, was duke of Athenes, whiche deliuered the citie from the .xxx. tyrantes.
Trasimenus, a ryuer by Perusium in Italye, where Hanniball slewe Flaminium the consull of Rome, and .xxiii. M. Romaynes, and toke syxe thousande prisoners.
Trastou, a certayne rosine or gumme, the best of that whiche is called Gummihamoniacū.
Traulius, he that speaketh with greet difficultye
Trebia, a riuer in Italy by Placentia.
Trebellicum uinum, seu Trebulanum uinum, wyne growynge about the riuer of Trebia, in Lumbardye, the Italions dooe call it Trebiana.
Trebula, an olde towne nygh to Rome.
Trebulani, men of that towne.
Trecæ, trecarum, a citie in Champaygne.
Treceni, thre hundred.
Trecenti, & trecentum, idem.
Trecentenus, na, num, the thre hundreth.
Trecentesimus, ma, mum, idem.
Trecenties, thre hundred tymes.
Tredecim, thirtene.
Tremebundus, he that trembleth muche.
Tremefacio, feci, facere, to make to tremble or quake.
Tremisco, scere, to tremble.
Tremo, ere, to quake as one doth in a feuer. also to feare.
Tremulus, he that quaketh for feare.
Tremor, oris, quakynge. also feare.
Trepidatio, trembynge, feare.
Trepidanter, fearefully, trembynge.
Trepido, dare, to feare, to make haste.
Trepidus, da, dum, fearefull, also he that doth a thynge hastily.
Trepondo, thre pounde weight.
Tres, thre. Tressis, thre pounde.
Treua, a citie in Almayne called Hamburgh.
Treueris, a citie in Germany called Treyr.
Treueri, people called Treues.
Triambi, were thre whiche spake together in a tragedy.

Trian-

Triangularis,re, haupng.iii. corners.
Triangulus,la,lum, thre cornerde.
Triarchus, a maister of a ship with iii.toppes.
Triarij, souldiors that be set alway in the rereward, whiche were the strongest men, they faught standing,bowing their knies,as they wold rather die then remoue frō their places
Triatrus, a festiuall day kepte after the thyrde Idus of euery moneth.
Tribaces, they whiche be wonne with stripes.
Triballi, people of a countrey beyonde Hungary nowe called Seruia.
Triboci, people of the countrey of Alsate.
Tribrachus,a fote in meter of.iii.shorte sillables
Tribula,& tribulū,a flayle, or other lyke thyng wherwith corne is thrashed.
Tribulis,a kynnesman that cometh of the same stocke that I do.
Tribulor,aris,ari,to be troubled with heuynes of mynde.
Tribulus, a bremble.
Tribunal, the place where a Judge sytteth in iudgement.
Tribunatus, the office or dignitie of a tribune.
Tribunus, was an officer amonge the Romanes, haupnge chiefe iurisdiction amonge the communes. Also a Capitayne in warres, hauing auctoritie ouer souldiours,to view & se that they were well armed and exercised.
Tribunitius,a,um,pertaynyng to the tribunes.
Tribuo, buere, to geue, sometyme to set moche by. Also to fauour.
Tribus,bus, a part of the people,sometyme deuided in thre partes. It semeth that it was sometyme taken for a family or particular iurisdiction among the people,and therof cometh tribulis. And therfore the partition of the people of Israell were into. xii. Tribus. Hereof be sundry opinions. Rede Calepine.
Tributarius, he that paieth tribute.
Tributim, by sundyre families or partes of the people.
Tributum, tribute.
Tricæ, fethers in the fete of chykyns and pigeons, whiche do let them to go . and therfore al thinges which do let a man, are called Tricę. Vide extrico & intrico.
Tricaptum, a garment which was so fine,that it semed to be made of small heares.
Tricenus,na,num, commeth of triginta, thirtie. it is sometime taken for tricentenum.
Tricentuplus,a,um,thre hundred folde.
Triceps,cipitis, haupng thre heades.
Tricerberus, a great hell hounde.
Trichiæ, be fishes called Hardynes.
Trichila, a vessell haupnge three lauers, out of the whiche water is poured.
Trichomanes, an herbe called maidenheare, whiche groweth by welles and sprynges,and is a litteil herbe,in facion like to a ferne, the leafe therof being tourned as it were the bak syde forwarde,and is narowe,the braunches wheron the leaues be, do glisten,and be very smal,browne in colour,and bitter in tast,it is of a good temperance betewne hot and colde. Rede Adianton.
Triclinarius, the seruant whiche doth serue in the parlour.
Triclinarius,a, um, pertaynyng to the parlour or dynynge chaumbre.
Triclinarium,idem quod triclinium.
Triclinium, a parlour to sup in, wherin were thre tables and thre beddes. For in the olde tyme they vsed to lye, whan they did eate.
Tricólon, haupnge three membres.
Tricones, men haupnge sowre countenaunces, and that be neuer or seldome seen to laugh. also pykers of quarels.
Tricongius,was one which drank or he rested thre measures of wine, called Congij, whiche as I suppose, was thre galons and a pint of our wyne measure. Wherfore Tiberius the Emperour promoted hym to honour, and at the last made hym Consul of Rome.
Tricornium, that which hath thre hornes.
Tricubitalis,le, of thre cubites in measure.
Tricubitus,ta,tum,idem.
Tricus, a stone, whiche although it be blache, yet sheweth he at the rote blacke, in the mydell sanguyne, at the toppe white.
Tridacna, an oyster so great, that a man must make of hym thre mosels.
Tridens,tis, euery instrument,tole, or weapon haupng thre teethe.
Tridentum, a citie in Italy, called Trent.
Triduanus,a,um, of thre dates continuance.
Triduum, the space of thre dayes.
Triennalis,le, of thre yeres.
Triennium, the space of thre yeres.
Triennis,ne, thre yeres olde.
Triens,tis,a coine which is the third part of a pound,it is also a cup containyng that poise.
Trientalis herba, an herbe whiche hath leaues as great as the coine called trieris.
Triental,a vessell containyng the third part of that measure,which was named Sextarium.
Trierarchus, the captaine of a shyp, whiche is called trieris.
Trieris, a great shyppe, whiche hath in it thre orders of seates, for the rowers.
Trietericus,ca,cum,for triennalis,that which happeth to be done euery thyrde yere.
Trieteris,the space of thre yeres.
Trifariam,in thre partes or iii maner of wais.
Trifarius,a,um, of the same signification.
Trifaux,faucis, haupng thre chekes.
Trifax,& trifurū,a weapon of.iii.cubites long
Trifer,ra,rū,that whiche bringeth fruit thryse.

Triferus, ra, rum, idem.
Trifera, is a medicine and other delycate ſpices, to expulſe eaſily corrupt humours.
Trifidus, da, dum, diuided into thre partes.
Trifinium, the buttyng of thre fieldes, whiche ioyne togither.
Trifolium, may be taken for the generall name of all herbes haunge thre leaues. All be it there is one herbe called ſo properly.
Trifur, furis, more than a theefe, thre tymes ware then a theefe. Semblable tri, ioyned with any thynge, ſignifieth more.
Triga, a carte drawen with thre horſes.
Trigaruim, a certaine courſe with ſuch cartis.
Trigamus, he whyche hath, or hath had thre wyues.
Trigarius, a place by campū Martiū, at Rome.
Trigemini, thre children at one birthe.
Trigeminus, na, num, idem quod Tres, three.
Trigemmis. a plant or ſlip, haunge thre ioynes, and thre buddes.
Trigeſimus, ma, mum, the thirtith.
Trigeſies, thirtie times.
Triginta, thirtie.
Trigla, a fyſche, I ſuppoſe it be a ſoure mullet, ſuch as are take in Deuonſhire & in Cornwal
Trigles, a ſtone, whiche is of the colour of a ſoure Mullette.
Trigo, gare, to bynde or to drawe a thing cloſe togither.
Trigon, gonis, a balle, alſo a turtil. alſo a fiſh called a thornebacke.
Trigonalis, le, that whiche is thre cornarde, haunge thre ynes.
Trigonia, the thirde age.
Trigonus, na, num, thre cornerde.
Trilinguis, he that ſpeaketh thre languages.
Trilix, licis, a garmente with thre dyuerſe thredes.
Trimatus, tus, the tyme of thre yeres.
Trimembris, bre, haunge thre members.
Trimeſtris, ſtre, of thre monethes.
Trimetrum, a verſe of thre feete.
Trimma, a wyne made with ſpices, as that whiche is called ypocras.
Trimorion, is named of. iii. ſignes in heauen, whiche containe. lxxxx. degrees or portions. Wherfore Trimorion, is in calculation of natiuities from the tyme of the byrthe or conception, the. lxxx. and tenth part of degree.
Trimus, ma, mum, of thre yeres.
Trimulus, the diminutiue of Trimus.
Trimyxos, a lampe or candelſtycke, bearynge thre lyghtes.
Trinacris, & trinacria, the countrey of Sicile.
Trinepos, potis, he whiche is thre diſcentes ſyneall from my childes childe.
Trineptis, a woman in lyke degree of blondde as trinepos, potis.
Trinitas, trinitie, the numbre of thre.
Trinoxius, a, um, thre nyghtes.
Trinundinum, the thyrde fayre or market, whiche was wonte to be proclaimed, to the intent that it ſhuld be the better remembred.
Trinus, na, num, three.
Trioboli homo, & triobolaris, a man worth thre halfe pens, of litteli value.
Triobolus, thre halfe pens, or worthe thre halfe pence.
Triones, plough oxen. alſo they be ſeuen ſterres being in the northe.
Triophthalmus, a litteli ſtone, haunge in him the fygure of thre eyen.
Triorchis, a kynde of hawkes, haunge thre ſtones.
Triparcus, a great nygarde.
Tripartior, tiri, to diuide into thre partes.
Tripartito, an Aduerbe, ſignifynge in thre partes.
Tripartitus, ta, tum, diuided in thre partes.
Tripedaneus, a, um, haunge thre feete.
Tripes, pedis, with thre feete.
Trifolium, thre leaued graſſe.
Triphillon, idem.
Triplatis, thynne as moche.
Triplex, plicis, three folde, treble, a table with thre leaues.
Triplicitas, treble.
Tripliciter, thre folde.
Triplico, are, to do or folde a thyng iii. tymes.
Triplium, a veſſell lyke a baſket.
Triplus, a, um, treble.
Tripolis, a cuntrey in Affrica, an other in Syria, the thyrde in Phenicia.
Tripolium, an herbe, wherof the roote is of ſome men ſuppoſed to be Turbit.
Tripondium, thre pounde weight.
Tripontum, a towne in Umbria in Italy, ſoo called becauſe it hath thre bridges.
Triptolemus, a man whiche founde the vſe of graine in the countrey of Athenes.
Tripudium, daunſynge.
Tripus, podis, euery thyng that hath thre fete. Tripodes, were alſo tables in the temple of Apollo, of golde.
Triquetra, a fygure thre cornerde. It was alſo a name of the ile of Sicile.
Triquetrus, tra, trum, haunge thre corners.
Triremis, a galeye, haunge thre orders of oores.
Tris, thre, or thyrſe.
Triſmegiſtus, the name of Mercurius, in latin Ter maximus.
Triſtegum, a chaumber in the thirde ſtorye or floore of a houſe.
Triſtimonia, heuyneſſe or ſorowe.
Triſsis, thre pounde weyght.
Triſtis, is alſo taken for doctus. Iudex triſtis & in-

& integer, A iudge wel lerned, and of a good conscience.

Tristis, against his wyll, not well content.

Tristitia, sorowe, or heuynesse.

Tristis, sorowfull, heute, also cruelle, of muche grauitie, bytter, more difficile or harde, sometyme angry.

Tristo, tare, to make heuy or sorowfull.

Trisulcus, ca, cum, hauynge thre edges.

Trisulcum telum, a wepon hauing thre edges

Trisyllabus, ba, bum, hauing thre syllables.

Tritauia, my great graundfathers mother.

Tritauus, my great grandfathers father.

Tritheles, an herbe whiche hath thryse in the yere flowres.

Triticeus, a, um, of wheate.

Triticum, wheate.

Trito, tare, to breake or beate smalle.

Triton, one called god of the sea, the sonne of Neptunus, it is also a ryuer in Aphrica.

Tritonia, the name of Minerua.

Trituro, rare, to threshe corne.

Tritura, threshynge.

Trituratio, idem.

Tritus, ta, tum, worne.

Triuenefica, a great sorceresse.

Triueri, Treues in Almayne, whyche nowe is vnder a bishop.

Triuia, a name of Diana.

Triuialis, le, commune, or of smalle estimation vsed or taughte in high wayes, also rude, not elegant.

Triuialis lingua, a homely forme of speche.

Triuialiter, communely, in the vulgar or homely facion.

Triuium, where wayes do meete. also a place where common recourse of people is.

Trium literarum homo, was spoken in scorne of hym, that wolde seeme to be a gentylman, where he was none, whiche word was made by this occasion, that amonge the olde Romaynes, gentyll men vsed to write their names with thre letters, as, Q. F. M, for Quintus Fabius Maximus. Also this prouerbe was spoken of them, whiche were theues, bi cause that Fur, contained but thre letters.

Triumphalis, le, belongyng to triumphes.

Triumphalis uir, he that hath triumphed.

Triumphator, he that triumpheth or hath triumphed for vanquishyng his ennemies.

Triumphatus, ta, tum, of the whiche one hath triumphed.

Triumphatus, tus, a triumph.

Triumphatio, idem.

Triumpho, phare, to tryumphe, to reioyce exceedyngly.

Triumphus, a triumphe, whiche is a solemne pompe or ceremony, where a prynce, a consul or pryncipall capitayne of an armye, hath had victory of the ennemies of his countrey, and therfore is brought home and receiued with all reioysynge and honour that may be diuised of the people. The order and forme therof ye may se in Titus Liuius, Apianus, and Iulius Capitolinus.

Triumuir, one of them, whiche is in any office, wherof be thre in lyke authoritie.

Triumuiralis, le, pertaynyng to an office or auctoritie, wherin be thre persons.

Triumuiratus, is an office in the publyque weale, wherin three men haue equal iurisdiction togither. it is also the office or auctoritie of Triumuir.

Triuncis, & triuncium, thre ounce weight.

Trixalis, a worme lyke to that which is called Locusta, but he hath no winges.

Trixago, ginis, an herbe called Germander, rede Chamædris.

Troas, adis, the citie of Troye, and the countrey about it called the lesse Phrigia.

Trochæus, a foote in meeter, whiche is of two longe syllables, and one shorte.

Trochilos, a lyttell bryde, whiche is called kynge of brydes.

Trochiscus, a lyttell wheele, also Trochisci, bee of phisicians called lyttell balles, flatte at bothe endes, whiche bee made of sundrye poulders.

Trochum, a certayne stoole or chayre, whiche wyll be tourned aboute.

Trochus, a top, wherwith children do playe.

Troclea, & trochalea, a poley, wherin the corde runneth, wherby any thynge is drawen vp, it is also the gyn, whiche is called a crane.

Troezenē, a citie in the parte of Greece, called Peloponesus. It is also a countreye in the lasse Asia.

Troglodytę, people in the furthest parte of Aphrica, beyonde Aethiopiam, whiche dwell in caues, and do eate the flesshe of serpentes.

Troia, the citie of Troy, also the countrey where in Troye stode.

Troianus, na, num, of Troye.

Troianus ludus, was a playe of childrene on horsebacke.

Troicus, ca, cum, for Troianus.

Troiugena, idem.

Troius, a, um, of Troy.

Tropeus, he that doth a shrewde tourne, and runneth awaye whan he hath done.

Trophæum, was a marke or token of tymber or stone, sette in the place, where ennemyes were vanquished or put to flyghte, sometime it is taken for victory.

Tropicē, figuratiuely.

Tropice, ces, a bynde of bulle rushes, the sede wherof wyll make one to sleape.

Tropicus, ca, cum, figuratiue.

Tropeiuenti, wyndes, whyche do come from the ſea.
Tropis, pis, the bottum or the keele of a ſhyp.
Tropologia, a ſygurative ſpeakyng.
Tropus, a ſygure, a maner or faction, an alteracion of a worde or ſentence frome his proper ſignification.
Tros, troos aut trois, a Tropan, alſo the name of a kyng of Tropans, ſonne of Ericthonius.
Troſſulum, a citie in Italy.
Troſſulus, in the old time was taken for a horſe man or man of armes. It is alſo a perſon deſperate, well fedde, or fleſhy.
Troximi, grapes to be eaten.
Trua, idem, quod trulla.
Trucido, dare, to ſlea cruelly.
Trucidatrix, ſhe that kylleth one.
Truciter, cruelly.
Truculenté, idem.
Trucitas, crueltie.
Truculentia, idem.
Truculentus, more cruelly.
Truculentiſsimé, moſt cruelly.
Truculentnas, idem quod truculentia.
Truculentus, cruelle in countenaunces or menaces.
Trudo, truſi, trudere, to thraſte oute with violence.
Truella, a veſſell wherewith water is throwen into the ſynke.
Truliſſare, to parget.
Trulla, wherein meate is put whan it is roſte or ſodden, called a trey. It is alſo a ppſſepot, of ſome it is taken for a greate cuppe, brode and deepe, ſuche as great maſers were wont to be.
Trulla, a trewell, wherwith maſons tylers and pargettours do lay morter.
Trulleum, a bolle.
Truncatio, a cuttyng in pieces.
Truncatus, ta, tum, cut in pieces.
Truncator, & truncatrix, he or ſhe that cutteth in pieces.
Trunco, are, to cutte of.
Truncus, a piece cutte of from the reſidue ſpecially of a tree.
Truncus, a, um, cutte of.
Truo, onis, a byrde called alſo Onacratalus, and is lyke to a ſwanne.
Truſatilis, le, that whiche may be toumed and dyuen about with a mans hande.
Truſatiles molæ, a queerne, ſuche as malte is grounde in, or muſtarde is made in, and is tourned with ones hande.
Trutina, a waiynge balaunce, ſometyme it is taken for iudgement.
Trutino, nare, to wape or examyne.
Trux, trucis, cruell, horrible.

T ANTE V.

TV, tui, tis, tibi, thou, of the, to the.
Tuatim, after thy faction or cuſtome.
Tuba ductilis, a brazon trumpet.
Tuba, a trumpette.
Tuber, beris, a puffe growyng on the grounde, like a muſheron or ſpunge. It is alſo generally euery ſwellyng in a mans bodye or viſage. It is alſo in a tree like to a great knotte.
Tub ercula, a lyttell ſwellyng or puſhe.
Tubero, are, to ſwelle.
Tubicen, cinis, a trumpettour.
Tubulus, a lyttell pype, wherin water runneth from a ſpringe. it is alſo a riede.
Tuburcinor, aris, ari, to eate haſtily.
Tubus, & tubulus, a pype, wherin water is conueyed to a cundite. It was alſo a thynge, wherwith they made walles hot, before there were chymneys.
Tucetum, a meate made with chopped fleſhe lyke to a gygot or alowe.
Tuderum, a citie in Italy.
Tudicula, a ladell, a printynge pyon, wherwith veſſell is marked.
Tudiculo, tudiculare, to ſteere, to pynte a marke.
Tuditantes, they that trauaile in buſineſſe.
Tuditanus, the name of a man, ſo called bicauſe he had a head as bygge as a bytell.
Tuditis, a malette.
Tudito, tare, to labour for aduauntage.
Tueſis, the ryuer called Twede, whiche diuideth Englande from Scotland. it is alſo the towne called Berwike.
Tuor, êris, eri, to defende. alſo Tueor, tuêris, to ſee.
Tugurium, a howſe of huſbandry.
Tuguriolum, a cotage.
Tuipſe, thou thy ſelfe.
Tuliſurgium, Bruncſwyke, a citie in Almaine.
Tulit, he brought.
Tullij, ſome ſuppoſe theym to bee rieers, ſome flowynges of bloude out of ſundry membres or iopntes.
Tullianum, a doungeon within the commune priſon of Rome.
Tullius, reade in Cicero.
Tum, than, whan he goth before cum, it ſignifieth as well.
Tumba, a holowe place in the grounde, a ſepulchre.
Tumdemum, finally.
Tumdenique, then at laſte.
Tumefacio, feci, to make to ſwelle.
Tumeo, & tumeſco, ſcere, to ſwelle.
Tumet, thou thy ſelfe.
Tumidus, da, dum, ſwollen.

Tumor,

Tumor, ris, ſwellynge.
Tumulo, are, to make the grownde holowe, to burye.
Tumulor, ari, to be buried.
Tumultuarie, in haaſte, without muche adoꝛ uyſement.
Tumultuarij milites, wer men of warre, whiche in the tyme of a ſodayne rebellyon, oꝛ other ſodayne daungier were taken without any muſters oꝛ other election.
Tumultuarius, a, um, that which is done without aduyſement oꝛ in haſte.
Tumultuo, are, to make rumour.
Tumultuoſe, troublouſely, oꝛ without ſtudy.
Tumultuoſus, ſa, ſum, troublous oꝛ makynge rumour.
Tumultus, tus, a rumoꝛ, a comocion of people.
Tumulus, a litle hill oꝛ barow, ſomtime a tõbe.
Tunc, than.
Tunc temporis, at that tyme.
Tundo, tutudi, tundere, to ſmyte, to bꝛaye oꝛ beate as in a moꝛter.
Tunetũ, a citie in Affrica, called now Tuniſe.
Tungo, gere, olde wꝛiters vſed foꝛ Noſco, noſce, to knowe.
Tunica, a iacket.
✠ Tunica pallia proprior, my iacket is nerer than my gowne, A pꝛouerbe applyed where we will ſignifie that all frendes are not to be lyke eſtemed oꝛ made of.
Tunici, an herbe, whiche ſome do ſuppoſe to be that whiche bꝛyngeth furthe gyloflers.
Tunico, care, to put on a iackette.
Tunicatus, he that weareth a iackette.
Tuopte ingenio, of thyne owne wytte.
Tuor, eri, to beholde, all bee it that wooꝛde is not in vſe.
Turarius, a ſtrete at Rome.
Turbatio, trouble.
Turba, a multitude oꝛ aſſembly of peple. Quid illæc turba eſt? numnam ego perij? What a multitude is ponder? am not I vndone foꝛ euer? Alſo it ſignifieth trouble. Propter eam hæc turba atq; abitio euenit, I foꝛ her ſake is all this trouble oꝛ diſſencion.
Turbatus, participium. Turbatum eſt, impeꝛſonale. Neſcio quid profecto abſente nobis turbatũ eſt domi, Ther hath I wot not what trouble chaunced at home in myne abſence.
Turbaſis, ſterche.
Turbella, a lyttell trouble.
Turbidè, troublouſely.
Turbidus, troublous, not cleere.
Turbinatus, ta, tũ, round & ſharpe lyke a toppe,
Turbino, nare, to make ſharpe at the ende.
Turbiſtum, is a thyng myxte with the lyknes, wherewith woulle is dyed, whyche maketh the dye to ſynke into the woulle, wherby the colour is made perfyte.

Turbit, is a thynge muche vſed nowe a dayes to purge fleume, and yet be men vncertayne whatte verye Turbit is. Actuarius ſayethe, that it is the rote of Pityuſa. Manardus aſſyꝛmeth, that Turbit wherof Meſue maketh mencion is the ſeconde kynde of Tithymalus, called of Dioſcoꝛides Myrſinites, but that Turbit wherof Serapio maketh mencion, is thought of ſome men to be Tripolium, after the deſcription of Dioſcoꝛides.
Turbo, bare, to trouble, to ſterre.
Turbo, binis, a boyſtouſe wynde, whiche doth blowe doune trees and howſes. alſo a toppe, wherwith chyldren do playe. It is generally all thyng, whiche is rounde and bꝛode aboue and ſharpe beneth.
Turbulentia, trou[illegible]
Turbulentus, tre[illegible], angrye, full of contention.
Turcæ, people callyd Turkes, whiche inhabited the countrey ioyned to the ſea callyd Caſpium, and the hylle callyd Caucaſus, ſome of theym were accompted amonge the people of Scithia, of whome Pomponius Mela maketh mencion. Which about. DCC. and xxv. yeres paſſed, wandꝛyng about as vacabunde robbers waſted and deſtroyed dyuers countreyes, but afterwarde by the valyaunt pꝛoweſſe of chꝛyſtayne pꝛyncis in the tyme of Godfray de Boloigne, and after, theyꝛ puiſſaunce was abated. But afterwarde in the yere of our loꝛd. M CCC. one Othomanus the tenthe from Solymanus, which nowe is the great tyꝛaunt of the Turkes, a ploughemans ſonne, valyaunt and ſubtyll of wit, gatherynge a great armye of vacabounde, wan a great countrey in Aſia the leſſe, and ſo ſucceſſiuely, euery one ſenſe hath increaſed theꝛ dompnion, haynge nowe vnder theꝛ ſubiection, all Aſiam the laſſe, Syriam, Mediam, Meſopotamiam, Aegyptum, Greciam, Illiriam, euerych of theſe contaynynge many great and famouſe ropalmes. Beſides Hungary and the yle of the Rhodes, and many other yles ſometyme chꝛyſtened. They do now calle Turchiam, pꝛopꝛely that which was named Aſia minor, & ſome do name it Natoliã.
Turdetania, a countrey nowe callyd Granado.
Turdetani, & turduli, people of that countrey.
Turdus, is a kynde of bꝛydes of the which Ariſtotle ſayth, that there be thꝛe ſoꝛtes, one is of the greatneſſe of a pye, and is callyd in greke Ixiboron, oꝛ Ixiophagon, as it were an eater of miſſelden. An other is leſſe, about the quantitie of a thꝛuſh, and is in greke callyd Trichas, the thꝛyde is very lyttel, and in greeke is callyd Tyla, as Athenæus wꝛyteth, Plinius ſayth, that Turdus is in ſommer ſomewhat redde, and in Wynter wax-

eth blacke. Also that in sommer his necke is of a dyuerse colour, in winter of one colour, and that he maketh his nest with clape on the toppe of a tree, some doo suppose that it is the byrd, whiche is callyd an ousell or blacke byrde. Turdus is also a fysshe callyd in greke Cichle, lyuing among stones and rockes, & is lesse than a fote in lengh & hath. iiii. fynnes besydes the hyndermoste fynne, and is in fygure lyke to a tenche, in colour russette, and hauyng on his bealye spottes of pourple and white.

Turgeo, ére, & turgesco, scere, to be swollen.

Turgidilus, la, lum, somwhat swollen or bolned out.

Turriones, the tendrelles of trees.

Turma, a company of horsdpoures, contaynyng xxxii. horsemen.

Turmatim, in order of battayle.

Turonica, Toure in Fraunce.

Turpis, pe, fowle, dyshoneste, cruell. Also greatte.

Turpiter, shamefully, dishonestly.

Turpissime, moste shamefully or dishonestly.

Turpitudo, dyshonestye, vylanye, deformitie, sometyme rebuke.

Turpo, pare, to defyle, dyshonest, or dryngе out of good facyon.

Turreus, rea, reum, lyke a towre.

Turrifico, care, to cense.

Turris, a towre, or any thyng made lyke to it.

Turricula, a lytell towre. also a boxe, out of the whiche dyce are throwen.

Turriger, that whiche beareth a towre, as an Elephant.

Turritus, ta, tum, hygh, also towred, or fulle of towres. also the name of the ydolle, whyche was callyd mother of goddis.

Turtur, turis, a byrde callyd a turtell. It is also a fysshe callyd Trigon.

Turundæ, pellettes of breadde or paste, wherewith capons or other fowles are crammed. Also a tente, whyche surgeons doo put into a wounde.

Tus, turis, frankyncense, it is also wryten with h, as thus.

Tuscia, a countraye in Italye wherin be the cyties of Florence, Sene, Luca, and Pise.

Tusculum, a lytell piece of Frankynsence. also a citie by Rome set on an hyll.

Tusculanus, na, num, of that citie.

Tusculanum, was the terrytory about Tusculum, where dwellyd Cicero, Varro, and diuers other noble men.

Tuscus, ca, cum, of the countray of Tuscia.

Tussedo, dinis, the cowgh.

Tussicula, a lytell cowghe.

Tussilago, ginis, an herbe whyche putteth away the cough, somme men suppose it to be coltes foote, called of the apothecaries Vngula caballina.

Tussio, tui, ire, to coughe.

Tussis, the coughe.

Turanus, was supposed to be a god, which had the custody of men.

Ture, thou tuy selfe.

Tutela, the wardshyp or custody of infantes.

Tutelaris diuus, the sayncte whome we do take for our specialt aduocate to god.

Tutelina, was callyd a goddesse, vnder whose custodye, was corne whyche was in barnes or ryches.

Tutia, is called of the grekes Pompholyx, the thycker part therof is Spodium.

Tutissime, moste sure.

Tutius, more sure.

Tuto, without peryll.

Tuto, tare, to defende.

Tutor, taris, tari, idem.

Tutor, a garden, he that hath the warde of an infant.

Tutorius, a, um, pertayning to a garden.

Tutulus, a toppe of the heare wounden with a purple lace on the crowne of a womans head whyche was onely worne of her that was wyfe to the great prieste at Rome, called Flamen Dialis.

Tutus, ta, tum, sure, defended from peryll, out of daunger.

Tuus, a, um, thyne.

T ANTE Y.

Tyber, a great ryuer whiche is by Rome,

Tyberinus, of Tyber.

Tyberius, the name of an Emperour of Rome.

Tybur, & Tyburnum, a citie by Rome.

Tyburtinus, na, num, of the cytie of Tyburtum.

Tyburs, burtis, & tyburtis, hoc Tyburte, of Tyber.

Tydeus, the father of Diomedes, the noble capitayne, whome Venus dyd wounde at the battayle at Troy.

Tyle, called also Thule, an yle within one days iourney of the frosen sea.

Tylus, a wourme, whyche lyeth vnder stones and tiles, which haue lyen long on the grounde and is somewhat blacke and skaild, and hath many legges, whiche being touched, closeth hym selfe rounde as a peasc, and is most commonly callyd a chesselyppe.

Tymbra, a great fielde in the contrey of Troy throughe whiche the ryuer of Tymber rounneth into the ryuer of Scamander.

Tymœtes, one of the sonnes of kyng Priamus

Tymolus, idem quod Tmolus,

Tym

Tympaniſta, he that playeth on a dzumſlade oz tymbrell.

Tympaniſtria, a womanze that playeth on a tymbzell.

Tympanites, a kinde of dzopſye, wherein the beally ſwelleth greate, a tympanye, whereof wynde is the chiefe occaſion.

Tympanizo, to play on a tymbzell, tabour, oz drumſlade.

Tympanotriba, idem quod tympaniſta.

Tympanum, a tymbzel, a tabour oz dzumſlade. Seruius calleth it a couered charpot oz cart, other do ſuppoſe it to be the ſtrake of a carte wheele. I ſuppoſe that it maye be taken foz that, whiche is called the coſſe of a charpot oz horſeplatter, made with baples oz bourdes ioyned, whiche is not muche from the opynion of Seruius.

Tympanum, is alſo a great whele, wherin men do go and drawe vp water. it is alſo a platter, whiche ſerueth foz meate.

Tymphei, people in Etholia, whiche is in Grecia.

Tyndarus, the father of the fayre Helene, foz whom Troye was deſtroyed, and alſo of Caſtoz and Pollux.

Typha, groweth in fennes, with a longe and ſmothe ſtalke, haupnge on the coppe, a floure whiche flyeth awaye lyke the flower of thiſtell.

Typha Cerealis, is a kynde of coyne lyke to our rye, by the deſcription of Theophraſtus. and I ſuppoſe it is that, whiche with vs is called rye.

Typhon, & typhos, was a greate gyaunt, the ſonne of Tytan. It is alſo a greate puyſſaunt wynde.

Typhonæ, be certayne impreſſions in the ayre lyke globes of fyre oz dartes.

Typhis, was a carpenter, whiche fyrſt bydde ſpnde the way to gouerne a ſhyppe.

Typus, a fygure, an exaumple oz a fourme, a lykenes oz ſhadowe of a thynge.

Tyrannice, cruelly, tyrannouſly.

Tyrannicus, ca, cum, of a tyrant.

Tyrannis, nidis, a cruell oz vyolent rule oz gouernaunce foz a pryuate commodite, and not foz a publyke weale.

Tyrannicida, he that ſleeth a tyrant.

Tyrannicidium, the kyllynge of a tyrannt.

Tyrannus, a tyrannt.

Tyranthina, a garment of purple colour.

Tyranthinus color, purple colour.

Tyrius, a, um, of the ple called Typus. alſo vyolette oz purple colour.

Tyro, ronis, a ponge lowldiour oz man of armes. Alſo he that fyrſt entreth into the experience of any ſcience, art, oz exercyſe.

Tyroniacus, ca, cum, of a younge ſouldiour oz learner.

Tyrocinium, the fyrſt exercyſe in any thyng.

Tyros, a cyte in Phenicia. alſoo an ple, where the colour of purple was fyrſte founde.

Tyrunculus, a verye ponge ſouldiour oz ponge learner.

Tyrotarichus, a ſawce made with cheſe.

Tyrrheni, the people of Thuſcane.

Tyrſis, the circuite without the walles of a towne, whereto menne may walke foz their ſolace.

V ANTE A.



VACCA, a cowe. alſo a cyte in Numidia.

Vacanter, at good leyſure.

Vaccinus, na, num, of a cowe.

Vacerra, madde, without witte, percloſes oz rapes, made of tymber, within the whiche ſome thynge is incloſed.

Vacillo, are, to moue inconſtantly, to wagge oz waue, to be vnſtable, oz vnſure.

Vacinium, the flower, whiche is alſo called Hyacinthus, and hathe longe leaues, a rounde roote, a ſtalke of a ſpanne longe and more, haupnge on it many purple flowres, wherewith in ſome places they do dye purple.

Vacillatio, a waggynge oz wauerynge and inconſtant meuyng.

Vacillantes literæ, letters wrytten crokedly, oz out of order.

Vacillans teſtis, a witneſſe, which inconſtantely dothe varye in repoyte oz depoſition.

Vacat, it ſerueth to no purpoſe, it is ſuperfluouſe. Alſo it ſignifieth I am at good leyſure, oz without buſineſſe. ſometyme it ſignifieth to care oz force. Et cui eſſe diſerto uacat? And who careth to be well ſpoken oz eloquent?

Vacatio, vacation oz tyme whan a man is out of his common buſyneſſe.

Vacatio militiæ, truce.

Vacatio adoleſcentiæ, excuſation of youthe.

Vaco, care, to apply witte oz ſtudie. Vaco ſapientiæ, I apply my ſtudy to wiſedom.

Vaco rei diuinæ, I applye my wit to goddes ſeruice alſo to be empty oz voide. Fac uacent ædes, Cauſe the houſe to be voyded. Vacat occupatione, He is without occupation oz idell. ſometyme it ſignifieth to be ſuperfluous oz vnprofitable.

Quantum temporis uacabit ab officio publico, During the tyme that I ſhall be at leyſure.

Nullum tempus ei uacabit a cogitando, he neuer ceaſſed to thynke.

Vacare ab omni adminiſtratione rerum, to meddle with nothynge.

Vacabam culpa, J was nothynge gylty.
Si uacat, yf ye be at leyſure.
A metu uacare, to be out of feare.
Populo uacare, to take noo hede or regarde what the people ſayth.
Vacat mihi eſſe diſerto, J haue ſoo lyttell to doo in other thynges that J haue leyſoure to ſpeake.
Vacefacio, cere, to empty or auoyde.
Vacuo, are, idem.
Vacuus, a, ū, voyd, empty, or without a thing.
Vacuæ aures. Date mihi uacuas aures, dum eloquor, Gyue youre eares only to me, while J ſpeake, or here nothynge els.
Vacuus animus, a mynd without care or ſolycitude.
Animo uacuo, at leyſure.
Vacuus equus, a ſpare horſe, whiche hath no man on hym.
Vacuus à periculo, out of daunger.
Vacuus à re aliqua, delyuered of any thinge.
Vacuna, was called a goddeſſe, vnto whome husbandmen after that harueſte was cleane done, dyd ſacrifyce, as to the goddeſſe of quyetneſſe after labour.
Vacuitas, emptineſſe.
Vadimonium, ſuretie to appere at a daye aſſygned.
Vadimonio obſtrictus, let to bayle or mainprynſe, whan a man is bounden to appeere at a daye aſſygned by a iuſtyce.
Vadimonium obire, to appeere at the day aſſygned.
Vadimonium deſerere, to make defaulte at the daye, and not to appere.
Vadimonium miſſum facere, to diſcharge recognyſance or ſuerties that were bounden.
Vadimonium differre, to gyue a longer daye of apparaunce.
Vadis, et Vas, uadis, he that vndertaketh for an other.
Vadium, ſuretie.
Vado, dere, to go forthe, alſo to fynde ſuretie.
Vado, dare, to wade.
Vador, aris, ari, to fynde ſuerties.
Vadoſus, a, um, ful of fordes or ſhalow places.
Vadum, et uadus, a fourde or ſhalowe place in a water, where men and beaſtes may go ouer
Res eſt in uado, the thynge is well, or the matter is in ſuretie.
Væh, an interiection, wherewith we do curſe.
Vafellus, he that is somewhat crafty.
Vafer, fra, frum, ſubtyll, crafty, ſly.
Vaframentum, ſubtiltie or crafte, ſlynelle.
Vafræ, craftely, ſynely in decepuyng.
Vagabundus, a wanderer about.
Vadigabar, an hebrue worde, whiche in latine is Numeri, one of the fyue bokes of Moyſes.
Vageni, a people dwellynge amonge the mountaynes called Alpes.
Vagina, a ſheth or ſcaberde.
Vaginula, a lyttel ſhethe.
Vagio, gire, to crie as a chylde.
Vagitus, tus, the cryeng of a chylde.
Vago, gare, for Vagor, aris, ari, to wander.
Vagus, ga, gum, wanderynge, and abydynge in no place.
Vagatio, onis, a wandryng abrode.
Vah, an interiection, wherewith we wonder at a thynge. alſo of reioycinge.
Vaha, an interiection of reioyſing or laughing.
Valde, verey muche.
Valdius, for ualidus.
Vale, farewell.
Valentia, the fyrſte name of Rome. alſo a citie in Spayne.
Valens, puiſſant, hole, ſtronge.
Valentia, puiſſaunce, habilitie.
Valentior, ualentius, more puiſſant or ſtronge.
Valentiſsimus, moſte puiſſant or ſtronge.
Valentulus, ſomewhat ſtronge.
Valeo, lui, lére, to be able, to be hole, alſo to be worthy, to be ſtronge or puiſſant, to maye do or be of force or power. Neque tam imperita ut quid amor ualeat ne ſciam, J am not ſuch a foole, but J knowe what loue maye do, or of what power loue is.
Male ualeo, J fare yll, J am yll at eaſe.
Valere ab oculis, to be hole of the diſeaſe in his eies.
Valére a pecunia to haue money ynough.
Non tantum ualet, he is not of ſuch puiſſãce
Valuit authoritas, his authoritie was great.
Valet amicis, he hath many frendes.
Corpore ualére, to be ſtronge.
Curſu ualére, to ronne well.
Valére gratia apud Senatũ, to be in fauoure with the Senatours.
Valere opibus, to be riche.
Valere ſtomacho, to haue a good ſtomacke.
Valere uiribus to haue muche ſtrength.
Valere apud aliquem, to do muche with one.
Valet in id, it is good therfore.
Valet ſeſtertius uicenis, it is worth .xx. penſe.
Valere à morbo, to bee recouered frome ſyckeneſſe.
Valeat, farewell he, J care not for hym. Imo habeat, ualeat, uiuat cum illa, well lette hym wedde her, J care not for hym, muche good doo it hym with her, or let hym haue her, god be with him, lette hym make merp with her. Si deus talis eſt, ut nulla gratia, nulla hominum charitate teneatur, ualeat, If god be ſuche one, that he hath neither fauour nor loue to mankynde, J care not for hym. Valeant, qui inter nos diſſidium uolunt, They that will haue vs at variance, let them get them hense, or god be with them.

Vales

Valeriana, an herbe called Valerian, reade in Phu.
Valesco, scere, idem quod ualeo.
Valeria, the syster of Messala, wyfe to a noble man called Scruius, who beyng dead, whan she was asked, why she dyd not mary againe, she annswered, that she alwaie lyued by Scruius her husbande, it is also a countreye by Hungary, nowe called Stiria.
Valerius, a mannes name.
Valesius, for Valerius.
Valetudinarium, a place where men doo lye, whan they be sicke.
Valgium, an instrument to make frozes smothe.
Valgulatio, a question in rebuke of one.
Valgulus, a croked staffe.
Valgus, he that hath his legges bowed inward narowe at the knees.
Valetudinarius, a, um, nowe and than sicke, oftentimes sicke.
Valitudo, & valetudo, dinis, somtime signifieth sickenesse. sometime helthe.
Valetudini operam dare, to haue regarde to his syfe.
Longa et pertinax valetudo, a long and continuall sickenesse.
Valide, valiantly, mightely, puissantly.
Validus, da, dum, valyaunt, mighty.
Validior, ualidius, moze mighty.
Validissimus, moste mighty.
Validitas, tatis, might.
Vallecula, a litteli valey.
Vallaris, re, pertelnyng to a trenche in a fielde.
Vallaris corona, a garlande giuen to him whiche firste entred into the trenche of the ennemies campe.
Vallescit, olde writers vsed for perierit, he is lost or perished.
Vallis, a valey or dale.
Vallo, are, to inclose, to fortifie.
Vallonia, was called the goddesse of valeis.
Vallum, & uallus, a trenche, whiche is made in a felde to defend an hoste, within the whiche pauylions are pitched. also a poste, wherunto vynes are bounde.
Valli, are pales made sharpe aboue.
Valo, oris, value or price.
Valuæ, doores whiche be shut on two partes.
Valuulus, the codde of a beane or peasse, or other syke thynge.
Vanans, old writers vsed for fallens, deceiuing
Vandalia, a countray in the nozthe parte of the worlde.
Vane, vainely, folishely, lyengly.
Vanesco, scere, to vanishe, to be brought vnto naught.
Vangiones, people in Germany of a citie called Wormes.
Vanidicus, a liar or teller of foolishe tales.
Vaniloquus, idem. Vaniloquidorus, idem.
Vaniloquentia, vaine speche.
Vanitas, tatis, vanitie, lightnesse, lesyng, folye.
Vanitudo, vanitie.
Vanno, are, to vanne corne.
Vannus, a vanne.
Vanus, a, um, voyde or empty. also folishe or enuiouse, a maker of lies, not likely.
Vapor, oris, & uapos, a vapour or hot breth, issuyng out of a thyng.
Vaporarium, a place made hot to syt in, in the winter time.
Vaporo, are, to heate or make warme a place.
Vappa, wine, whiche hath loste his verdure. it is sometime taken for a man, in whom is noo witte or perfect reason.
Vapo, onis, a beast that fleeth.
Vapularis, he that is beaten.
Vapulo, lare, to be beaten.
Variabilis, le, variable.
Varar, Dunbar in Scotlande.
Variantia, uarietas, et uariatio, varietie, diuersitie in thynges.
Varices, et uarice, uariculæ, are veynes whiche do swell excedyngly.
Varicosus, he that hath suche veynes swollen.
Varicor, aut uarico, to transgresse, to passe ouer a thyng negligently.
Varicus, an aduerbe, whiche signifieth stradynge.
Varæ manus, croked handes.
Vari, spottes in the face.
Varie, et uariatim, diuersely.
Variæ, for Pantheræ, beastes of diuers colours.
Variegatus, a, um, paynted or garnysshed with sundry colours.
Varius, a fysshe called a troute.
Vario, are, to make diuerse.
Variolæ, measyls.
Varius, a, um, dyuerse, vnlyke, inconstante, variable.
Varix, ricis, a disease, whan the veynes of the legges are swellyngfull of melancolye bloud.
Varolus, a deuourer. also a picker.
Varro, ronis, was a noble Romayne, of all other moste excellently lerned.
Varus, whose legges are croked inwarde.
Varus, a ryuer, whiche deuydeth that parte of Fraunce, that is called Narbonensis from Italy. Also it was the name of a poete.
Vas, uadis, a suerte that vndertaketh for another man. also a pledge.
Vas, uasis, a vessell.
Vasa conclamare, to crye, to trusse vp carriage and baggauge, as whan an armye dothe remoue.
Vascones, people in the parte of Spayne called Taraconensis.
Vascularius, a potter.

Vaſcularius, a goldeſmythe, the whiche maketh plate.
Vaſculum, et, Vaſcillum, a ſmall veſſell.
Vaſtatio, deſtruction.
Vaſterna, a hoyſelitter, oꝛ any thynge boꝛne by two hoꝛſes.
Vaſteſcant, olde wꝛiters vſed foꝛ inhorreſcant.
Vaſto, are, to waſte oꝛ diſtroye.
Vaſtus, a, um, great, huge, ſometime deſolate.
Vaſtitas, tatis, uaſtitudo, et uaſtities, greatneſſe alſo diſtruction.
Vaſum, a veſſell.
Vates, a pꝛophete, a poete.
Vateſco, ſcere, to be diſtroyed, to be dꝛied vp, to be foꝛſaken.
Vaticanus collis, a hill in Rome, where nowe is the churche of ſaincte Peter.
Vaticinor, aris, ari, to pꝛophecie oꝛ tell what ſhall happen, to conſecte.
Vaticinium, a pꝛophecie, a conſecture.
Vaticinatio, idem.
Vatidicum, foꝛ propheticum, that whiche is ſpoken in a pꝛophecie.
Vatius, idem quod ualgus, he that hath croked legges outwarde.
Vatrax, et uatricoſus, he that hath illlegges, from the knee downewarde.

V ANTE B.

VBER, et huber, a womannes bꝛeſte, uide Huber.
Vbi, where, in what place. ſometyme whan, after. Vbi loci, idem.
Vbȝ, people in Germany dwellynge in Colaine and the partes adiopnynge.
Vbiq; in all places, euery where, in all.
Vbiq; gentium, in all countreis.
Vbiq; loci, in euery place.
Vbilibet, where ye wyll.
Vbicunq;, in euery place. Vbicubi, idem.

V ANTE D.

☞ VDVS, da, dum, moyſte.
Vuidus, da, dum, moyſte inwarde.

V ANTE E.

VE, idem quod Væh, alſo it is put foꝛ uel, oꝛ q;.
Vecors, dis, mad, oꝛ troubled in ſpirite.
Vecordia, madneſſe oꝛ trouble of mynde.
Vectabulum, wherin any thynge is caꝛied.
Vecticularia uita, to haue muche to day, and nothynge to moꝛowe, ſodaynely ꝛiche, and as ſodaynely poore.
Vectical, a tribute, a pencion, a ꝛent, a peꝛely ꝛeuenewe.

Vectigalis, le, by whom oꝛ wherof tribute, pencion, oꝛ ꝛent is paꝛed.
Vectis, a baꝛꝛe. alſo a leuer, wherewith thynges bꝛoyſte, oꝛ boꝛne by men. It is alſoo the name of an yle of Englande, called the yle of Wyghte.
Vecto, are, to caꝛy. Vectito, idem.
Vectatio, caꝛiage.
Vector, toris, he that is caꝛied, ſometime he that caꝛieth.
Vectorius, a, um, apte to caꝛie.
Vectura, caꝛiage, alſo the hyꝛe oꝛ money giuen foꝛ caꝛiage.
Vedra, the ꝛiuer of Were in Wales.
Vegeo, gere, to be in helthe.
Veget, foꝛ uegetat.
Vegetius, a noble man that wꝛate of marciall doctrine.
Vegeto, uegetare, to ꝛecꝛeate, to quicken, to conſeruе.
Vegetus, ta, tum, hole ſtꝛong in helthe quicke.
Vegrandis, gꝛeat and pl fourmed.
Vehea, foꝛ uia.
Vediouis, et veiouis, was called a god whiche had no powꝛe to do good, but onely haꝛme.
Veheare, olde wꝛiters vſed foꝛ uehere.
Vehemens, tis, vehement, gꝛeate, vꝛgente, fiers, ſhaꝛpe.
Vehementia, vehemencie, myghte.
Vehementer, vehemently, ſhaꝛpely, mightely.
Vehementior, tius, moꝛe vehement oꝛ ſhaꝛpe.
Vehementiſſimus, ma, mum, moſt vehement oꝛ ſhaꝛpe.
Veles, a caꝛte oꝛ wayne.
Velia, in the olde Tuſcane tunge was a caꝛte.
Veiatura, foꝛ Vectura, caꝛiage.
Vehicularius, a caꝛteꝛ.
Vehicularis equus, a caꝛtehoyſe.
Vehiculum, a geneꝛall name to all thynges, whiche ſeꝛueth foꝛ caꝛiage.
Veho, uexi, uehere, to caꝛie.
Veios, a citie in Hetꝛuꝛia.
Veientes, people with whom the Romaines had longe tyme waꝛꝛes.
Veientanus, na, num, of the citie of Veios.
Ven, the people of Veios.
Vel, oꝛ, ſometime alſo, chiefely, namely, at the leaſte.
Velabrum, a place in Rome. It maie be alſoo called a tente, whiche cꝛafteꝛs men do ſet vp, where they haue no houſes, to be in ſtede of theiꝛ ſhoppes.
Velamen, minis, a couꝛyng.
Velaria, clothes wheꝛwith tentes aꝛe made, alſo the ſame tentes.
Velatura, a ſꝛapte.
Velatus, ta, tum, apparayled.
Velanni, Velay in Fꝛaunce.
Veles, uelitis, a ſouldioꝛ that weaꝛeth lyghte haꝛ-

harneyse.
Velia, a fenne in Italye, in the countreye of Calabria.
Velifico, care, to sayle.
Velina, a streete in Rome, by the hylle called Mons Palatinus.
Velis equisq, by sea and by lande.
Velitaris pugna, battayle done by theym that are lyght harnesyed.
Velitatim, by leapes or skyppes.
Velitor, aris, ari, & uelito, uelitare, to stryue, to brawle.
Velitatio, brawlyng.
Velitræ, plurali numero, a citie in Italy. xx. myles from Rome.
Veliuolus, a, um, that whyche gothe with a sayle, or is occupied with sayles.
Vella, olde writers vsed for uilla.
Vellaturam facere, to lyue by cariage frome one towne to an other.
Vellicatim, by pluckes.
Vellico, care, to pynche. sometyme to rebuke, to byte, to rent.
Vello, lere, to pluche vp, or pull a thyng.
Vellus, uelleris, a fyece.
Velo, lare, to couer or hyde, to bynde, to apparayle.
Velocitas, swyftnesse.
Velocior, uelocius, swyfter.
Velocissimus, ma, mum, swiftest.
Velocissime, moste swyftly.
Velociter, swyftely.
Velox, locis, swyfte.
Velum, a sayle, a curtayne or a vayle.
Velut, ueluti, as, lyke as.
Vena, a veyne.
Venabulum, a huntynge staffe.
Venalitiarius, he that selleth slaues.
Venalis, le, that whyche is set to sale.
Venalitium, a place where any thyng is solde.
Venalitius, he that selleth.
Venaphrum, a citie in Campania.
Venaria, an yle, wherein be many veynes of mettall.
Venaticus, ca, cum, pertaynyng to huntyng.
Venaticus canis, a hounde.
Venatorius, a, um, idem.
Venator, a hunter.
Venatrix, a woman hunter.
Venatura, idem quod uenatio.
Venatus, tus, huntynge. Venatio, idem.
Vendax, acis, he that gladly selleth.
Vendibilis, le, easy and redy to be solde.
Vendicatio, a clayme.
Vendico, care, to vendicate, to clayme.
Venditarius, a, um, redy to be solde.
Venditatio, an auaunt.
Venditio, a sale.
Vendito, tare, to sell often, to auaunt.

Vendo, didi, dere, to selle.
Veneficium, the acte and crafte of poysonyng.
Veneficus, & uenefica, a maker of poyson, a vse of sorcery.
Venenariæ mulieres, womenne that doo selle poyson.
Venenatus, ta, tum, poysoned.
Veneno, nare, to poyson.
Venenosus, a, um, that hath poyson.
Venenum, poysone, it is the generall name of all that doth alter the nature or colour of that thyng, wherwith it is myxte.
Veneo, niui, nire, to be solde.
Venerabilis, worthy to be honoured.
Venerabundus, he that dothe worshyppe any thynge. Venerandus, idem.
Veneranter, reuerentlye.
Veneratus, ta, tum, humbly prayed vnto. sometyme reuerende.
Veneror, aris, ari, to honour.
Veneratio, honour, reuerence.
Venereus, a man disposed to lechery.
Venetiæ, arum, the citie of Venyce.
Veneti, Wanes in Britayne. Also the people of Venyce.
Venetus, ta, tum, of Venyce. Also the colours of lyght blewe or blunket.
Venia, pardone, forgyuenesse. Tua uenia, by your lycence.
Venibo, auncient writers vsed for ueniam.
Venio, nire, to come, to spryngе.
Venire in mentem, to come to remembrance.
Venit in mentem, it commeth to my mynde.
Venitur ad me, they came to me.
Venula, for unda, water in a ryuer.
Venor, aris, ari, to hunte, to gette a thynge craftyly.
Venta, an hauen in Englande called Bristow.
Ventanea, thynges that seeme to bee daungerous, and yet therin is no daunger.
Venter, tris, the belye or panche, sometyme it is taken for the stomake.
Ventilabrum, a fanne or flabelle, wherewith wynde is made.
Ventilatio, a fannynge or wynnowynge.
Ventilator, a banner or wynnower of corne.
Ventilo, are, to gather wynde, to banne or winnowe corne, to tourne out of one hande in to an other.
Ventito, tare, to come often.
Ventosus, a, um, wyndy, also lyght.
Ventositas, wyndynesse.
Ventulus, a lyttell wynde.
Vento uiuere, to lyue by the wynde. A prouerbe applyed to them, whyche haue no substaunce to lyue on.
Ventus, wynde.
Ventus operam dat, the wynde bloweth a good coole.

Vena

Ventus popularis, vayneglory.
Ventrale, a ſtomacher.
Ventrioſus, a gotbealy.
Ventriculus, the ſtomacke.
Venum ire, to be ſolde.
Venundo, dare, to ſelle.
Venundatio, byinge and ſellynge.
Venus, ueneris, called goddeſſe of loue, ſometyme lechery, alſo carnall appetite, alſo beautie, by whiche a man is ſtyred to loue.
Venuſtas, tatis, beaultie, properly of women. ſometyme a dilectable pronunciation of ſpeche.
Venuſtè, properly, pleaſantly, amiably.
Venuſtulus, a, um, ſomewhat fayre.
Venuſtus, ta, tum, fayre, dilectable.
Venuſto, are, to ornate or make beautifull.
Veprecula, a lyttell bramble.
Vepres, bryers.
Vepretum, a place full of bryers.
Ver, ueris, the ſpryng of the yere.
Veratrum, an herbe called alſo Helleborus.
Verax, acis, he or ſhe that ſaieth truthe.
Veracitas, tatis, truthe in ſpeche.
Verbaſcum, an herbe wherof be. ii. kyndes, of whiche one is ſuppoſed to be Molin or longe worte, the other is ſuppoſed to be that which is called primroſe, ſome dooe thynke it to be roſe campin.
Verbena, & uerbenaca, an herbe called veruin ſometyme Verbenæ, are all leaues ſodeynely plucked vp, to garnyſhe houſes or churches, or to make garlandes.
Verber, a ſmall longe ſticke or yarde.
Verberalis, woorthy to be beaten.
Verberatio, Verberatus, tus, a beatyng.
Verberatus, is taken ſometyme for a perſuaſion: as, Tuo uerberatu, by thy perſuaſion.
Verberens, a, um, woorthy to be beaten.
Verbero, rare, to beate, to punyſhe.
Verberare cogitationis conuicio, to blame or rebuke one in his mynde.
Verbero, ronis, a perſon woorthy puniſhement, the reproche of all ſeruauntes.
Verberito, rare, to beate ofte.
Verbigero, rare, for Verba facere, to talke.
Verbenarius, was onne of the ambaſſadoures ſent from the Romains vnto their ennemies which ware on his head a garlãde of veruin.
Verboſe, an aduerbe, ſignifyenge with manie woordes.
Verboſitas, muche talkyng or ſpeakyng.
Verboſus, full of woordes.
Verbulum, a lyttell woorde.
Verbum, a woorde. alſo a ſentence compryſed in one woorde, a prouerbe.
Verba ad rem conferre, to do as he ſaieth.
✣ Verba mortuo dare, to ſpeake to a deade man, a prouerbe whan a mã loſeth his labor.
Verba dare, to deceyue.

Verbi cauſa, as by example.
Verbi gratia, idem.
Verba iſtæc ſunt, theſe are but woordes.
Verbis meis ſalutem dicito, ſalute hym in my name.
Verſellæ, was a citie in Liguria, nyghe to the mountaynes called Alpes.
Verè, truely.
Verecundanter, & uerecunditer, ſhamefaſtely
Verecundia, ſhamefaſtenelle.
Verecundè, ſhamefaſtly.
Verecundor, aris, ari, to be aſhamed.
Verecundus, da, dum ſhamefaſte.
Veredarius, a meſſanger that rydeth by poſte.
Veredus, a lyght horſe, a huntynge nagge, or ſwyfte geldynge.
Verenda, places in a man and woman, whiche without ſhame maie not be named.
Verendus, da, dum, to be feared or dradde.
Vereor, reris, reri, to feare as the childe doth the father. Timére, to feare, as the ſlaue or hope dothe his maiſter.
Vereor dicere, I dare not tell.
Vereor abs te, I am aferde of the, leſte thou wylte dooe me diſpleaſure.
Vergiliæ, the. vii. ſterres, called alſo pleiades.
Vergo, uerſi, aut uerxi, gere, to decline or boowe downe.
Veridicentia, truthe in ſpeakynge a true tale.
Veridicus, ca, cum, he or ſhe that telleth truthe
Verifico, care, to verifie, as lawiers do ſaie, to auerre.
Veriloquentia, idem quod ueridicentia.
Veriloquus, & uerıloquax, he that ſpeaketh truthe.
Veriſimile, lykely.
Veriſimiliter, idem.
Veriſimilis, le, lyke to be true.
Veriſimilitudo, lykelyhode.
Veritanus ager, a field diuided among the people, ſo that euery man maie haue a portion.
Veritas, trouthe.
Vermicularim, an aduerbe, ſpynkynge in ſmalle pieces.
Vermiculus, a lyttell wurme.
Veriuerbium, a true tale.
Vermiculor, aris, ari, to be fulle of vermyne, or wormes.
Vermiculata opera, warkes whyche are of ſmall pieces of diuers colours, wherin are ſet out ſundry pictures, lyke as we ſee in ſpruſe tables or counters.
Vermina, prycknynges in the bodye, that it ſeemeth wormes were cut a ſundre.
Vermino, nare, to haue wormes.
Verminatio, the diſeaſe of the wourmes, properly in cattall.
Verminoſus, a, um, fulle of wourmes, or that wherin wourmes are.

Vermis

Vermis, a worme. also it is a fyshe in the riuer of Ganges, whiche is in length. ix. cubites, and is blewe in colour, whyche hath suche strength, that whan Oliphantes come to the water and do drynke, he wyll take one of thē by the nose, and pluche hym into hym.

Verna, a bondeman or bondewoman, borne in the house of the lorde, of his bondeman and bondewoman.

Vernaculus, la, lum, al that taketh beginning in our owne countrey, as Vernacula lingua, the countrey language, the common speche, peculiar or proper to countrey or house.

Vernaculi, be also men of yll maners and language, whiche vse to flatter or to speake in rebuke.

Vernacula putatio, cuttyng of vynes in the sprynge of the yere.

Vernalis, le, pertaynyng to the sprynge of the yere, also seruile.

Vernaliter, lewdely, flatteryngly.

Vernatio, the olde skynne of an adder, it is sometyme taken for age.

Vernilis, le, seruile.

Vernilitas, flattery.

Vernilius, olde writers vsed for a flatterer.

Verniliter, flattery.

Verno, are, to sprynge as herbes done, also to synge as birdes done.

Vernula, a diminutiue of uerna.

Vernus, a, um, lusty, freshe, as the spring time.

Vero, truely, verily. sometyme it doth affirme that whiche foloweth, also but yet.

Vero, is also a riuer in Bychay.

Vero, are, to say trueth.

Veromandui, Vermandois in Fraunce.

Verona, a noble citie in Italy in the countrey called Marchia Tarusina, not far from the mountaynes, where Catullus the poete and Plinius were borne.

Verones, people dwellynge nyghe to the riuer of Uero.

Veronensis, & Veronius, a man of Uerona.

Verpus, pa, pum, that whiche hath no skynne, It is also the myddell synger.

Verpi, be also Jewes.

Verra, an alter at Rome, whereat they played that children shulde not be wronge borne.

Verres, a hogge vngelded, a tame booze, as apermaye be called a wylde boze.

Verricula, olde writers vsed for articulus.

Verriculum, a nette called a dragge.

Verrinco, care, to tourne or chaunge a thynge vnto better.

Verrinus, a, um, of a boze.

Verruca, an hylloche or knappe on a hyll. also a warte.

Verrucaria herba, wartwoorte.

Verrucosus, he that hath wartes.

Verrucula, a lyttell warte.

Verrunca, olde writers take for a highe place.

Versatilia, thynges that are tourned or wounden one about an other, as two cordes or two stickes wounden together, also pyller s made of the same facion.

Versatilis, le, that whiche tournethor maye be tourned.

Versicolor, oris, chaungeable, or that whiche changeth colour, also of sundry colours.

Versicolorius, a, um, any thynge tourned out of his naturall colour, also that whiche is of diuerse coloures myxte together.

Versiculus, a lyttell verse.

Versipellis, a craftie person that wyll tourne as often as he lysteth.

Verso, are, to tourne.

Versat animum cupido regni, He thynketh and diuiseth howe to be kynge.

Animum muliebrem uersare in omnes partes, to tempte the woman by al maner of wayes.

Authores uersare, to reade often good authores.

Dolos uersare, to deuise howe to begile one.

Versare in corde, to thynke.

Oues uersare, to pasture sheepe.

Versare diu quid terre recusent, to thynche longe what they wyll refuse to susteine.

Versare testes, to examine witnesse in diuers maners of wayes.

Versor, ari, to haunte, to be oftentymes in a place, to be occupied in a thynge or matter.

Mihi ante oculos dies noctesq; uersatis, I thynke vpon you day and nyght.

Versatur circa res omnes, he medleth with euery thynge.

In acie uersari, to be in the battaile.

In discrimine uersari, to be in daunger.

In munere suo uersari, to be busy in his office

In re aliqua uersari, to traite of some matter.

Inter manus uersari, to be often tymes handled.

Versoria, the needell in a shyppe, to knowe the costes.

Versura, a tournynge. it is also whan a manne borowyth of one to pay his dettes to another, and to borowe in suche wyse, is Versuram facere.

Versura, is also the corne or corner of a howse or wall, whereat menne do tourne. it is also whan the horses or oxen do tourne in a carte or ploughe.

Versuram soluere, is to chaunge creditours, as to borowe of one man to pey an other. some do reade Versura soluere. i. uersura facta æs alienum soluere.

Versus, sa, sum, tourned.

Versus, us, a verse, sommetyme an order, also a songe,

a ſonge, towarde.
Verſute, craftely.
Verſutus, mutable, ofte tournyng, wily, expert.
Verſutia, wilyneſſe.
Verſutiloquus, a craftie ſpeaker.
Vertagus, a houndе, whiche wyll hunt by him ſelfe.
Vertebræ, places in the body, where the bones do not meete, but are knytte together in ſuch wyſe with ſynewes, that they maye tourne the moze lightly.
Verto, ti, tere, to tourne, to drawe, to tranſlate oz interpzete out of one tungue into an other, to conſider.
Vertere terga, to run away, to flе in battaile
Vertere ſolum, to go from one countrey into an other to dwell.
Vertere, foz verſuram facere.
Vertere ſtultitiæ, to repute folye in a thyng.
Vertere uitio, to put the blame in one.
Quis erit, uitio qui id non uertat tibi? Who is it that wyll not put the blame in the?
Agrum uertere, to tyll the grounde.
Bene tibi uertat, god ſpede you well.
Dꝝ bene uertant, I pzaye god tourne it to good.
In crimen uertere, to blame a thyng.
In diſcrimine uerti, to be in daunger.
In fugam uertere, to put to flyght.
In rem ſuam uertere, to tourne it to his pzofitte.
In religionem uertere, to be ſcrupulouſe.
Male uertit res pæcuaria mihi, I am an ylle marchaunt of cattell, oz I am vnluchy in bpynge of cattell.
Vertex, & uortex, ticis, a whyrlewynde. alſo a whirlepoole in a water, alſo the crowne oz top of the head. alſo the top of euery thynge.
Vertibulum, idem quod uertebra.
Vertibula, a fyche called alſo urtica.
Verticulum, a wherue, whiche is a round thing ſet on a ſpindell, to cauſe it to tourne.
Verticillum, a lyttell wheruc.
Vertigo, ginis, a ſickeneſſe of the head, wherin it ſemeth to a man, that he ſeeth thynges tournynge.
Vertigus, a whirlyng about.
Vertius, a man of great ſtrength.
Vertunalia, the ſolemnitie of Vertunus, which was kept in October.
Vertunus, was called the god of bipnge and ſellyng, it is ſometyme taken foz the yere.
Veru, a ſpitte oz bzoche.
Veruetius, a, um, lyke a ſhepe.
Veruecinus, a, um, of a wether.
Veruat, foz circundat, it compaſſeth.
Verutum, a caſtynge darte with a ſtringe.
Veruactum, the ſommer tythe.
Veruina, a longe darte oz tauelyn.

Veruculum, an inſtrument of goldſmithes like a lyttell bzoche.
Veruex, uecis, a wether ſhepe.
Verus, ra, rum, true, ſubſtanciall, vncozrupted, good, iuſte, pzofitable.
Veritas, tatis, truthe.
Verum, an aduerbe, ſignifieth truely. alſo but.
Verumtamen, yet not withſtandyng.
Veſanus, a, um, cruell, furious, wood.
Veſania, fury, woodneſſe.
Veſcor, ſceris, ſci, to eate, to vſe. Actius vſed it to ſce.
Veſcus, ca, cum, euery thing that may be eaten, alſo lyttell oz leane.
Veſca, bzowſe, leaues, wheron beaſtes do fede in wynter.
Veſſones, Champayne in Fraunce.
Veſculus, a, um, very leane.
Veſicaria, an herbe, whiche apothecaries dooe call Alkakengi.
Veſica, a bladder.
Veſpæ, they whiche do burie deade coꝛſes.
Veſpa, a waſpe.
Veſper, the euenynge, oz euentide, alſo the euenyng ſterre.
Veſper, ra, rum, of the euenynge.
Veſperi, an aduerbe, ſignifiynge late, at the ende of the daye.
Veſpero, rare, to be euenyng.
Veſperaſco, ſcere, idem.
Veſperna, olde writers vſed foz cœna, ſupper.
Veſpertilio, onis, a reremouſe oz backe.
Veſpertinus, na, num, that whiche is done in the euenyng.
Veſperugo, ginis, idem quod ueſper.
Veſpices, places thicke of buſhes.
Veſpillo, onis, he that carpeth deade menne to be buried.
Veſta, the doughter of Saturnus, whiche foz her chaſtitie was honoured foz a goddeſſe, ſometyme it is taken foz pure fire.
Veſtales, were virgins, whiche miniſtred to Veſta, whiche were choſen betwene the age of. vi. yeres and ten yeres, and. xxx. yere they remayned virgines, afterwarde it was leful foz them to marye.
Veſter, tra, trum, youꝛ.
Veſtiarium, a warderobe, wherin garmentes are layde.
Veſtiarius, the yoman of the robes, oz he that kepeth the warderobe.
Veſtibulum, a voyd place without the dooꝛe, where men do tarye whiles they dooe knocke, and vntyll the dooꝛe be opened.
Veſticeps, cipis, a yonge man, whiche begynneth to haue a berde.
Veſtigabundus, he that ſeketh muche.
Veſtigator, he that ſeketh foz a thyng.
Veſtigium, the pzinte of a mannes fote in the ground,

grounde. It is taken alſo for a ſigne or token of any thyng that is done.
Veſtigo, gare, to ſeke.
Veſtimenta, a veſture or garment.
Veſtini, people in Italy.
Veſtio, iui, ire, to apparell, to adorne, to kouer.
Veſtiplica, a mayden whyche layeth vp her mayſtreſſe garmentes.
Veſtis, a veſture, a garment, ſommetime it is put for a berde.
Veſtiſpicus, & ueſtiſpica, he or ſhe whiche keepeth theire maiſters or maiſtreſſe apparaile.
Veſtiſſimus, a, um, beſt apparailed, beſte clad.
Veſtitus, ta, tum, apparailed.
Veſtitus, tus, apparaple.
Veſtrapte, & ueſtropte, of your owne.
Veſtras, tratis, yours.
Veſulus, a mountayne in Liguria by Alpes, at the roote whereof the ryuer called Padus, or Po, ſpryngeth out.
Veſuuius, or Veſeuus, an hylle in Campania, foure myles from the citie of Naples, whereon groweth plenty of vynes and olyues, but the toppe thereof is barayne, by reaſon of fire whiche ſometyme ryſeth out of the erth. it is alſo called Veſulus.
Veter, olde. Veterior, ueterius, elder.
Veterrimus, ma, mum, eldeſt.
Veteramentarius, a cobblar or botcher.
Veteraneus, a, um, auncient.
Veteranus, ſommetyme ſignifieth olde. Alſo he that had ſerued a hole yere in the citie. ſometyme he that hath long continued in warres, an olde ſouldiour.
Veterator, oris, ueteratrix, a craftp begſter.
Veteres, men of olde tyme paſſed.
Veterina, beaſtes whiche do ſerue for burdeyn, as horſes, mulettes, and aſſes.
Ve, Vide in Veh. Ve uobis, out vpon you, ſorowe come to you.
Veterinarius, he that letteth to hyre horſes or mules.
Veterinarius medicus, a horſeleche, or ferror.
Veterinarius, a, um, belongynge to horſes and mules.
Veternus, ſlepe without wakyng, alſo ſlouthe or ſluggyſhenes, alſo to muche ſlepe.
Veternoſus, he that ſlepeth to much, ſluggiſhe, ſlouthfull. alſo he that hath the dropſy.
Veteréſco, & uetaraſco, ſcere, to be olde.
Vetero, rare, to make olde.
Veto, tare, Veto, tere, to prohibite.
Vetonica, an herbe called Betayne.
Vetulonia, a place in Tuſcia, called alſo Viterbium. Veterbo.
Vetulus, la, lum, a diminutiue of Vetus.
Vetus, teris, olde, auncient.
Vetuſtas, age.
Vetuſtè, agedly.
Vetuſteſco, ſcere, to be olde, to bee the warſe for age.
Vetereſco, ſcere, to be the better for age.
Vetuſtus, ta, tum, olde.
Veuina, a longe darte.
Vexillarius, & uexilifer, the baner bearer.
Vexillum, a baner.
Vexo, are, to vexe or trouble.
Vexabundus, he that troubleth or vexeth other
Vexatio, vexacion.
Vexator & uexatrix, he or ſhe that vexith other

¶ V ANTE I.

VIA, a waye, a iourney, the maner or meane cuſtome.
Via militaris, the brode hyghe waye, for horſemenne and footemen.
Viam munire, to make or repaire a waie.
Viatica cœna, banket gruen to a man at his departynge.
Viaticor, aris, ari, to prepare vitailes neceſſarey for iourney.
Viaticum, neceſſaries for iourney, be it in vitaple or other thyng, preparacion for iorney.
Viator, toris, a trauayler by the waie, a wayfarynge man, whiche warneth men to aſſemble to counſayle, and ſerueth officers, to calle men vnto them.
Viatorius, a, um, pertaynyng to the waie.
Viatoria uaſa, veſſelles whiche do ſerue for iourney.
Vibex, bicis, a ſpotte remaynyng in the ſkynne, after beatyng.
Vibratio, a brandyſhyng.
Vibriſſæ, heares in a mannes noſe.
Vibriſſo, are, to quauer in ſyngyng.
Vibro, brare, to ſhake a thynge, or to make a thyng to ſhake or quauer.
Viburnum, the ſpryng whiche commeth out of the roote of a tree.
Vicani, men of the vyllage.
Vicanus, is taken for ignobilis. Cicero.
Vicarius, a, um, that whiche is in the ſtede or place of an other Alſo the ſeruaunt of hym, whiche is a ſeruaunt.
Vicariam operam impendere, to execute an other mannes office.
Vicatim, in villages or ſtreetes, alſo ſtreete by ſtreete, or vyllage by vyllage.
Vicē, uice, plurali, uices, uicibus, tyme & tymes.
Per multas uices, multis uicib⁹, many tymes.
Vnica uice, one. ſometyme it ſignifieth paynes. alſo perill. ſometyme place or ſtede.
Fungar uice coris, I wyll vſe it in the ſtede of a whetſtone.
Vicenarius, a, um, the twentieth.
Vicentia, a citie in Venetia, betwene Verona and Padua.

Vicenus,

Vicenus,a,um, twenty.
Vicia, a certayne grayne, which lyke to a vyne runneth vpon the ſtalkes of herbes, whyche do growe hye.
Viciarium, the ſowyng of ſuche grayne.
Vicies, twenty tymes.
Vicinia, the neyghbourhead, whiche corruptly we call vicinetum.
Vicinitas, tatis, nyghneſſe. ſometyme the multitude of neyghbours.
Vicinus, a neyghbour.
Viciſsatim, by tymes, by tournes.
Viciſsim, by tourne, nowe one, nowe an other, ſometyme it ſignifieth on the other part, ſometyme ſemblably.
Viciſsitas, idem quod viciſsitudo.
Viciſsitudo, dinis, the tourne, nowe one, nowe an other.
Victima, the beaſt that is kylled in ſacrifice.
Victimarius, the myniſter, whyche ſerueth to the ſacrifice. Alſo he whiche bought the ſacrifice to ſell it.
Victito, tare, to lyue by eatyng certayn meate.
Victor, toris, he that vanquyſheth.
Victoria, victory.
Victoriatus, a certayne coyne, wherin was the ymage of victory.
Victorioſus, accuſtomed to haue victory.
Victrix, plurali victricia, pertaining to victory.
Victrix, a woman that vanquiſheth.
Victurus, the participle of the future tenſe, as well of Viuo, as of Vinco.
Victus, tus & uictuis, ſuſtinance or feedynge. alſo a kynde or forme of lyuyng.
Victus, ta, tum, vanquyſhed.
Vicus, a ſtreete in a towne. alſo a village.
Viculus, a lyttell ſtreete or village.
Videlicet, as who ſayethe. ſometyme it ſignifieth ſurely.
Video, di, dêre, to ſe. it is ſometyme applyed to other ſences, as Vide qualis eſt ſonus, Here what a noyſe it is. Vide quid oleat, Smell whereof it ſauoureth. Vide q̄ durum ſit, Fele howe harde it is. Alſo it ſignifieth to take hede or conſider, to prouyde. Vide tibi, prouide for thy ſelfe. Tu uideris, loke therto, well, take good hede, for I care not for it.
Videro, I wyll prouide.
Videor, I remembre me well.
Videre uideor, me thinketh I ſee.
Videtur mihi, me ſemeth.
Viden, for Vides ne? doſt thou not ſee?
Vidua, a wydowe.
Viduertas, calamitie or miſery.
Viduitas, wydowhedde, lacke of thynges neceſſary.
Vidulum, wherin any thyng is kepte.
Viduo, duare, to dyuyde or take awaye, to leaue alone.

Viduus,a,um, diuided alone.
Vienna, a Citie in Auſtria, an other in Dolphyny.
Vieo, êre, to bende, to bynde.
Vietor, toris, a cowper, whyche with houpes byndeth veſſelles.
Vietus, ta, tum, ſofte, weake, bendyng.
Vietus, a howpe, or ſtrake of a carte.
Vigeo, gui, gêre, to lyue, to bee ſtronge, to thryue in growyng.
Vigeſimæ, as decimæ.
Vigeſimarium aurum, idem.
Vigeſimus, ma, mum, the twentieth.
Vigil, lis, watchful, vigilant. alſo a watchman.
Vigilans, tis, vigilant, watchefull, diligente, circumſpect.
Vigilanter, watchefully, diligently, vigilantly, circumſpectly.
Vigilantia, vigilance, diligence.
Vigiliæ, watches as well by day as by nyght. ſometyme the men whiche do watche.
Vigilo, are, to wake, or watche, to bee vigilant, or very diligente. alſo to here diligently. alſo to take peyne. Vigilare decet hominem, qui uult ſua tempori conficere officia, A man muſte take peyne, that wyll fynyſhe his buſynes in tyme conuenient.
Vigiſonus, a bryge by the citie of Padua.
Viginti, twenty.
Vigor, goris, ſtrength, force.
Vigoroſus, a, um, ſtronge, firme.
Vilis, le, vile, of no value, alſo good chepe, of lyttell price.
Vileo, & uileſco, ſcere, to be vile, or of ſmall or none eſtimacion of price.
Vilitas, good cheape contrary to derthe.
Viliter, an aduerbe, ſignifiynge cheape.
Vilito, tare, to make cheape.
Villa, a manour oute of a citie or towne. alſo a vyllage.
Villanus, a man of the vyllage.
Villaris, re, & Villaticus, ca, cum, pertaynynge to the vyllage.
Villico, & uillicor, aris, ari, to be occupied aboute huſbandry, to haue the rule of huſbandrye.
Villicatio, occupacion aboute huſbandry. alſo the rule of huſbandry vnder the owner.
Villicus, & uillico, a baliffe of huſbandry.
Villula, a lyttell vyllage.
Villum, ſmalle wyne.
Villus, heare.
Vimen, minis, roddes, whyche wylle wynde lyghtly, wherof baſkettes are made.
Vimineus, a, um, wyckers, wyndynge roddes or ſpars.
Viminalis, le, apt to wynde.
Viminalis collis, a lyttell hyll at Rome.
Vinacea, kernelles of grapes.

Vinace-

Vinaceus,a,um, of wyne.
Vinago,ginis, a kynde of ſtockedoues.
Vinale, the vyntage.
Vinarius, a vyntener.
Vinarius,a,um, pertaynyng to wyne.
Vinca peruinca, is ſuppoſed to be that herbe, whiche Dioſcorides calleth Camædaphnes, we calle it Laureole.
Vincia,olde writers vſed for Continens.
Vincibilis,le, eaſy to be vanquiſhed.
Vincio,uinxi, uincere, to bynde.
Vinco,uinci,uincere, to vanquyſhe.
Vincere ceruum curſu, to runne ſwyfter thã a deere.
Vince uirum bonum eſſe Oppianicum, Go to proue that Oppianicus is an honeſt man.
Cibum uincere, to digeſt.
Expectationem uincere,to do more or much better than was loked for.
Licitatione uincere, to bye deerer, or at the laſte hande.
Vincere numero, to be mo in numbre.
Opinionem omnium uincere, to doo better than men wolde haue thought.
Vicimus,we haue that that we wold haue.
Vince & uale, I praie god ſende you victorey with good helthe and longe lyfe.
Viceris, go thy waie, thou haſte wonne the wager,or haſt optayned thy cauſe.
Vinctus,ta,tum, bounden.ſometyme it ſignifieth a priſoner.
Vinculum, & uinclum, a bonde. alſo uincula pluraliter, is taken for a priſon.
Vindelicia, a countrey in Germany, wherein is the citie of Auguſta,called Auſburgh.
Vindemia, the tyme of gatherynge grapes to make wyne. it ſometyme ſignifieth the gatherynge of other thinges,as hony and lyke.
Vindemialis,le, & uindemiatorius,a,um,pertaining to gatherynge of grapes or fruite.
Vindemiatio, a gatherynge of grapes to make wyne. alſo a makyng of hony.
Vindemiator, toris, he that dothe gather grapes to make wyne.
Vindemio,are,to gather grapes,or ripe fruite.
Vindeun fluuñ oſtia, a towne in Irelande called Dyodagh.
Vindex rerum capitalium, the miniſter of execution,commonly called the hangman.
Vindex,dicis, a reuenger of wronges.ſommetyme it ſignifieth a proctour or attourneye, whiche proſecuteth an nother mannes cauſe.
Alſoo he that delyuereth hym ſelfe oute of bondage.
Vindicię, aſſercion of lybertie or freedome.
Vindicias ſecundum libertatem dare, to put in pledges to proue hym or her to be free and not bonde.
Vindico,care, to reuenge, to defende, or deliuer a manne from iniurie or damage,to punyſhe, to demaunde by action.
Vindicta, vengeance, ſometyme lybertie.
Vinditia, a rodde, whyche the lorde deliuered to his bondeman, whan he infraunchyſed hym.
Vinea, a vyneyard. It is alſo an ordynance of warre made of tymber and hardelles, vnder the whyche men went ſurely to the walles of a towne that was beſieged.
Vinealis,le, apt or pertaynynge to a vineyard.
Vinearius,a,um,idem.
Vineaticus,ca, cum, pertaynyng to vynes.
Vineolus, he that behaueth hym ſelfe wantonly or tenderly.
Vinetum, a vyneyarde.
Vinitor, he that ordreth the vyneyarde.
Vinolentus, dronke with wyne.
Vinoſus, he that loueth to drynke wyne.
Vinoſus,a,um, full of wyne.
Vinulus, a,um, delycate.
Vinum,wyne.
Vio,are, to go a iourney.
Viola, a violette.
Violabilis,le, that which is apt to be violated.
Violaceus,a,um, of violette colour.
Violaris,are,idem.
Violarius, he that dieth violet colour.
Violenter, violentely, parforce, maugre his heade.
Violentia, violence.
Violentior,tius, more violent.
Violentiſsimus,ma,mum, moſte violent.
Violentus,ta,tum, violent, forcible.
Violo,lare, to violate, to corrupt, to defyle.
Vipera, a kynde of adders.
Viperinus,na,num, of an adder.
Vipiones, yonge cranes.
Vir,viri, a man, it is alſo a huſbande. it ſignifieth alſo one of a good courage.
Virago, a womanne hauynge the courage of a manne.
Viratum, of muche ſtrength.
Virbius, twyſe a man, whyche name was gyuen to Hippolitus, the ſonne of Theſeus,after that Eſculapius had brought hym eftſoones to lyfe.
Vireo,es,rere,& uireſco, ſcere, to be grene, to be more luſty.
Viretum, a grene place.
Virens,ta,tum, grene.
Virga, a rodde or yarde.
Virga paſtoris, an herbe called taſylle. Reade Labrum veneris.
Virgator, he that beateth with roddes.
Virgeus,a,um, of roddes.
Virginalis,le,& uirginarius,a,um,of a virgin.
Virgindemia, a gatherynge of roddes.
Virgineus,a,um, idem quod uirginalis.

Virgo, uirginis, a vyrgin or mayden.
Virginitas, virginitie.
Virgulata, seu uirgata uestis, a ray gowne.
Virgula, a lyttell rodde or yarde.
Virgultum, a place full of ponge roddes.
Virguncula, a ponge mayden.
Viriatus, a stronge man.
Viriculæ, lyttell strength.
Viriculum, a wymble or percer.
Viridans, that whiche is greene.
Viridarium, a grene place incloſed, wherin beaſtes or fowles are kepte.
Viridia, a groue or place ſette with grene trees for pleaſure.
Viridicatus, ta, tum, made grene.
Viridis, de, grene.
Virido, dare, to make grene.
Virilia, the membres of a man.
Virilis, le, of a man. alſo manlyke or valyant.
Virilis toga, was a garment of the Romans whyche they beganne to weare at the aege of xvi. yeres.
Virilitas, manlyneſſe.
Viriliter, manly.
Viripotens, tis, a mayden mariageable.
Viritaneus ager, a fielde diuyded amonge the people.
Viritim, of euery man, alſo one man with an other, man by man.
Viriditas, & uiror, roris, greneneſſe.
Viro, rare, to fortifie.
Viroſus, a, um, of yll ſauour or taſte. ſometyme ſtronge.
Viroſa mulier, a womã deſtroyed of the compayny of man.
Virtus, tutis, vertue, ſtrength, ſometyme power, alſo helpe, merite, or deſerte.
Virulentus, venymouſe.
Virus, venyme, grenouſeneſſe of ſauour or taſt, lyghtneſſe in colour. ſommetyme the humour of generacion, properly in beaſtes. alſo naturall vertue or power.
Vis, power, ſtrengthe, poſſybilitie, aboundaunce, vyolence, multytude, vertue, efficacie, effecte.
Viſcatus, ta, tum, dreſſed with byrde lyme. alſoo lymed or taken with byrde lyme.
Viſcera plurali, bowelles.
Viſceratio, a diſtribucion of fleſhe rawe.
Viſceratim, by the bowelles.
Viſceror, rari, to diſtribute meate, whiche is boyled or roſted.
Viſcidum, clammy, or cleauyng to the fingers.
Viſcoſus, clammy or cleauyng.
Viſcum, Dyſcelden, or Myſcelto, which communely groweth on crabbe trees, and wylde peare trees.
Viſcus, ſci, byrde lyme.
Viſcus, ſceris, all that is betweene the boones and the fleſhe. it is alſo ſome parte of the inwarde of a man or beaſte, as the harte, the ſpleene, the lunges, the lyuer, the bladder, or any one bowell or gutte.
Viſenda, thynges worthy to be ſene.
Viſibilis, le, that whiche may be ſene.
Viſitatio, viſytynge or viſitacion.
Viſito, tare, to viſite, to ſee often.
Viſo, ſere, to go to ſee, alſo to ſee.
Viſum, a dreame.
Viſum, for uidere, to ſee.
Viſiones, viſions, fantaſies.
Viſus, us, ſyght. Viſa, dreames.
Vita, lyfe. Vita functus, deade.
Vitam agere, to lyue.
Vitam adimere, to ſlea.
Vitam exigere, to paſſe his lyfe tyme.
Vitam traducere, idem.
Vitabundus, he that eſcheweth a thyng.
Vitalis, le, that lyueth.
Vitellus, the yolke of an egge.
Vitex, a kynde of wythy, reade Agnus caſtus.
Vitiarium, a place, wherin pong vines ar ſette.
Vitiata mulier, a womã rauiſhed or deflored.
Vitiatio, a rauiſſhement, a corruption, or defourmynge.
Viticula, a lyttell vyne.
Viticulus, the ſhote of a vyne.
Vitigineus, a, um, of a vine.
Vitulea, thynges whiche maie be wounden lyke an oſyar.
Vitiligator, toris, a detracter or backbyter.
Vitiligo, ginis, a foulenеſſe of all the body, hauyng ſpottes of ſundry colours.
Vitiligo, are, to backbyte or detracte a man or woman.
Vitio, are, to corrupte or viciate, to defyle, to diſtroie, to defourme.
Vitio dare, to blame or reproue.
Vitio uertere, to diſpraiſe, to lacke.
Vitioſitas, vyce, corruption, an inconſtant affection.
Vitioſũ magiſtratus, officers not right conſtitute or made.
Vitioſus, ſa, ſum, vicious, or full of errours.
Vitis, a vyne. Alſo a thyng, which a capitayne in warres dyd beare in his handc.
Vitis alba, an herbe, which runneth vp in hedges, and wyndeth about the ſettes, hauyng a leafe lyke a vyne leafe, but rougher, and a redde beary. It is called alſo Brionia, and in engliſhe wylde vyne.
Vitis nigra, a lyke wiede, whyche commonly groweth amonge herbes, and byndeth theim togither, hauing a leafe in facion lyke to pup.
Vitiſator, he that ſetteth vynes.
Vitiſco, ſcere, to ſpryng vnto a vyne.
Vitium, vyce, contrary to vertue. Alſo a faulte or errour. alſo lychneſſe, an impedyment. alſo

impers.

imperfection, corrupcion.
Vitium offerre virgini, to defloure a virgin.
Vito, rare, to eschewe or beware.
Vitrearius, a glassemaker, or a glasier.
Vitreolum, an herbe growing on walles, wher with vessell being shoured, is made wonderfull bryght.
Vitreus, a, um, of glasse.
Vitrinus, na, num, idem.
Vitricus, a father in lawe, or stepfather.
Vitriolum, a diminutiue of uitrum.
Vitrosus, a, um, whyche hath plentie of glasse.
Vitrum, glasse.
Vitta, a fyllet or headbande.
Vitula, an heffar, or ponge cowe.
Vitulari, to reioyce.
Vitulatio, reioycynge.
Vitulinus, a, um, of a calfe.
Vitulinæ carnes, veale.
Vitulus, a calfe, not only of a cowe, but also of an olyphant, and of great fyshes. It is also a fysche called a seale.
Vituperium, a rebuke.
Vitupero, rare, to rebuke.
Vituperatio, a rebuke gyuen.
Vituperator, he that rebukethe or blameth an other.
Vituperones, rebukers.
Viuacitas, & uiuatia, amonge olde wryters bodyly strength.
Viuacissimus, moste lyuely or strong of nature.
Viuaciter, strongely.
Viuarium, a place, where wylde beastes, bryddes or fysshes be kepte. It may be called as welle a ponde, as a parke, a counnyngar, a walke for bryddes.
Viuatior, more lyuely.
Viuatus, & uiuidus, fulle of lyfe or naturalle strength.
Viuax, uacis, lyuely, stronge of nature.
Viuerra, a feerette.
Viuidus, da, dum, lyuely, quycke.
Viuior, & uiuissimus, olde wryters vsed for more lyuyng, or moste lyuyng.
Viuiradix, dicis, a ponge vyne set with the rote it is also euery plant, wherof the rote is cuppe thoughe the stemme or sprynge bee deade or corrupted.
Viuitur. Quid agitur? T. Viuitur. How is the matter? T. I lyue as well as I may.
Viuo, uixi, uiuere, to lyue, to haue a merye lyfe. Viuere diem, to lyue without any prouysyon or stooze.
Viuus, ua, uum, that which lyueth, also quicke, naturall, stronge, vehement, or great.
Vix, vneth, scantly, hardly. Vix dum, idem. Vix tandem, in conclusion.
Vix, for non. Vix Priamus tanti, totaly Troia fuit, Kynge Priamus and all Troie was not so muche worthe.
Vix, with muche adoo. Si idem istuc imitamur ita tamen uix uiximus, Although we doo the lyke, yet with muche ado we lyue.

¶V ANTE I.

Vlcero, rare, to make a scabbe. also to exasperate or make greefe.
Vlcerariæ herbæ, herbes that make blysters.
Vlciscor, sceris, sci, to auenge.
Vlcus, ulceris, a hydde mischefe. It is also corrupt matter gathered within the skynne, and couered with a scabbe. It is any maner of sooze where the skynne is broken.
✣ Vlcus tangere, to rubbe one on the gall, to speake of a thynge whiche is displeasaunt to one for to haue remembred.
Vlex, an herbe lyke to rosemarye, whyche dyaweth to it golde.
Vliginosus, sa, sum, sooked with longe aboode of water.
Vligo, ginis, naturall moysture of the erthe alwaie remaynyng.
Vlius, a name of Apollo.
Vllo, olde wryters vsed for ullus fuero, I shall be reuenged.
Vllus, la, lum, any.
Vlmus, a tree called an elme.
Vlmeus, mea, meum, of elme.
Vlmarium, a greue of elmes.
Vlna, a fathom, also an elle.
Vlpicum, great garlyke.
Vls, of whome commeth ultra.
Vlterior, ulterius, further, more beyonde.
Vltimus, ma, mum, laste, sometyme it signifieth fyrste.
Vltima platea, at the ende of the streets.
Vltimis ædibus, on the backe side of the hous.
Vltio, vengeaunce.
Vltor & ultrix, he or she that taketh vengeaunce.
Vltra, beyonde, more, moreouer. sommetyme shrewdly, or frowardly.
Vltro, wyllyngly, without desyre or coheroion.
Vltro citroq, hyther and thyther, sometyme it signifieth from one to an other.
Vltroneus, a, um, wyllyngly, with a free wyll.
Vlubræ, a citie in Italy.
Vlula, a shryche oule.
Vlulatus, a barkynge.
Vlulo, lare, to houle as a dogge or a wolfe.
Vlua, reke or wedes of the sea.
Vlysbona, a citie in Portugal, called Lusshon.
Vlysses, the son of Lacrtes and Iustolia king of the Ile of Ithaca and Dulichium, a man excellyng all other greekes, which cam against Troy, in eloquence and subtillitie of wit, who after the subuercion of Troie, whan he had

wandred ten yeres on the seas, and marches thereof, and hadde seene many countreies. Fynally he returned home, and there a good space of tyme remayned vnknowen, and suffred many displesures of the wowers of his wyfe the chaste Penelope, whom by the help of Thelemacus his sonne, and his swyneherdes, he at the last slew. Not withstanding afterward he him self was slayne by Thelegonus his bastarde sonne, with an arrowe, nat beyng knowen of the same Thelegonus.

¶V ANTE M.

VMbella, a lytell shadowe. also a shyne to kepe away the lyght of the sonne.

Vmber, of the countrey of Vmbria.

Vmbilicatim, in the facion of a nauyll.

Vmbilicatus, ta, tum, made lyke a nauyll.

Vmbilicus, the myddes of euery thynge. also the nauyll. also a lyttell cerkle made in the grounde, to knowe whyche waye the wynde standeth. Also it is a lyttell smothe stoone, or pyppell stoone, a bose, suche as is sette on the backe of a boke.

Ad umbilicum adducere, to bring to a poynt.

Vmbo, bonis, the bose of a bucklar or shield.

Vmbra, a shadowe. It was also that, whyche was called a gosse of a man being dead, whiche not onely paynims but also Christen men supposed dyd appere visible vnto men.

Vmbraculum, a place, where men mought be oute of the sonne, or that whyche made shadowe.

Vmbraticus, ca, cum, lyke a shadowe.

Vmbraticus homo, a man liuing at ease, and out of all labour or busynesse.

Vmbraticæ artes, crafftes exercised in the shadowe, as the more part of handy crafftes.

Vmbratilis, le, that whiche is done in the shadowe, or as it were with ease, and without any sweat or peyne.

Vmbratiles res, trifling thinges, or trifles.

Vmbratilis pugna, exercise of feates of warre out of battaile as in a house.

Vmbri, people in Italy now called Spoletani.

Vmbria, a parte of Italy.

Vmbrifer, ra, rum, making shadowe as a great wood dothe.

Vmbrina, & umbra, a fysshe, whyche by the descripcion of Paulus Iouius, seemeth to me to be an Halybutte, for the greattenesse and delycacie of the heade, and similitude to a sturgion.

Vmbro, brare, to shadowe.

Vmbrosus, umbrosa, brosum, haupnge muche shadowe.

Vmbro, bronis, a ryuer in Lumbardy, called also Lamber.

¶V ANTE N.

VNA, togither. Vna cum Cicerone, togither with Cicero.

Vnanimis, & unanimus, of one mynde and wylle.

Vnanimus consensus, one hole consent.

Vnanimitas, tatis, concorde.

Vncia, an ounce. also an ynche.

Vnciarius, a, um, of an ounce.

Vnciatim, ynche by ynche.

Vncinatus, a, um, hooked or crooked.

Vncinus, a lyttell clubbe or batte crooked at the ende.

Vnciola, an ynche.

Vnctio, an annoyntyng.

Vnctuarium, a place nyghe to a stouue or hotte house, where menne be annoynted after that they haue swette.

Vnctum, the leafe of a hogge, whyche is the fatte that lyeth by the backe and ribbes, whiche husbandes vse to rolle vp, and kepe for to make sauces, or elles to frye meate, as fritowes and pancakes.

Vnctura, an annoyntyng.

Vnctus, ta, tum, annoynted or greased.

Vncus, a batte or croked clubbe. also any thing croked at the ende.

Vncus, a, um, crooked.

Vnda, water, properly a wawe.

Vndabundus, da, dum, makynge great or many wawes.

Vndans, wawyng, or mouyng lyke to wawes.

Vndatim, lyke to wawes of the sea.

Vndeunde, of what place so euer it be, or from whens so euer it cometh.

Vndecunq; idem.

Vnde, from whense, wherto, wherby, wherof, wherfore, what to doo. Vndegentium, idem.

Vndecim, eleuen.

Vndecimus, ma, mum, the eleuenth.

Vndenus, na, num, idem.

Vndelibet, from whens thou wylte.

Vndeuigesimus, a, um, the nynetenthe.

Vndeuiginti, nynetene, lackyng one of .xx. The like signification is, where unde is ioyned to any great nũbre, as triginta, quadraginta &c.

Vndeuis, idem quod undelibet.

Vndique, on euery syde.

Vndicola, he that dwelleth on the water.

Vndisonus, na, num, that maketh a noyse lyke to wawes, when they rise and fall in the water, or dothe roore as the wather dothe at a greate floudde.

Vndiuomus, a, um, that whyche casteth water out from hym.

Vnedo, a kynde of wylde fruite lyke appuls, whyche is bytter, and hurteth both the heade and the stomake.

Vndo,

Vndo, are, to ryle in wawes.
Vndoſum mare, a troublous ſea, and fulle of wawes.
Vndulata ueſtis, chamlet, or a garmēt wrought as it were with riuers.
Vndula, a lyttell wawe.
Vnguentum, & ungentum, a ſwete oyntment, it is vſurped for euery oyntment.
Vngues, muſkils.
Vngo, unxi, ungere, to annoynt.
Vnguen, nis, oyntment, or any thynge that is fatty.
Vnguentaria, the craft to make oyntementes.
Vnguentarius, a maker of ſwete oyntementes.
✣ Vngues arrodere, to gnaw on his nailes. A prouerbe applyed to them, whiche are in a ſtudy, howe they may alter ſuche thynges as they do repent them of.
Vnguicula, a lyttell ſofte naple. A teneris unguiculis, from his tender youth or infancy.
Vnguis, a naple of the fyngars or toes, it is alſoo a dyſeaſe, whyche at lengthe couereth all the eye with fleſhe in the corner of the eye. It is in an horſ taht of Hierocles for an haw in the eye.
Vnguis, in a roſe is the white and thycke part of the flowre, nexte the toppe of the ſtalke.
Vngula, a howfe of a horſe, or other beaſt. Omnibus unguis, with al might and power.
Vngulatus, he that hath fowle great naples.
Vngulum, of olde writers was taken for a rynge.
Vngularius, a great naple and ragged.
Vnguſtus, a croked ſtaffe, or ſuche as cōmonly men do call a croke, wherwith they drawe to them any thynge.
Vnicalamum frumentum, wheate, which hath but one rede growyng out of the roote.
Vnicallis, an herbe which hath but one ſtalke without any brauaches.
Vnicē, onely.
Vnicolor, oris, of one colour.
Vnicornis, Vnicornius, & Vnicorniū, a beaſt called an vnicorne.
Vnicuba, a woman which lieth or companieth but with one man.
Vnicus, ca, cum, one alone.
Vnigenitus, one childe without mo.
Vniiugę uineę, vynes in the whiche vpon the proppes beyng ſet vp, ſundry raples are laide on the one ſyde.
Vnio, iui, ire, to ſoyne togither.
Vnio, onis, concorde, ſometime a perle.
Vnioculus, he that hath but one eye.
Vnipes, pedis, haupnge but one foote.
Vnitas, tatis, vnitie.
Vnitio, a ſoynyng togither.
Vnitus, ta, tum, ſoyned togither in one.
Vniuerſalis, le, vniuerſall.

Vniuerſipotens, he that hath power ouer all.
Vniuerſipotentia, power ouer all.
Vniuerſitas, vniuerſitie or generalitie.
Vniuerſus, a, um, vniuerſall, ſometyme it ſignifieth all, or the hole.
Vniuira, a woman haupng but one huſbande.
Vniuocum, that whyche ſygnifieth but one thynge.
Vniuocē, of the ſame ſignification.
Vnoſe, olde writers vſed for ſimul, togither.
Vnni, Hungariens.
Vnq̄, any tyme.
Vnus, na, num, one, alſo alone.
Vnus, & alter, both, now one, nowe an other.
Vnuſquiliber, Vnuſquiſq̄, Vnaquęq̄, Vnumquodq̄, eueryche.
Vnis ædibus, in the ſame houſe.
Vno animo, of one accorde.
Vnus quiuis, who ſo euer thou wilte.
Vni ſex dies, ſyx dayes continuall.
Vno ictu, at one ſtroke.
Vno uerbo, at one worde.
Vnum, one thynge.
Vnus ex multis, Vnus ex omnibus, one alone, onely.

¶V ANTE O.

VOberca, a towne by Bilbo in Spayne.
Vocabulum, the denomination of any thynge.
Vocalis, le, loude. alſo that which hath a voice, alſo a vowell.
Vocalitas, a tune or ſounde of a voyce.
Vocatio, a callynge.
Vocator, a caller.
Vociferatio, a cryeng out.
Vociferator, he that crieth out.
Vociferor, aris, ari, to cry out, to crye lowde.
Vocifero, idem.
Vocito, to call often.
Voco, care, to calle, to bydde, to aſke.
Me ad Democritum uocas, thou doeſt allege Democritus, and woldeſte haue me to beleue hym.
Ad calculos uocare, to calle one to accompt.
Ad exemplar alterius uocare, to exhorte one to folowe the example of an other man.
In diſcrimen uocare, to put in daunger.
In ius uel in iudicium uocare, to accuſe one openly: to bryng an action agaynſt one.
Voconia a kynde of peares.
Vocula, a littell voyce, ſometyme obloquy.
Voculatio, an accent in ſpeche.
Vola, the myddes of the hande or the foote. it is taken for the ſole of the foote.
Volaticus, ca, cum, that whyche flieth or goth away ſodeynly, flittynge.

Volatilis, le, that whiche can flye.
Volatus, & uolatura, a flyght.
Volema, a great peare, a wardyn.
Volens, wyllyng.
Volenter, willyngly.
Violentia, wylle.
Voliba, a towne in Cornewayle called Bodmyn.
Volito, tare, to flye often.
Volo, are, to flye, to rounne or goo quickely, or faste.
Volo, uis, uolui, uelle, to wille.
Volo tuam gratiam, I deſire your fauour.
Volo te, I wolde ſpeake with the.
Volones, were bondemen at Rome, whiche in the warres of Carthage, whan there lacked Romaines, offered theim ſelues to fyghte for their maiſters, and becauſe they dyd it wyllyngly without conſtraint or called, therfore they were called Volones.
Volſella, an inſtrument to plucke heares from the body or face.
Volua, for uulua.
Volubilis, le, that whiche is eaſyly tourned.
Volubilis, is an herbe, whiche rounneth vp by trees, haunge redde braunches, and the leaues bytyng and bytterynge the tungue.
Volucer, cri, ſwifte, lyght.
Volucra, a beaſte, whiche eateth the tender vynes.
Volucres, birdes, fowles.
Volucrior, more ſwifte.
Volucris, cre, all thinge that dothe flye.
Volucrum, the after birthe in a woman.
Volumen, minis, a booke, ſometyme part of a boke, called a volume
Voluntarius, a, um, voluntary, willyng.
Voluntas, tatis, wylle.
Voluo, uere, to wrappe, to tourne.
Voluox, & uoluola, idem quod Conuoluolus, a litteli wourme with many legges, whiche eateth the leaues of vynes, and of other trees.
Volup, for uoluptas.
Volupe, delectable.
Volupia, & Voluptia, goddes of voluptie or delectacion.
Voluptabilis, le, that whiche reioyſeth.
Voluptaria loca, places of pleaſure.
Voluptas, tatis, an inordinate reioyſyng or delectacion in thynges worldly or carnall.
Voluptatem magnam nuncias, thou telleſte me good tydynges.
Spero fore nobis hanc coniunctionem uoluptati, I truſte that this aſſaunce ſhalbe to our comforte.
Voluptatem eius capio, I take greate pleaſure in hym.
Voluptuarius, & uoluptarius, he that is geuen to carnall delectacion.
Voluptuoſus, a, um, voluptuous, vnſaciable in carnall pleaſure or delectacion.
Voluta, that whyche harueys, and painters do call drapery & cylery, wrought lyke clothe or leaues tourned dyuers wayes.
Volutabrum, a place where ſwyne do walowe.
Volutabundus, walowyng, tournyng, toſſyng in the mynde.
Volutatim, an aduerbe ſygnifiyng, eſteſoones toſſyng in the mynde.
Voluto, tare, to tourne lyngne, to walowe, to reuolue and toſſe in the mynde.
Vomer, meris, the culter of a plough.
Vomica, a rotten impoſtume, whereout rounneth matter.
Vomitus, vompte.
Vomitio, idem.
Vomo, mui, mere, to vompte or perbrake.
Vopiſcus, where two childzen are conceyued, and one of them is abort, he that commeth to perfyte birth is called Vopiſcus. It was alſo the name of one that wrate the lyues of emperours.
Vopte, for Vosipſi.
Voraciter, lyke a glutton.
Vorago, ginis, a ſwalowe or gulfe.
Voro, rare, to ſwolowe downe meate ere it be chewed. alſo to eate gredily.
Vorax, racis, a glutton.
Voracitas, glutteny.
Vorſura, for uerſura.
✠ Vorſurā ſoluere, a prouerb applied to them that ſo diſcharge theym ſelues of one buſyneſſe, that they enter into an other more pein full or daungerous.
Vortex, for uertex.
Vortumnalia, a ſolempne feaſte to the god Vortumnus.
Vos, you.
Votiuus, ua, uum, that whiche is vowed. alſo deſired.
Votiua uerba, votiue preces, wordes and prayers, wherin we deſire ſomewhat.
Votum, a vowe, ſometyme a deſire.
Votiuæ aures, eares whiche deſyre to heare.
Votitum, olde writers vſed for uetitum.
Voto, & uouto, to make auowe.
Voti compos, he that hath that whiche he deſyred.
Voueo, ui, uere, to vowe, or make a vowe.
Vox, uocis, a voice.
Voce aſſa, with the voyce onely of a manne without any inſtrument of muſyke.

¶V ANTE P.

Vpupa, a lapwynke or blacke plouer.

¶V ANTE R.

VRania, one of the Muſes, whiche is preſident of aſtronomy.
Vragus, of olde writers was vſed for Orcus, deathe.
Vrbanatim, & urbanè, lyke a gentyl man, curteyſly, graciouſely.
Vrbanicani milites, ſouldiours of the citie.
Vrbanitas, courteſy, good maner, gentyneſſe in ſpeche, ciuilitie.
Vrbanus, a, um, ciuile, courtaiſe, gentylle in ſpeche and geſture.
Vrbicula, a lyttell citie.
Vrbicus, ca, cum, of the citie.
Vibo, are, to taſte a mere with a plough.
Vibs, bis, a walled towne, alſo a citie.
Vrceolaris, an herbe whiche is called Pelytorie of the waſle.
Vrceolus, a lyttell water pitcher.
Vrceus, a pitcher pot, wherin water is carried.
Vredo, dinis, the fault in corne or trees, whan they are blaſted, it ſignifieth alſo an ytch and burnyng in the ſhynne.
Vrgeo, urſi, urgêre, to prouoke, to haſt furth. ſometyme to couer, to oppreſſe, to vexe.
Vriculum, any thyng that is holowe.
Vri, wylde beaſtes lyke oxen, called Bugles or Buffes.
Vrina, veine or pyſſe.
Vrito, tare, to burne ſore or feruently.
Vro, uſi, urere, to burne, to be tourmented or vexed.
Vrere, is alſo to byte as froſt doth the graſſe.
Vro hominem. Non malum hercle. G. Vro hominem. P. ut falſus animi eſt, Jt is not harme. G. J haue gyuen hym a corſy. P. Se howe falſe herted he is.
Vrere, to tourment or vexe.
Vror, reris, uri, to be bourned.
Vrna, a meaſure of thynges lyquide, conteyning. xxtiii. Sextarios, and it is the halfe dele of Amphora, and is of our meaſure. ii. gallons and one pottell. it is alſoo the generall name of a water pitcher.
Vropigium, is the loweſt and narroweſt parte of the chyne nexte to the foundement.
Vruat, Ennius vſed for Circundat.
Vruare, is alſo to drawe a furrowe with a plough about a place.
Vruum, a plough beame, or croked parte of a plowghe.
Vrinum, an adell egge.
Vrino, are, & Vrinor, ari, to dyue vnder the water.
Vrinator, toris, a dyuer.
Vrnarium, a bourde wheron pottes were ſet.
Vrnula, a lyttell potte.
Vrſa, two figures of ſterres, the one called Vrſa maior, and the other Vrſa minor.
Vrſus, a beare,
Vrſa, a ſhee beare.
Vrſinus, na, um, of a beare.
Vrſulus, & urceilus, a lyttell or ponge beare.
Vrtica, a nettell, alſo a fyſhe, whiche as Paulus Jouius writeth, is of the quantitie of a walnut, and the keuering of hym is betwene a ſhell and a harde ſkynne, and is ſomewhat redde, and the fyſhe of hym is hard. Ariſoteles de partibus animalium. li. +. ſaith Vrtica hath no ſhell, but is cleane out of a ſhell, and is of that ſorte of fyſhe, whiche be of an vncertayne nature, betwene a plant and a lyuyng creature.

¶V ANTE S.

VSia, for eſſentia.
Vſitatio, an vſage.
Vſitor, taris, tari, to vſe often.
Vſpiam, in any place, to ſome place, any where.
Vſquam, any where, in any wyſe or maner.
Vſq; gentium, any where.
Vſq;, vntyll, well nigh, diligently, continually ſo longe, alway.
Vſq; dum, vntyll.
Vſque adeo, as longe.
Vſque eo, in ſo muche.
Vſquequaq;, all about, euery where, alway.
Vſquequo, vntyll whan, or what.
Vſtrigo, ginis, blaſte of corne.
Vſtrina, the melting houſe, or place where metall is molten or hette.
Vſtulo, are, to bourne or ſere a thynge.
Vſtus, ta, tum, bourned.
Vſucapio, & uſucaptio, a poſſeſſion by preſcription of a longe tyme.
Vſuarius, he that is in poſſeſſion, the pernour of the profites, the occupier.
Vſura, the occupation.
Vſurarius, a, um, that whych is occupied.
Vſura ſemiſſium, where they gyue ſyxe for the yerely lone of one hundred, as if J borow of one a hundred pounde, and paie to hym euery moneth ten ſhillinges, durynge the tyme of the lone, this yeldeth euery yere. vi. li. for the hundred.
Vſura centeſima, that vſury whiche within a hundred monethes is equall vnto the principall ſumme, that is in. viii. yeres and one monethe, whiche is of our money. xii. li. in the hundred. Dextentaria, ten in the hundred: Dodrantalis, nyne in the hundred. Beſſalis, viii. Quincuntialis, v. Trientarium. iiii. Quadrantalis iii. Sextantarius. ii. Vncialis, one in the hundred.
Vſurpo, pare, to vſurpe, to vſe often & muche.
Vſus, us, vſe, ſometyme the occupation or exerciſe

eise of a thyng, also profite or fruite.
Vsurpatio, an vsurpynge or vsurpation.
Vsus fructus, the vse of an other mannes goodes by the consent of the owner, the substãce of the thinges beyng saued.
Vsuenit, it happeneth ofte

¶V ANTE T.

VT, as, that, as sone, howe, like as, wold to god, howe much, all be it, sometime for quippe, & ita, lest not.
Vt satis commodè supportari posset, uereri dicebant, They sayde, that they feared, that it mought not be.
Vt, as well as. Vt uales? R. vt queo, Howe fareste thou? R. as well as I may.
Vt, beholde howe. Vt sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent, Beholde howe that mooste excellent wittes do lie hyd in a corner.
Vt, admitte it, or set the case, or put the case. Legem illam appellare fas non est, & ut sit lex, non debemus illam Hircy legem putare, It is not conuenient, that we cal it a law, and admit that it be a lawe, we shoulde not yet suppose it to be Hircius law. Etenim ut circum spiciamus omnia, quæ populo grata, atq; iucunda sunt: nihil tã populare, quã pacem, quam concordiam, quàm otium reperiemus, For put the case that we mought se perfytely all thynges that were pleasaunt and delectable vnto the people, we shuld no thynge fynde, that they soo muche desyre as peace, as concord, as vacacion from labour.
Vt est dementia, Se the mannes folye.
Vt istum dij deæq; perdant, I beseche god & all halowes sende him a mischefe.
Vt for postquàm. Nam ut illos de Rebublica libros edidisti, nihil a te sanè postea accepimus, for sense ye set forthe your bokes of the weale publyke, I neuer after receyued any thyng from you.
Vt in limine auditur, he was as well harde, as if he had ben within.
Vt, soo that, Olent, salsa sunt, tangere ut non uelis, They be soo salte and stynkynge, that thou wylte wishe, that thou haddest not touched them.
Vt, se that. Operam ut det, Se that he do his endeuour.
Vt ad pauca redeam, to make a shorte tale.
Vt ne addam, to be shorte.
Vtcunq;, In what maner or fascion. Sed nostrum est intelligere, vtcunque, & ubicunq; opus est obsequi, But it is our part to know in what fascion, and where soo euer we shall gyue our attendaunce.
Vtcunq;, Howe so euer.
Vtcunq; erit, howe so euer it shall happen.

Vtensile, necessary to be vsed.
Vter, tris, a bottell.
Vter, teri,, a wombe, a bealy.
Vterum gerere, to be great with chylde.
Vter, tra, trum, whiche of the two.
Vter alteri dixerit nescio, whiche of theym tolde it to the tother, I can not tel.
Vter utri insidias fecerit, whych of them laid awayte for the tother.
Vterq; utriq; est cordi, They do lyke wel the one the other.
Vterq; alterum uerberauit, the tone beate the tother, eche dyd beate other.
Vterculus, a lyttell bealy.
Vterlibet, whiche ye wyll.
Vterque, bothe, the one and the other.
Vteruis, whiche of them thou wylte.
Vti, for ut.
Vtica, a citie in Affrica, where Cato dydde slee hym selfe, and therfore was afterwarde called Cato Vticensis.
Vtibilis, le, for vtilis, profytable.
Vtibilitas, for vtilitas, profyte.
Vti, somtyme signifyeth to haue. Et te utar inimicissimo, & meus me ordo irridiat, that I maye haue the, the warse towarde me, and that my companye maye mocke me. Mihi si unq; filius erit, ut ille facili me utetur patre, If euer I haue a sonne, he shall haue me a gentyll father.
Vti amore, to loue.
Vti amicitia, to fauour, or be in amitie.
Vti eadem disciplina, to be of the same lernynge.
Vti oculis, to se perfitely or wel. Maris caussa hercle hoc ego oculo utor minime, In good fayth the sea maketh that I se not well with this eie, or I se not a whit with this eie
Vti officio, to do the office or parte.
Vti ualetudine, to be in helthe.
✠ Vti foro, to take the market as it commeth, a prouerbe applyed to them, whiche can take the state of euery tyme and chaunce, as it cometh, also it maye signifie, to apply hym selfe to the fascions and condicions present.
Vtilis, le, profitable, conuenient.
Vtilitas, profyte.
Vtiliter, profytably.
Vtinam, wolde to god.
Vtique, lyke as, verily.
Vtor, teris, ti, to vse, to be conuersaunte with one, to occupie.
Vtere ut uis mea opera, Take my seruyce at your commaundement.
Da mihi operam amabo. M. tua est, utere, atq; impera si quid uis, I good felowshyppe lende me thy helpe. M. it is redy for the haue here, commaunde what thou wylte.
Vtpotè, bycause that he was, as.

Vt putz,

Vt puta, for quemadmodum, as.
Vt quid, for quamobrem, for what cause, wherfore.
Vtraque, by both places, by the tone place and the tother.
Vtricularius, he that pypeth in a bagge pipe.
Vtriculus, the place in a woman wherein the chylde lyeth.
Vtrinque, of the one parte and the other, of thone and thother.
Vtris, a skynne blowen full of wynd, also a ball fylled onely with wynde.
Vtrobique, in the one place and the other, on the one syde and the other.
Vtroque, to the one place and the other.
Vtroque uersum, on bothe partes, on the one parte and the other, on euery part.
Vtrum, whither.
Vtut, howe so euer it be, in what facion. Hæc adeo mea culpa fateor fieri, non me hanc rem patri, utut erat gesta, indicasse, I confesse, all this happened by my defaulte, that I shewed not to my father the mattier, in what facion it was done.

¶V ANTE V.

VVa, a grape, it is also that, whiche is in the rouse of a mannes mouthe, whiche sometyme wyl swell, and is also called Vuula. It is also a swarme of bees hangyng rounde.
Vua passa, a great reason.
Vueus, a, um, of a grape.
Vueus succus, wyne.
Vuidus, da, dum, moyste.
Vulcanus, called Iupiters smyth. Also it is taken for fyre.
Vulcanius, a, um, of Vulcane.
Vulga, a scrippe or sachelle, sommetyme a womannes bealy.
Vulgaris, re, commune, muche vsed.
Vulgaria, for vulgaris.
Vulgatus, ta, tum, commonly knowen or vsed.
Vulgo, abrode, amonge all men.
Vulgo conceptus, whose father is not certayne.
Vulgo dicitur, it is a common saying, or, it is commonly spoken.
Vulgo, gare, to publyche, to manyfest, to make commune.
Vulgus, uulgi, the commune people.
In uulgus probari, to be allowed and approued of the commons.
Vulnerarius, a surgeon.
Vulnerarius, a, um, belongyng to woundes.
Vulnero, rare, to wounde.
Accipere uulnera, To be hurte.
Imponere uulnus, to hurte or wounde.

Sanare uulnus iniurię, to heale the wounds of a wronge doen.
Vulnus, a wounde, sometyme griefe.
Vulpes, a Foxe.
Vulpecula, a cubbe or a ponge fore.
Vulpinus, na, num, of a foxe. sometyme subtil and craftye.
Vulpinor, aris, ari, to be wyly.
Vulsinus, a ryuer in Italy.
Vulsinienses, people dwellyng about the ryuer of Vulsinus.
Vultorij, certayne dise.
Vultuosus, sa, sum, heauy, sorowfull of countenaunce.
Vultuose, disdaynefully, heuyly, with frowenynge countenaunce, with gesture agreable vnto the matter.
Vultur, turis, is a bryde, of whom I fynde not the fygure described of any. Aristotell saith, that there be of them two kyndes, the one lit tell and grape, the other greatter and more variable. Plinye saith, that they whyche are blacke be of moste estimacion, no man maie come to their nestes, for they be made in the moste highest roches, they haue not passyng two bryddes, and thoughe they be deuourers of carreyn, yet wyll they not feede on a dead bryde. I suppose it to be the greate kynde of raueyns, wherof is more numbre sene in this realme, than in any other countrete.
Vulturinus, na, num, of a raueyn.
Vulturnum, a towne in Campania.
Vulturnus, the northeast wynde.
Vulta, Lucretius vsed for the pluralt noumbre of Vultus.
Vulticulus, a lytell vilage.
Vultus, of olde writers is taken for wylle, a Volendo.
Vultus, tus, & uultum, countenaunce or chiere.
Vulua, the wombe or mother of any female kynde. it is also a meate vsed of the Romans made of the bealy of a sowe, eyther that hath farowed, or is great with farowe.
Vuula, a lytel piece of flesshe in the rouse of ones mouthe, whiche sometyme swelleth and griefeth one very muche.

V ANTE X.

VXELLA, Crokernewell in Deuonshyre.
Vxellum, a citie in Englande, called Westchester.
Vxor, uxoris, a wyfe.
Vxorius, he that doteth on his wyfe.
Vxorius, a, um, of the wyfe.

¶X ANTE A.



ANTHA, a nymphe.
Xanthij, a people in Asia. whose citie beinge besieged of the capitain of Cirus, they broughte into the castelles their wyues, seruauntes, and goodes, and puttynge therevnto fyre, bourned all togyther, and afterward issuyng out of the citie, faught vntyll that they were all slayne.
Xanticus, amonge the Jewes was the moneth of Aprill.
Xanthus, a, um, yelowe.
Xanthus, a ryuer of Troie, wherof if sheepe did drinke, the flese became redde. it was also the name of Hectors horse.
Xanthium, an herbe whiche beareth the lyttell burre.
Xantippe, the wyfe of Socrates the philosopher.

¶X ANTE E.

XEnia, presentes sente by one to an other.
Xeniolum, a small present.
Xenodochium, an hospitall.
Xenocrates, a philosopher, discipie to Plato.
Xenophon, a philosopher of Athenes, discipie of Socrates, and was also a noble and politike Capitayne who for his mooste dilectable style in writyng, was named the Muse of Athenes. He made moste excellent warkes replenished with suche kynd of wysedome and doctrine, that to the instruction of a prince, none maie be compared vnto him. Wherfore I wouide exhorte all noble men to reade his warkes studiously. I wouide God that he mought fynde a translatour eyther in latyne or englysche, whyche couide expresse sufficiently the moste dilectable sentences conteined in Greke.
Xerampellinæ uestes, garmentes of a colour, whiche I suppose is called Murrey. Some do suppose it to be blacke garmentes.
Xeria, dyse plaisters.
Xerophagia, eatyng of dyse meates.
Xerophthalmia, whan the eies be sooze without dropppng or swellyng.
Xerxes, kyng of Persia, son of Darius whyche inuaded Grece with seuen hundred thousande of his owne people, and three hundred thousande straunge souldyours, and had on the sea tenne hundred thousande shyppes,

And yet not withstandyng he was vainquyshed by a fewe Greckes, and constrayned to flee awaie in greate feare in a lyttell bote vnknowen, and so to retourne home into Persia, and at the laste he was slayne by Artabanus, great capitayne of his army.

¶X ANTE Y.

XYlinæ uestes, garmentes of cotton.
Xylinum, of cotton.
Xyloaloes, a swete and precious wode, called Lignum aloes, oure women haupng beades made therof, called it Acellula.
Xylobalsamus, the woode wherof baulme naturall commeth.
Xylophagus, a wurme bredyng in olde wood, whiche is white and great bealied, and hath a blacke heade.
Xilon, cotton.
Xiphiæ, certayne blasyng sterres, which haue beames lyke to a swoide.
Yphium, an herbe lyke the blade of a swoide Gladen. it is also called Xyris.
Xisticus, he that exercyseth hym selfe in a place couered out of the sonne or rayne.
Xyphius, a fysche named a swoide fysche, which hath in his nose a bone, lyke to the scaberde of a swoide, suche one haue I seene.
Xystus, & Xystum, a place wherin men do exercyse wrastlynge and other lyke pastyme in winter. It maie be taken for a galerie or place to walke in out of the rayne.

¶Z ANTE A.



ACANTHEI, people in the mountayne called Pyrenei, by the ryuer of Hiberus.
Zacharias, the name of a prophete. Also the father of saint John Baptist.
Zacynthij, people of the ile of Zacynthus.
Zacynthos, an plande in the sea called Jonia, wherin is a citie of the same name.
Zagrus, a mountayn, whiche diuideth Media from Babylonia
Zancle, a citie in Grecia, an other in Sicile.
Zaphirus, a fysche of the kynde of gylt heades, but that he is somewhat blewe in colour.
Zathene, a ston lyke to aumber, nowe blacke, nowe yelowe.

¶Z ANTE E.

ZEA, a kynde of wheate.
Zelo, are, & zelor, lari, for æmulari.
Zelor, aris, ri, to be angry, or to haue yele
Zelotes, for æmulator, he that hathe enuye at one, or aſſaieth to folowe an other in liuinge.
Zelotypia, ialowſye.
Zelotypus, ialowſe.
Zelus, ſometyme enuy, ſometyme loue, ſometyme emulacion.
Zenobia, a quene of Syria, whyche in greeke and latine was very well lerned, and was alſo valyant in armes.
Zephyrus, the weſte wynde.
Zeros, a kynde of chriſtall, which hath ſpottes white and blacke.
Zeta, & Zetacula, a litteil chamber for one bed and two ſtoles, ioyned to an other chaumber, with courtaines, ſoo that the courtaines beinge drawen, it made but oone chamber and hauyng wyndowes on thre partes thereof to receyue in the heate of the ſonne.
Zenith, is a worde belongyng to coſmography, and ſignifieth a poynte in the firmament directely ouer the crowne of a mannes heade, where ſo euer he be.
Zereth, an Hebrewe meaſure, whiche is an handbredthe.
Zeugma, a fygure, wherby many ſentences are ioyned togyther with one verbe, as, Nec is es Catilina, ut te, aut pudor à turpitudine, aut metus à periculo, aut ratio à furore reuocarit, Ne thou art ſuche a man Catiline, as eyther ſhamefaſtnes can withdrawe frome diſhoneſtie, or feare from danger, or reaſon from vengeable angre.
Zeuſis, an excellent paynter, which ſo paynted a boy carieng grapes, that birdes cam to the table and pecked on the grapes, wenyng that they had ben very grapes, whiche Zeuſis beholdynge, was with hym ſelfe angrye, and ſayde, If I had made the boye as well as I haue done the grapes, the birdes durſte not haue come ſo nygh to the grapes.
Zeus, a fyſche taken aboute Calis in Spayne, whiche is blacke, but he is very delycate.

¶Z ANTE I.

ZIgena, a fyſche of the ſea.
Zigari, people whiche we do call Egyptians, that wander aboute in euery realme, and be horrible theues.
Zigarum, the countrey from whenſe the ſayde people do come.
Zizania, cockle whiche groweth in corns.
Zinziber, gynger.

Z ANTE O.

ZOdiacus, a cercle in heauen, wherein be the xii. ſignes.
Zographia, the picture of beaſtes.
Zoilus, was a poete, whiche enuied Homerus: and therfore the enuiers of well lerned menne are called Zoili.
Zœlicum, certayne flaxe that commeth oute of Spayne, wherof threede is made for nettes to take birdes.
Zomos, gruell.
Zona, a girdell.
Zonatim, in compaſſe aboute.
Zopiſſa, pitche taken from ſhippes whyche being tempred with waxe and ſalte, is of more efficacy than other pitche.
Zopyron, an herbe, whiche ſome do ſuppoſe to be Pulpol mountayne.
Zopyrus, was a manne, whyche by phiſnomie knewe euery mannes condicions. And whan in beholdynge Socrates he iudged him to be vnthryfty, and therfore was ſcorned of many men: Socrates anſwered, Zopyrus is not deceyued, for in dede I had ben ſuche one as he ſaith, if I had nat by philoſophy ſubdued nature. Alſo Zopirus was a noble Perſian, ſeruaunt to Darius, whiche whan the citie of Babylon rebelled againſt kyng Darius, and that he had made longe warre, and could not ſubdue them, vnwares to any man, did cutte of his owne noſe, and wounded hym ſelfe, & fled to Babylon, ſayinge, the kynge had ſoo diſfigured hym, bycauſe that he perſwaded hym to haue peace with the Babylonians, whyche they herynge, made hym their chiefe capitayne. Than by lytel and lytell declaring to them the ſtrength of the kynge, and howe they mought not indure longe againſte hym, at the laſt he cauſed them to ſubmyt them ſelues to the kyng, and to receyue hym into the citie. Wherfore Darius was wonte to ſaye, that he had leauer haue one Zopyrus, than twenty Babylons.
Zoroanda, a ryuer, whyche the greatte water Tigris maketh on the one ſyde of the mountayne Taurus.
Zoroaſtes, the fyrſt fynder of Magike.

Z ANTE V.

¶Zura, bearies of white thorne.

Z ANTE Y.

¶Zygia, a pype, wherin men dyd play at weddynges.
Zythus, drynke made with barleye ſodden. It maie be taken for ale or biere.

FINIS DICTIONARII.



LONDINI.
IN OFFICINA THOMAE BERTHELETI TYPIS IMPRES.

CVM PRIVILEGIO AD IMPRIMENDVM SOLVM.
AN. M. D. XLII.